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# India Takes Over State Rule In Probe Of Gandhi's Slaying

New Delhi, India, Feb. 7 (AP)—The investigation of the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi began reaching into high places today.

The Government of India suppressed the administration of the small state of Alwar and summoned its Prince and Prime Minister to New Delhi for a preliminary inquiry.

An announcement said this drastic step was necessary to pursue without any obstruction an investigation into the administration's alleged "support or connivance" in activities of the outlawed RSSS (National Volunteer Corps) and "its possible complicity in the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and other serious crimes."

### To Stay For Month

The Sikh Prince, Maharajah Tej Singh, and the Alwar Prime Minister, N. B. Khare, already were in New Delhi and were ordered to stay here for at least a month while the investigation proceeds.

The Government of India took over rule of the small state of 1,000,000 persons and named C. S. Venkatachar, regional commissioner of Indore as temporary administrator.

The 37-year-old maharajah, who claims descent from Kush, eldest son of Rama, favorite deity of Gandhi, acquiesced in the Government's action in a written direction to the civil and military services of Alwar to co-operate fully with the Indian administration.

### Negotiators Consulted

He was given personal notification of the action by V. P. Menon, Secretary of the Indian Ministry of States, in the presence of Governor General Earl Mountbatten, and Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Home Minister.

All available members of the negotiating committee representing India's princely states in the Constituent Assembly were consulted before the action was taken. They were reported to have concurred in the view that there were prima facie grounds for taking the step.

Alwar is of about 3,158 square miles area and its capital, of the same name, is 75 miles southwest of New Delhi. It is in the predominantly Hindu agency of Rajputana.

### Differences With Gandhi

The 64-year-old Premier, Khare, was the first Premier of the central provinces, but resigned in 1938 on account of differences with Gandhi and the Congress party's working committee. He once was a member of the Viceroy's executive council.

The RSSS (Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh), which the Alwar administration is suspected of supporting, was ordered banned by the Indian Government Wednesday on the grounds that its "cult of violence" already had claimed many victims, including Gandhi.

The RSSS is a militant organization unsympathetic to Gandhi's tenents of nonviolence and advocated an all-Hindu India and ejection of the Moslems. Its foes have charged it is the "private army" of Mahasabha, Hindu party.

### 1,200 Arrested

The police search into high places as well as the underworld for clues to the assassination of Gandhi on January 30 was reported today to have resulted in the arrest of about 1,200 persons throughout India. Most of these were rounded up in raids on RSSS headquarters and seizure of RSSS members.

Police sources said all the ramifications of the assassination were not yet clearly understood, but "the story is beginning to take form." They said it might be two or three weeks before the plot can be so clarified that formal charges can be brought against the conspirators.

One theory gained ground tonight that Narayan Vinayak Godse, held as Gandhi's assassin, spearheaded an India-wide conspiracy to kill leading Congress party figures and Government ministers with the aim of establishing an anti-Pakistan Hindu dictatorship.

This theory was based on confessions reliably reported to have been made by some of those arrested in Bombay, New Delhi, towns of east Punjab and Poona, home of Godse. Police searches were reported to have uncovered quantities of bombs, hand grenades, revolvers and ammunition.

# Sikh Chief Under Fire In Probe Of Gandhi Death

New Delhi, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Government announced tonight it is investigating the state administration of a Sikh maharajah for possible complicity in the Gandhi assassination.

The official *Gazette* said the maharajah, Tej Singh, and his Prime Minister, Dr. N. B. Khare, are directed temporarily to remain outside their state, Alwar.

### Gandhi Probe Linked

This was ordered to permit the unimpaired investigation of alleged "support or connivance of the Alwar state administration" into the activities of Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh (national volunteer corps) and "its possible complicity in the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and other serious crimes."

The RSSS is an extremist organization.

Alwar, with an area of 3,024 square miles, is in Rajputana, some 85 miles southwest of New Delhi.

### Substitute Is Named

The *Gazette* said all available members of the committee representing the princely states in negotiations with the Constituent Assembly have been consulted by the Governor General, Earl Mountbatten, and have agreed there is reason for taking the step against Alwar.

C. S. Venkatachar, regional commissioner of Indore, has been named administrator of Alwar to work under direction of the Indian Government.

Police reports indicated 1,200 members of the RSSS already are in custody in the effort to solve the conspiracy behind Gandhi's assassination January 30.

## Trans-Jordan Treaty Negotiations Reported Completed

London, Feb. 7 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said tonight Britain has completed negotiations for a new defense treaty with Trans-Jordan.

The Foreign Office would confirm only that "satisfactory progress" toward a new pact had been made in ten days of conversations with Tewfik Pasha, the Trans-Jordan Premier.

The *Sunday Dispatch* said the negotiations had broken down over the question of mutual aid in wartime. The British wanted such aid to be automatic, the newspaper said, but Trans-Jordan wanted limiting clauses.

### Official Reticence Expected

The Trans-Jordan delegation agreed, the newspaper said, that the Arab legion should not be used in any war in Palestine between Arabs and Jews.

Official reticence was expected. The Foreign Office—mindful of Iraq's repudiation of a new British-Iraqui treaty three weeks ago—is expected to make no announcement until Trans-Jordan's approval of the new pact is certain.

If the treaty is approved it will supplant the British-Trans-Jordan pact of 1946 which permits Britain to station troops in the Middle East country "if the situation demands it."

### A Joint Defense Board

The informants said the new treaty provides that Britain will continue an $8,000,000 annual subsidy of the Arab legion. Some units of the legion, which is under command of British officers, are on police duty now in Palestine. The pact also would:

Set up a joint defense board.

Limit Britain's rights to maintain militay bases in Trans-Jordan. (There are no British bases there now.)

Provide for the establishment of a British airbase which ultimately would be turned over to the Trans-Jordan Government.

Continue Britain's rights to arm and train Trans-Jordan's military forces.

Premier Tewfik is returning to Trans-Jordan to report to King Abdullah. Trans-Jordan borders Palestine.

The treaty is believed to reflect Britain's desire hurriedly to strengthen her position in the Middle East. Talks with Saudi Arabia are expected to open in Britain within the next month.

Prince Feisal, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia and son of King Ibn Saud, was expected in London last month, but he deferred his visit after Iraq rejected her new treaty with Britain.

# Britain, Trans-Jordan Draft Mutual Defense Treaty

# Britain, Warm Now, Recalls 'Black Friday'

London, Feb. 7 (AP)—A year ago today, the Ministry of Fuel ordered industrial power slashed in about half of Britain.

It was "Black Friday" of the worst winter in almost 50 years. The drastic step was taken to stave off a complete breakdown in the electric-power system due to the unprecendented fuel crisis.

Snowstorms lashed the island. Hundreds of ships were tied up in ports. People hunted for candles and blankets—anything that would bring a bit of light and warmth to cold, drab homes.

Today it's all an unhappy memory. Coal stocks are more than doubled. The fields are green. Buds are swelling on almond trees and rose bushes. The Winter to date has been one of the warmest in seventeen years.

## Mosley Tells Britain Of His 'Union Movement'

LONDON, Feb. 7 (AP).—Sir Oswald Mosley, pre-war leader of the British Union of Fascists, began a new political career today. He made a speech saying his new "union movement" had started functioning, and declared he was prepared, if necessary, to "meet force with force."

He addressed 300 followers in a London County council school.

At the same time, the Association of Jewish Ex-Service Men, which opposes Mosley politically, held an outdoor meeting at near-by Buckingham Gate.

Police were out to prevent disorders. Officers checked credentials of persons attending the Mosley meetings, but aside from a traffic crush and some hooting, there was no trouble.

# CRIPPS HOPES ERP WILL STOP DRAIN ON BRITISH GOLD

## Declares Ending Further Use of Reserve Is Only Escape From Disaster.

Edinburgh, Feb. 7 (A. P.).—Sir Stafford Cripps hopes the Marshall plan will enable Great Britain to stop using up gold reserves, "all that now stands between us and disaster."

"Even if, as we hope, we get aid under the Marshall plan, that will not re-establish our reserves," he said today. "It will help us, we hope, not to draw on them further; it will give us time in which to carry through those measures which are essential to our full recovery."

Britain has drained $618,000,000 worth of gold out of the sterling area's reserves since September, in order to buy imports.

Sir Stafford is Chancellor of the Exchequer and Great Britain's economic chief. He addressed workers in the Scottish National Savings Committee. He refused to speculate about future value of the pound but reiterated there is no present intention to devalue.

### Can't Be Sure of Future.

"I have been asked whether there is not a danger that money now put aside may fall in value," he declared. "No one can, of course, tell what the future may bring—nor is it in our control to determine alone the course of world events which may compel

us to act in this way or that.

"All I can say is that there is no present intention whatever of devaluing sterling in terms of other currencies, and the best way to prevent this ever happening is for us to prevent inflation and achieve a balance of our overseas payments."

He noted a decrease in note circulation and attributed it to fear that "we might devalue or call in the pound and ten shilling notes."

"There is no question at all of those notes being called in except, possibly, to exchange them for new notes of equal value," he declared. "No one need have any anxiety at all about them."

# COMMUNISTS FIGHT BORDER REOPENING

## French-Spanish Plan Also Resisted By Paris Unions

L. NEXON

Paris, Feb. 7 (AP)—France and Spain announced tonight that their common frontier, closed nearly two years, would be reopened Monday midnight.

But the move ran into immediate difficulties with French labor unions and Communists.

The French Federation of Railwaymen announced its men would run no trains into Generalissimo Franco's Spain. Communist organizations and the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor protested the reopening strongly. Communist deputies from France's southern departments lodged a formal protest with the French Foreign Ministry.

**French Hurt Economically**

The Communist newspaper, *L'Humanite*, declared the French Government was acting on "orders from Washington."

The Socialist newspaper *Le Populaire* said, however, the reopening of the borders and resumption of trade with Spain was the only policy open to France since she was supported in an anti-Franco policy by only a few other countries. France dislikes the Franco regime as much as ever, the paper added, but the old policy was hurting France economically.

The border was closed on March 1, 1946, when there were Communists in the Government and Leftist influence was strong. A subsequent drive by Soviet Russia in the United Nations to impose economic sanctions against Spain and break off diplomatic relations resulted only in a resolution by the Assembly in December, 1946, recommending that United Nations members withdraw their ambassadors from Spain.

**New Trade Pact Planned**

The joint French-Spanish announcement said the frontier would be opened for travelers and postal, telegraph and telephone communications at midnight Monday. French ships can put into Spanish ports and French planes can land on Spanish airports again.

The same privileges again will be open to Spanish ships and planes in France. The agreement also applies to the French and Spanish protectorates in Morocco and to Algeria in North Africa.

The announcement said the two countries would negotiate immediately a new trade pact. Transit freight can not be resumed across the border until February 29 because of necessary technical arrangements to be made. Direct freight traffic will be resumed when the new commercial treaty is arranged.

**Main Difficulty**

An old trade pact signed in San Sebastian on September 15, 1945, provided for an exchange of Spanish olive oil, oranges, dried fruit and fish to a value of 550,000,000 pesetas (then about $55,000,000) for French railroad equipment and phosphates.

The main difficulty in reaching a new agreement was expected to be establishment of a conversion rate between the franc and peseta. The 1945 accord set a rate of 10.5 francs to one peseta. Both currencies have changed greatly since then. The franc was devalued approximately 45 per cent recently.

# French Approve Italy Customs Pact

PARIS, Feb. 7 (AP).—A customs union between France and Italy was approved today by the French Cabinet.

A communique said "the proposed union must be carried out by steps, and over a sufficient period of time to assure the necessary preparations and transitions."

Experts from the two countries have been studying plans to relax customs barriers between them. They recommended the union yesterday.

# World Union Unit Rejects TUC Bid

Paris, Feb. 7 (AP)—The World Federation of Trade Unions rejected today a British request for a meeting around February 15 to consider labor's part in the European recovery program.

An announcement by the WFTU executive said the American CIO and Netherlands were the only supporters of the British request. A meeting in April or May was proposed by the Latin American, Italian, Chinese, French and Soviet delegations, the announcement added.

As a result, the WFTU leadership has proposed a meeting of the executive bureau in the first half of April. This would be followed immediately by the ordinary meeting of the executive committee.

In London Vincent Tewson, secretary general of the British Trades Union Congress, said the decision against an early meeting was totally unsatisfactory.

# Fugitive Kuhn Linked To Romance in Reich

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 7 (AP).—A 32-year-old blonde waitress said today she hoped to marry Fritz Kuhn, missing former German-American Bund leader.

Kuhn's wife, who is living in a crowded Munich suburban house with her two grown children, was quoted by a Stars and Stripes correspondent as saying "there is a clear understanding that there will be a divorce."

Military police of the four zones of Germany are looking for Kuhn, who escaped from the German internment camp at Dachau last Tuesday where he was being held for possible trial by a German denazification court.

**MET [illegible] AGO**

Stars and Stripes, the American soldier newspaper, quoted Fraulein Hedwig Munz, a waitress at Oberwiesenfeld American air base near Munich, as saying:

"Fritz is a very affectionate man and we will be married as soon as all this trouble is straightened out."

Reached by telephone, she said, "Yes, that is right. I hope to marry Fritz soon. It is all a question of time, however. It depends upon how the matter is cleared up."

She said she became acquainted with Kuhn "more than a year ago in Munich," before he was jailed last July by German police.

**SEPARATED FROM WIFE**

She told Stars and Stripes she had last seen him a week before he escaped and that he then seemed worried. She said she was "glad" he escaped, but did not know anything of his whereabouts.

Kuhn's 42-year-old wife told the newspaper she and Kuhn had not lived together "for a long time."

She and her two children, a 20-year-old son and 25-year-old daughter, came to Germany after he was deported from the United States in 1945.

# WAITRESS HOPING TO MARRY KUHN

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 7 (AP)—A blond Munich woman of 32 said today she is engaged to Fritz Kuhn. She added: "I hope to marry Fritz soon."

Talking by telephone from Munich to a reporter here, Miss Hedwig Munz backed up a dispatch quoting her to that effect in the soldier newspaper *Stars and Stripes*.

Kuhn, former leader of the German-American Bund in the United States, escaped Tuesday from the Dachau German internment camp, where he was waiting for a de-Nazification trial. Police of Germany's four occupation zones are hunting him.

**Has Wife, Daughter, Son**

He has a wife, 42, and daughter and son, American educated, who live in a Munich suburb.

*Stars and Stripes* will quote Mrs. Kuhn in tomorrow's edition as saying in Munich: "My husband has not instituted divorce proceedings, but there is a clear understanding that there will be a divorce."

Miss Munz said she didn't know where he is. She said further she didn't know whether he has sued his wife for divorce.

Miss Munz, snack-bar waitress at the United States Air Force's Oberwiesenfeld base near Munich, said that before she went to work today German police questioned her in her apartment in Nymphenburg, Munich suburb.

"I couldn't tell them where he is," she said. "I have no idea. I only hope that everything will be brought to a quick and happy end.

**"Marriage Plans Blocked"**

"We have wanted to make plans for our marriage, but so far we have not been able to do so."

Kuhn, 55, was jailed last July to face possible de-Nazification proceedings and was in three different jails before he escaped. He never has been brought to trial because his lawyers question whether he, as a deported American, can be tried in German courts. Kuhn, who was a naturalized United States citizen, lost his citizenship in 1943 and was deported in 1945.

Miss Munz said her wedding was "all a question of time."

"It depends upon how the matter is cleared up," she said.

**Says They Met In Cafe**

*Stars and Stripes*, quoted the waitress as saying she met Kuhn in a café and they became engaged before the Bavarian de-Nazification Ministry got him.

It said she told of seeing Kuhn a week before his escape and indicated he seemed worried then.

Bavarian police last night had been reported looking for a young woman they thought might give them a clue to Kuhn's whereabouts. This woman was said to have visited him in his cell four days before he vanished.

American military authorities in Berlin have asked military police of Britain, France and Russia to help in the search in their zones. Some German authorities believed Kuhn may have escaped to the Soviet zone.

# Army Headquarters To Go To Heidelberg

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 7 (AP). The entire American Army headquarters in Europe will move from Frankfurt to Heidelberg by June 30, it was announced today. The office of Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, deputy commander in chief, together with all general staff sections, will be transferred.

The Army announced that its move out of Frankfurt, where it has had headquarters since July 14, 1945, was made necessary by anticipated increased needs of the German bizonal economic administration and its parallel Anglo-American control organization.

# Reich Strikes Aimed At U.S., Bavarian Says

Munich, Germany, Feb. 7 (AP)—Dr. Joseph Mueller, Bavarian Minister of Justice, says that recent hunger strikes of several million German workers "were directly aimed at America."

Mueller, interviewed last night, said the strikes in the British and American zones show that so-called Bizonia "is an island of unhappy people."

Trade-union leaders had previously said the strikes were called to protest inefficiency and corruption in the handling of food supplies by German officials.

Mueller predicted the German Economic Administration yesterday proclaimed in the British-American zones will be ineffective until all other zones in Germany join to make a united nation.

## Elephant Meat Black Market

BERLIN, Feb. 7 (AP).—Siam, only Berlin elephant to survive the war, died last year. Now a zoo attendant has been brought into a German court charged with stealing and selling a twenty-pound slice of Siam at an excessive price—400 marks. That is $40 at the military rate.

## World Health Parley Ends

**No Quarreling Among 14 Nations; Soviet Delegate Pleased**

GENEVA, Feb. 7 (AP).—The fourteen-nation World Health Organization today closed three weeks of meetings marked by complete absence of quarreling. Soviet delegate Nicolai Vinogradov said the co-operation was splendid.

The organization laid plans for the first world health assembly to be held at Geneva in June. A budget of $6,000,000 was drawn up for a world fight on disease. Dr. Andreija Stamper, of Yugoslavia, was chairman.

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# Sweden to Join Bloc to Further Marshall Plan

## Premier Clarifies Stand on Military Alliances; Norway Defends E. R. P.

*By The Associated Press*

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 7.—Sweden will participate in a British-inspired western European bloc if it means co-operation in the spirit of the Marshall plan, Foreign Minister Oesten Unden said today.

Sweden has not rejected British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's proposal for a western bloc, Mr. Unden stated. Earlier this week Mr. Unden told the Riksdag (Parliament) that Sweden would not join a big power bloc "either through an explicit treaty of alliance or a tacit agreement on joint military action in case of a conflict."

At Oslo today Foreign Secretary Hallvard M. Lange declared Norway "did not join any political bloc" by participating in the Marshall plan.

"The Norwegian government," he told the Storting (Parliament) "deeply regrets that the Soviet Union and the eastern European countries consider themselves unable to participate in the plan."

He said Norway, from an economic standpoint, has no choice, because her foreign economic policy is directed toward the United States and the nations participating in the Paris Marshall plan conference.

Trade agreements have been concluded recently between Marshall plan countries and nations of eastern Europe, among them a Soviet-Norwegian pact.

"Far from being contrary to the spirit of the European Recovery Program, such agreements form a direct essential for the accomplishment of it," Mr. Lange said.

# Greek Forces Trap 140 Guerrillas

Athens, Feb. 7 (A. P.).—Military informants said today that Greek Army forces had trapped 140 guerrillas operating in the region of Mount Parnes, one of the peaks dominating Athens. The informants said that the band was caught within a triangle thirty miles north of Athens formed by the villages of Aghio Thomas, Pyli and Chlembotsarion. Army units closing in on the guerrillas were helped by airplanes circling overhead.

# Finns Complete Housing for Reds

HELSINKI, Finland, Feb. 7 (AP).—Finland has delivered the last carload of prefabricated houses required as part of her reparations payments to the Soviet Union. The delivery was accomplished in just over three years of the required eight-year period.

The houses are chiefly one and two family structures.

# Vienna MP's Beat Up Russ, Tass Charges

Moscow, Feb. 7 (AP)—A Tass dispatch from Vienna said today American military police there have made personal attacks on Soviet military personnel and that official protests have been made.

The Tass dispatch, which was headlined in Moscow newspapers, said American military police in the Austrian city have been guilty of "misbehavior." It also said if further attacks are made on Soviet military personnel the Russians "will be obliged to defend themselves."

The Soviet news agency story said there was one instance of a "gangster attack" on two Soviet soldiers. It said American military police beat up a Russian trooper named Sviridov.

They also kidnapped a Soviet citizen, Simaida Kao, who has not been returned to Soviet authorities, Tass said.

This was described in the Russian news dispatch as a gross breach of established procedure.

# Pravda Criticizes Russian Plants

Moscow, Feb. 7 (AP)—*Pravda* criticized certain heavy-industry factories today for failure to fulfill a consumer-goods quota they are supposed to turn out in addition to their main production.

The Communist party newspaper said the Ministry of Heavy Machine Building last year met only 53 per cent of its consumer-goods quota. It added that other factories producing consumer products stopped making them altogether.

*Pravda* quoted deputies of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) who critized Russian railways recently for bad delivery of materials for spring planting.

### Subsidies Refused

The newspaper said many factories are making a formal promise this year that they no longer will accept special state grants enabling them to continue to sell at fixed wholesale prices. These plants now claim they will make profits without any assistance and without raising prices because of more efficient production.

*Pravda* devoted considerable space to a campaign of the factories to repay to the state treasury subsidies received from the Government. Letters were quoted from various factories which said they had economized through a greater efficiency of operation.

# Arab League's Council Begins Parley in Cairo

## Head of 'Liberation Army' Is Summoned; Feb. 15 Is Reported Set as D Day

CAIRO, Feb. 7 (AP).—Palestine, Libya and French North Africa will be the main topics taken up at the current Arab League council meeting. This was announced in a League communique tonight after the opening session.

The communique said other questions also would be discussed and referred to the League's political committee. A League source listed them as:

1. A request from the Sultan of Lahej that his territory be represented in the League's committee. (Lahej is a small area in Aden, the British protectorate at the southern tip of the Arabian Peninsula.)

2. A proposal from the Palestine Arab Higher Executive Committee's representative in the United States, Issa Akhla, that an Asiatic conference be held for discussion of Asiatic questions.

3. An appeal from the Viet Nam nationalists in French Indo-China asking for Arab League support against France.

### Mufti Arrives in Cairo

Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the League, said the question of a regional alliance between the League and Great Britain had not been raised.

A League source said the council of the League had summoned General Ismail Safwat, newly-appointed commander of the "Arab Liberation Army," to Cairo for consultations. Safwat is vice-chief of staff of the Iraqi Army.

The exiled mufti of Jerusalem, the Haj Amin el-Husseini, arrived tonight from Syria. He had been at Damascus conferring with Arab military leaders on the organization of Arab anti-partition strategy in the Holy Land.

The Arab League is composed of Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Transjordan, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

# Toll In Palestine Soars To 1,080

Jerusalem, Feb. 7 (AP)—Nine new deaths in bitter communal fighting in Palestine put the unofficial toll today at 1,080 since partition was voted by the United Nations November 29.

Latest to die were seven Jews and two Arabs who lost their lives in scattered areas yesterday. Much of the Palestine battling has occurred in small communities.

Police reported two men presumed to be Arabs shot and killed a 50-year-old Jewish messenger of Haifa's Ottoman Bank. They escaped with $2,400 in currency.

### D-Day Reported

In the border region between Jaffa and Tel Aviv sniping continued. Two of the slain Jews fell before snipers' rifles there.

Reliable sources indicated today the Arabs have chosen February 15 as D-day in their volunteer-force campaign against Palestine Jews. This date has been mentioned frequently in speculation about the announced Arab campaign.

Abdul Khader Bey Husseini, commander of Palestine Arabs south of Nablus, returned last night from a Damascus war council to his headquarters in a small village north of Jerusalem. District commanders are being called in today to receive instructions, it was learned.

### Leaders Confer

Leaders of five countries in the Arab League met at Damascus this week, presumably to discuss the Arab campaign against the Palestine Jews.

Fawzi Bey El Kaukji, who will command all Arabs north of Nablus, is expected generally to arrive during the week end at his headquarters in the hills south of Jenin to co-ordinate his forces for the attack.

# 475,000 Jews Expected To Enter Palestine by '53

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (AP).—The Jewish Agency expects to bring 75,000 immigrants to the partitioned Holy Land this year and 400,000 in the next four years.

This announcement was made at Tel Aviv by Eliezer Kaplan before the council of the Jewish Labor party. Mr. Kaplan is the Jewish Agency's treasurer.

He said all details of the immigration plan have been worked out. The present agency budget, he said, includes funds for 1948 immigration and expenditures for Jewish defense groups.

Official estimates place the population breakdown of the proposed Jewish state at 400,000 Arabs and 500,000 Jews.

# Palestine Showdown Seen In U.N. Next Week

Lake Success, Feb. 7 (AP)—Officials here believe that United Nations discussions on Palestine will move into the showdown stage within a week. The situation gradually was reaching the point where the big and small powers alike will have to lay their cards on the table.

The five-nation Palestine Partition Commission today plunges into the major task of completing a report to the eleven-nation Security Council on the need for armed force to carry out the division of the Holy Land into Jewish and Arab countries.

A rough fifteen-page draft already was in the hands of the commission. Some observers believed the report may reach the Council early next week.

### No Action On Army

Gen A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, Council President, has promised prompt consideration. The Big Powers are expected to have to say something about the question of an international army. So far there has been only silence on this from every Council delegation.

The commission already has submitted a routine monthly report to the Council. This was due to appear first on the Council's provisional agenda for a meeting Monday. The Council is expected merely to take note of the report, which calls for no action.

### Syria May Act

However, the possibility remained that Syria, the one Arab nation on the Council, might seize the oportunity to restate opposition of the Arab world to partition.

The Partition Commission also planned to take up a report from

one of its delegates, Senator Vicente Francisco of the Philippines, on his negotiatins with the British over organizing a militia in Palestine now. A well-qualified United Nations source said Britain was not ready to permit establishment of any such force prior to the end of British rule.

The Security Council also hopes for a report Monday on direct negotiations between India and Pakistan over fighting in Kashmir. The bilateral talks were reopened last night after breaking down twice.

# MUKDEN OUTPOST UNDER REDS' SIEGE

## Communists Attack 7 Miles From Manchurian Stronghold —Anshan Is Isolated

PEIPING, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Communists are actively besieging Suchiatun, a railway town seven miles south of Mukden, pro-Government Chinese press dispatches from Manchuria said today.

The loss or isolation of a number of other important Government strong points in southern Manchuria was reported as the Nationalist position steadily weakened.

The Communists were acknowledged to have captured Liaoyang, an important Government bastion thirty-five miles south of Mukden, and Taian, a highway junction fifty-five miles southwest.

[The Chinese Communist radio, also reporting the capture of Liaoyang, said the Government's Fifty-fourth Division was "wiped out" and that this completed destruction of the New Fifth Army, which had lost its two other divisions in recent fighting.]

Anshan, coal and steel town fifty miles southwest of Mukden, was admitted to be totally isolated, its electric power cut off and many of its inhabitants dying of cold.

Communists also infiltrated the outskirts of Yingkow, 110 miles southwest of Mukden, preventing use of that seaport for Government reinforcements.

Still another Communist attack was reported in progress against Tiehling, forty miles northeast of Mukden on the severed railway to Changchun.

Government troops from China proper were said to have made contact with strong Communist forces in a battle about 100 miles southwest of Mukden on the Peiping-Mukden Railway.

# Chinese Admit Red Gains

Peiping, Feb. 7 (AP)—A steady worsening of the Chinese Government's military position in Manchuria was reported in pro-Nationalist dispatches today.

These Communist successes were acknowledged:

Capture of Liaoyang, important railway city 35 miles south of the big Manchurian city of Mukden.

Infiltration of Yingkow, the best Government port in Manchuria, and

Complete isolation of the Government-held steel city of Anshan, 15 miles south of Liaoyang on the Mukden-Dairen railway.

### Noose Tightened

The noose around Mukden proper was tightened with increasingly heavy attacks on Suchiatun, only 7 miles away. The dispatches said prices in Mukden were roughly five times those in Shanghai, where inflation has sent them to almost prohibitive heights.

In Anshan, many deaths were reported from shortages of food and fuel. Power lines there were cut.

### Taian Lost

Pro-Government dispatches also acknowledged the loss of Taian, highway hub 55 miles southwest of Mukden.

Farther southwest, along the Mukden-Peiping railway, Government mechanized forces were reported moving out of Chinhsien to engage Red forces which have had the rail city under siege nearly a week. Heavy fighting was reported.

[The Chinese Communist radio, monitored by the Associated Press in San Francisco, asserted that the 54th Division of the Government's new 5th Army was wiped out in the fall of Liaoyang. The Reds said it was the eleventh town to be captured in the current winter offensive.]

# China's Inflation Hits New High

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7 (AP).—Inflation spiraled to dizzier heights today with rice reaching an all-time high of 1,800,000 yuan ($9.50) per picul, or 133 pounds.

It was the second considerable increase in the price of China's staple food in a week. The government blamed speculators and hoarders. Police raided 31 rice stores. Dealers blamed seasonal shortages and increased buying for the Chinese New Year, Feb. 10.

Prices of flour, vegetables and meat rose from 50 to 100 percent over January figures.

# STRIKE MOVES ARISE IN KOREA

## Sabotage Incidents Break Out; Americans Blame Leftists

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 7 (AP)—A series of sabotage incidents and attempted strikes broke out in southern Korea today.

United States occupation authorities viewed the outbreaks as a Leftist pressure campaign to try to force the United Nations commission to quit.

The commission, under instructions to conduct country-wide elections, has been stalled by Russian refusal to let it enter Soviet-occupied northern Korea. The United Nations Little Assembly is to meet February 24 to decide what to do next.

### 12-Car Train Derailed

Commissioners conferred privately today with Lieut. Gen John R. Hodge, American occupation commander, who remarked, "all along I've been expecting physical efforts to sabotage the work of the commission."

United States officials said derailment of a twelve-car train, 30 miles east of Seoul was the most serious sabotage yet reported. There were no casualties.

Tracks were damaged at five other places, 49 locomotives were immobilized by removal of parts and telegraph lines were cut at many points. Some provincial policemen were attacked.

The Army reported 22 persons of unidentified politics were arrested at five places.

### Rightist Paid Paper

The Rightist *Oriental Daily News* of Seoul was raided by a group of youths who upset type cases, but the paper published in another plant.

Waterfront workers at Inchon and Pusan were exhorted to strike. Some quit for about fifteen minutes but others ignored the appeals.

Handbills urging a strike were distributed in Seoul, and General Hodge received documents signed by "the general strike committee in south Korea," announcing a three-day strike beginning today.

The documents, politically anonymous, followed the general Leftist line in demanding withdrawal of occupation troops, redistribution of land, nationalization of industry and establishment of a "democratic people's republic" without "foreign interference."

Hodge said he planned no troop alert, as "there is nothing to indicate Korean authorities can't handle the situation at present."

# Koreans Wreck Train, Disrupt Wire Service

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 7 (AP)—Widespread sabotage of rail traffic and telegraph communication lines was reported today—incidents regarded by United States authorities as pressure to force the United Nations Commission to leave Korea.

Handbills circulated throughout South Korea called a general strike. Two notices delivered to Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, United States occupation commander, warned of a three-day strike to force the commission's departure.

The commission voted yesterday to refer back to the United Nations Little Assembly the problem of conducting elections preliminary to Korean independence. Russia's refusal to permit entry into North Korea has stumped the commission.

### Train Derailed

The United States Army, which occupies South Korea, reported a twelve-car train was derailed about 30 miles east of Seoul and that tracks were damaged elsewhere in five places. Gauges, valves and drive rods were removed from 49 locomotives.

Telegraph lines from Seoul were cut in many places.

The Army announced 22 persons had been arrested.

### Hodge Expected Sabotage

"All along," said Hodge, "I've been expecting physical efforts to sabotage the work of the commission."

He added, however, that no troop alert was planned because "there is nothing to indicate that Korean authorities can't handle the situation at present."

Meanwhile, the commission went into executive session to consult with General Hodge. A commission spokesman said the group had heard of the incidents but was taking no cognizance of them.

### Newspaper Office Raided

Commission Chairman K. P. S. Menon, of India, plans to fly next week to Lake Success to report to the United Nations. Whether he would recommend elections only in South Korea—as suggested by some members of the commission—was not disclosed.

Strike handbills were not signed, but there was at least one indication that Leftists were behind the incidents. A gang raided the *Oriental Daily News*, newspaper of the Rightist Korean Democratic party, and overturned type cases.

Literature distributed in Seoul demanded the immediate withdrawal of United States and Russian occupation troops, the confiscation and redistribution of land, nationalization of industry, release of "political prisoners and transfer of power to the people."

No anti-American incidents were reported.

### U.N. Decision Due

Lake Success, Feb. 7 (AP)—The United Nations Little Assembly will meet February 24 to decide what to do about Russia's refusal to permit the United Nations Korean Commission to enter Northern Korea.

The commission is under instructions to conduct countrywide elections, but Russia, which boycotted the original United Nations decision, said she will not allow any vote in her occupation sector.

# Tojo Trial Is Likely To End in March

## *6 More Weeks Anticipated; Proceedings Began in '46*

TOKYO, Sunday, Feb. 8 (AP).—The international trial of Hideko Tojo and his twenty-four compatriots, now in its second year, may be ended in late March.

That is the best estimate available. The defense, after a brief recess, begins answering Monday the prosecution's final rebuttal testimony.

Some time this week Chief Prosecutor Joseph B. Keenan expects to open the prosecution's final arguments. It should take him a little more than an hour to deliver his 7,500-word address. He has told friends he will leave by plane for the United States after he finishes.

But after Mr. Keenan will come a relay of more than twenty associate prosecutors who expect to require more than two weeks.

The defense will then take over with its summations, expected to run on for at least four more weeks. Then the judges of the international tribunal will retire to deliberate.

The best estimate is that the judges will take a minimum of one month to write their verdict.

The trial began June 3, 1946.

# More Jap Companies Are Decentralized

Tokyo, Feb. 7 (A. P.).—The Japanese Government today designated 257 mining and manufacturing companies for decentralization in a major step toward breaking up monopolies—as ordered by the Allies.

Another 100 companies are expected to receive reorganization orders soon under the recently enacted decentralization law. The bill was framed by Allied headquarters.

# Filipino Denies Palestine-Vote Coercion

Manila, Feb. 7 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Elpidio Quirino today disputed Arab charges that the Philippines were coerced by the United States to support the partition of Palestine.

"We were not coerced," he said vigorously. "We were acting on our own volition." Quirino also is vice president of the republic.

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# British Swap Railroads For Argentinian Food

Buenos Aires, Feb. 7 (AP)—Argentina announced today an agreement to ship meat and corn to Britain throughout this year.

The agreement was reached at a four-hour conference presided over by President Juan D. Peron. It broke a ten-week deadlock between Argentine and British negotiators, mostly centering around prices.

Unofficial sources said Argentina will send £190,000,000 worth of food to Britain in exchange for £40,000,000 worth of machinery, coal and petroleum plus British-owned railways in Argentina valued at £150,000,000. [The pound is $4.]

### Meat Shipments Slumped

This would mean in effect that Britain is trading 12,000 miles of railroad plus the manufactured and mineral products for one year's supply of Argentine meat and an unstated amount of corn.

During the final stages of the deadlock, Argentina had halted the issuance of meat export permits, and shipments slumped almost to the vanishing point.

Britain is expected to pay at least 14 per cent above the present price of 11 (United States) cents per pound for prime chilled beef. A formula also probably will be included whereby Britain will pay enough extra to cover increased production costs estimated as high as 40 per cent.

### Take Possession Soon

Perón had disclosed last night, in a speech to the Congress of Provincial Teachers, that Argentina would take over the British-owned railroad this month.

The roads include the Argentina Great Southern, the Buenos Aires Pacific and the Western Railway. They were built by British capital more than 50 years ago and operated under a 99-year franchise.

Purchase of the lines by Argentina is a major point in a £190,000,000 ($760,000,000) trade pact between Argentina and Britain, now believed nearing completion.

## Argentina Sends Ships To Disputed Island

Buenos Aires, Feb. 7 (AP)—Argentina is sending naval vessels to Deception Island, in the South Shetlands, it was said today, despite a dispute with the British over ownership of the island.

An Argentine task force leaves February 12 for Antarctic maneuvers and will visit the disputed island, it became know yesterday.

The Argentine Foreign Office simultaneously disclosed an exchange of notes between Argentina and Britain over ownership of the Falklands, north of the South Shetlands in the South Atlantic.

[In London a Foreign Office informant said Sir Miles Clifford, governor of the Falkland Islands, arrived at Deception February 4. The spokesman said Britain considers the Falklands British.]

On January 28 Argentina replied to two British notes and proposed that an international conference be held to settle the controversy. No British official response was indicated.

# Snyder Thinks Hoarded Gold In Europe Is Under a Billion

## Doubts Report That More Is Hidden—G.O.P. Leaders Decry State Department's Aid Estimate of $9,333,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 7 (A. P.).—Western Europe may have less than $1,000,000,000 in privately hoarded gold, Secretary of Treasury Snyder indicated today.

He strongly discounted unofficial estimates of much larger hoardings which have been made in connection with the Marshall Plan. Some members of Congress contend these hidden holdings should be ferreted out and used to help pay for the foreign recovery program.

"There have been estimates indicating that the total amount of private gold holdings in western Europe at the outbreak of the war was considerably less than $1,000,000,000," Snyder said in a letter to Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"While the actual amount of private gold holdings is unknown, until contrary convincing evidence is produced, it may be inferred that the actual figure is much smaller than has been indicated in some of the popular discussions."

### Answer to Request.

Snyder's letter was in reply to a committee request for figures on the extent of French gold hoarding. France is one of the sixteen western European nations which will benefit from the Marshall recovery program. Noting that private gold holdings in France, as in other European countries, have been illegal for some years, Snyder said:

"Estimates, indicating that French gold hoarding amounted to as much as 3,000 tons of gold, or $3,000,000,000, have not been accompanied by supporting data which would make it possible to give a satisfactory judgment on their accuracy."

Snyder said statistics on gold reserves clearly do not support the view that there has been a great increase in gold hoarding since the outbreak of the war. He said, however, that nothing is known of Russian gold production and that gold hoarding on a large scale has been carried on "from time immemorial" in India and the Middle East.

Snyder reiterated previous testimony before the committee that the "only effective means of bringing gold out of hoarding" would be to restore public confidence in European currencies.

### Oppose Estimate Rise.

Meanwhile, Republicans opposing President Truman's estimate of $9,083,000,000 for foreign spending looked today at a new State Department figure $250,000,000 higher and said: "Impossible."

"The American people just can't stand that kind of figure," said Senator Wherry of Nebraska, acting Senate majority leader.

The new $9,333,000,000 total was offered to Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, just a little while after he had hinted he might support a cut in the old figure.

"The time table of foreign aid is just as important as the fund totals," Vandenberg told a reporter.

Lewis W. Douglas, Ambassador to Great Britain, named the increased figure in a letter to the Michigan Senator. Most of the extra $250,000,000, said Douglas, would go to China, Greece and Turkey.

### Breakdown Is Listed.

He said the figure originally given by the President in his budget message to Congress was broken down this way:

European recovery program, $6,800,000,000; government and relief in occupied Germany, Austria, Japan and Korea, $1,400,000,000; Philippine war damage, veterans' benefits and rehabilitation, $133,000,000; aid to China and other countries, $750,000,000.

It's the last figure which has been raised, Douglas said.

The State Department puts the total for China for the fifteen-month period starting on April 1 at about $570,000,000 the Ambassador said. He added:

"I should like to emphasize that this figure does not represent an official request approved by the President."

### Would Redesign Plan.

There has been talk among Republicans of cutting foreign-aid spending since the President made his first estimate at the beginning of last month. In addition, a number of Mid-Western Senators are considering proposals to redesign the whole European recovery program.

A group of these Republican lawmakers met last night and named a four-man committee to discuss the proposed changes with Vandenberg.

Wherry, chairman of the committee, said that the Mid-Westerners will write out definite changes to be made in the plan if Vandenberg seems receptive. Otherwise, he said, the changes will be offered as amendments when floor debate begins, expected about March 1.

# Russia Offers to Buy 87 Lend-Lease Ships

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP).—Diplomatic authorities said today that Russia has now offered to buy 87 ships she got from the U. S. by war-time Lend-Lease.

Russia's holding on to the ships has been a point of controversy for a long time.

Authorities said Moscow offered to buy the 87 in agreeing belatedly to return to the U. S. seven tankers and one cargo ship. The State Department has begun negotiations.

### NO BARRIER FORESEEN

No barrier to the deal was foreseen by officials—unless Congress objects—aside from agreement on terms. Members of the House Merchant Marine Committee have protested Russia's attitude in the past. They heard testimony a year ago that the U. S. asked for return of the ships on March 18, 1946.

The ships are mostly of the Liberty type and have been carried on Maritime Commission books as surplus since Russia got them to deliver Lend-Lease materials.

Talks on the ship deal are still in a preliminary stage. A sale would be a separate transaction from any general settlement of Russia's $11,200,000,000 over-all Lend Lease account.

### NEGOTIATIONS SLOW

Lend-Lease negotiations, revived with the arrival in December of Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin, have been making slow progress. Officials said that the United States and the Soviets are "far apart" in their ideas of what would be a fair settlement.

Arrangements are being made meanwhile to regain promptly the eight vessels which Moscow agreed this week to return. Seven are oil tankers and the other is a pre-war Italian cargo ship which is to be turned back to Italy. All but one, which is in the Mediterranean, are in Far Eastern ports.

### PROTEST GOES TO MacARTHUR

Moscow's latest protest, charging American aircraft with 10 specific acts of low flying over Soviet shipping near Japan, has been relayed to Gen. Douglas MacArthur for a report.

Prospects are that a reply to the charge that these flights violated "freedom of commercial navigation" will be delayed for two weeks or more. It is the latest in a barrage of Moscow protests against American military acts abroad. The United States rejected three others.

# Aid to Iran Army Urged as Buffer Against Soviets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP).—With a wary eye on Russia, a House subcommittee urged today that the United States build up the Iranian army and obtain air supremacy in the Mediterranean and Near East.

The recommendations were part of a report by Representatives Frances P. Bolton (R., O.) and Chester E. Merrow (R., N. H.), members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. They toured the areas last fall.

Russia's "paramount aim," they said, is to "drive us out of Western Europe and the Mediterranean basin." If Russia should move south, they said, "there is little to stop the advance."

### STRESSES AIR POWER

Greece, Turkey and Iran, the subcommittee figured, might hold the Reds for a little while, but American air power would be needed to protect

the Mediterranean and Near East. So, it said:

"The United States would do well to take steps to achieve and maintain air supremacy."

Also in terms of "United States self-interest and security," the report said, "we should do well to consider seriously the question of building up the Iranian army." This would put Iran on the same basis as Greece and Turkey in getting American aid, it said.

(The Russians have accused the United States of building up a strategic military base in Iran; the State Department has called these accusations "distorted" and "false.")

**FEAR FLANK DRIVE**

"Probably Turkey can be held in the event of trouble—also Greece," the report said. 'We must never lose sight of the fact that in holding Greece and Turkey we have held only a part of the southern front and an aggressor might easily go around Greece and Turkey just as the Maginot Line was outflanked in 1940.

"If Iran is not strong and able to resist, this eventuality is possible and might well mean the difference between our success and defeat. Iran is of such overwhelming strategic importance because of its oil, and because of its geographical location . . . that its loss would create grave danger for the west.

"It could well be the first battlefield of another war should such an unfortunate catastrophe overtake the world."

# U. S. Educators Rap Red 'Poison'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP).—The U. S. Office of Education accused Russia today of using her vast school system to poison children's minds against America and the world.

Also, among a half-dozen articles in the official magazine, School Life, were these other accusations:

1. The Russians are building a "perfectly fantastic loyalty to Stalin and the Communist Party" in the young. At the same time the children are being prepared for war.

**RELIGION OF MATERIALISM**

2. School children are raised on a religion of materialism. Its devotees believe that Communism will conquer the world. They believe this "as strongly as the early Christians believed in the second coming" of Christ.

Most of these assertions are contained in articles by George S. Counts, of Columbia University's Teachers College, and Earl Hutchison, member of the Education Office staff.

They say a chief aim of Russian education is political and "a weapon for strengthening the Soviet State." The Russians are spending two or three times as much on education as Americans, in proportion of national income, they add. Counts says one out of every four Russians attends school.

John W. Studebaker, Commissioner of Education, wrote: "If the Communists can graduate skilled disturbers to send into other men's countries, to prepare democracies for slavery, surely American educational leadership and teachers can prepare wise and skilled defenders of the free society."

# 9 Billion For Aid Is 'Impossible,' GOP Says

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Republicans opposing President Truman's estimate of $9,083,000,000 for foreign spending looked today at a new State Department figure $250,000,000 higher and said: "Impossible."

"The American people just can't stand that kind of figure," said Senator Wherry, of Nebraska, acting Senate majority leader.

The new $9,333,000,000 total was offered to Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee soon after he had hinted he might support a cut in the old figure.

**Douglas Reveals Figure**

"The timetable of foreign aid is just as important as the fund totals," Vandenberg said.

Lewis W. Douglas, Ambassador to Great Britain, named the increased figure in a letter to the Michigan Senator. Most of the extra $250,000,000, said Douglas, would go to China, Greece and Turkey.

He said the figure originally given by the President in his budget message to Congress was broken down this way:

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**$570,000,000 For China**

It's that last figure which has been raised, Douglas said.

The State Department puts the total for China for the fifteen-month period starting April 1 at about $570,000,000, the Ambassador said. He added:

"I should like to emphasize that this figure does not represent an official request approved by the President."

There has been talk among Republicans of cutting foreign-aid spending since the President made his first estimate at the beginning of last month.

**Proposed Changes Weighed**

In addition, a number of mid-Western senators are considering proposals to redesign the whole European recovery program.

A group of these GOP lawmakers met last night and named a four-man committee to discuss the proposed changes with Vandenberg.

Wherry, chairman of the committee, said that the midwesterners will write out definite changes to be made in the plan if Vandenberg seems "receptive."

Otherwise, he said, the changes will be offered as amendments when floor debate begins. That's expected around March 1.

# Army Shortage Of Men Getting Serious: 'Ike'

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told a farewell news conference today that the Army's manpower situation is "getting serious." He said something must be done about it.

Eisenhower spoke as army chief of staff shortly before turning the job over to Gen. Omar N. Bradley.

The Army now is about 100,000 under its proposed strength.

As one means of encouraging recruiting, Eisenhower suggested the Army should give extra pay to men assigned to some of the more undesirable spots in the world. This would be in addition to the 20 per cent extra given all troops on overseas assignment.

**To Start His Memoirs**

He expressed hope for early enactment of legislation to make the Women's Army Corps a permanent establishment. Unless legislation is passed, the WAC unit will cease to exist on June 30.

Eisenhower said he is thoroughly convinced of the value of women in the Army.

Eisenhower said his personal plans after leaving the job today include a start on writing his memoirs during the two months' leave due him before he checks out of active military duty and prepares to go to work as president of Columbia University. He disclosed that he has made an agreement with a publishing firm to do his book for them.

**Recalls His Greatest Thrill**

The former supreme commander of Allied forces in Europe was asked what he considered the greatest moment of his military career.

He replied that "the natural thing would be to say it was when the surrender instrument was signed," but added that this occasion had been anticipated and its value written off in advance. He meditated a moment, then he said:

"I think the greatest moment was when I got the word that the 82d and 101st Airborne divisions had landed on the Cherbourg Peninsula."

He disclosed that he had ordered that phase of the invasion of Europe in June, 1944, "over the bitter oppositon of the experts."

**Avoids Stuffy Good-By**

He said it was necessary that the airborne operation be carried out to secure control of the exits from the peninsula in connection with the beachhead landings.

Eisenhower said that "I'm not going to tell any stuffy good-by to the troops. I'll just tell them, 'By God, you've done a great job.'"

**Truman Views Ceremony**

President Truman looked on as the command changed hands.

Bradley took the oath in a brief but impressive ceremony at the Pentagon building.

Eisenhower administered the oath. At its conclusion he asked Bradley if he swore to support his office.

Bradley replied with the customary formal "I do." Eisenhower said:

"With those words you have a job."

**"Ike" Is Honored**

Secretary of the Army Royall then presented Bradley with the document of office.

Eisenhower received from Mr. Truman a third oak-leaf cluster for his Distinguished Service Medal. This was in recognition of meritorious duty as chief of staff.

The President said it was a great pleasure to pin the decoration on Eisenhower.

Mr. Truman then gave Eisenhower a silver cigarette case from the joint chiefs of staff (top commanders of the Army, Navy, Air Force).

Observing the size of the case, the President remarked that you can't carry it in your pocket.

**High Command Present**

The ceremonies were held in Royall's office. Virtually the entire high command of the Army attended. Also present were navy and air force officials and civilian heads of the military services.

After the ceremony, Mr. Truman remained at the Pentagon for a luncheon. Invited were Secretary of Defense Forrestal, the secretaries and assistant secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force, Bradley, Eisenhower and Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army deputy chief of staff.

# Pauley Resigns As Royall Aid, Calls Job Done

## Letter Makes No Mention of Commodity Trading With Profit of a Million

*By The Associated Press*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Edwin W. Pauley, subject of Congressional inquiries into his commodity market tradings, resigned today as special assistant to Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall.

Mr. Pauley was appointed last September as a special consultant on problems of Army procurement of supplies and industrial mobilization plans.

In his resignation, which Secretary Royall announced he had accepted, Mr. Pauley said that he had completed the assignment given him and, therefore, desired to leave the department.

Mr. Pauley recently acknowledged that he made nearly $1,000,000 in commodity market trading during the last three years. He said that he did this without benefit of inside government information.

Mr. Pauley's letter of resignation, addressed to Secretary Royall, said:

"Late in August, 1947, at your request I came to Washington to confer with you with reference to your expressed desire that I become your special assistant. You pointed out that there was an important job to be done in the reorganization of the national military establishment in accordance with the national security act of 1947. You noted that the successful consummation of this work would be a major factor in determining how well the nation would be prepared for whatever emergency would confront it. You stated that you believed that my background and qualifications made me the one you wanted for the job, and that you considered it to be my duty to accept it.

"I did accept, and entered upon duty on Sept. 3, 1947, as your special assistant, in matters of industrial mobilization and procurement procedures.

"Since that time I have devoted myself to the continuing study of a number of problems and to the working out of plans and programs for the disposition of those problems. On Feb. 5, 1948, I reported to you concerning my execution of the assignments which you gave me, together with my recommendations as to future action and study. This completes the work which I undertook at your request, and I now, therefore, ask you to authorize the termination of my services with the Department of the Army.

"It has been an honor and privilege to have served in this capacity. It is my hope that the services extended will prove fundamentally sound and of material benefit to you and to the Army."

"In accepting your resignation as my special assistant I want to commend you most highly for the outstanding work you have done and the patriotic service you have rendered to the Department of the

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Army since Sept. 3, 1947.

"The actions you have taken, as reflected in the report which you have filed with me, have been of great assistance to the department and will prove invaluable in promoting greater efficiency in the operation of the Department of the Army under the unification set-up.

"I sincerely extend you my personal appreciation and my best wishes."

Mr. Pauley, a California oil operator, is former treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

# Democrats Try To Keep Prices Up, Taft Says

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Senator Taft (R., Ohio) accused the Democratic Administration today of a deliberate attempt to keep prices high for political reasons.

The idea, he said, is to "create an air of false prosperity" for the presidential election campaign.

Taft said he can put no other interpretation on the advance announcement of Secretary of Agriculture Anderson that the Government plans soon to buy 50,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Anderson disclosed this Thursday after corn and wheat had dropped the legal limit of 8 and 10 cents a bushel for two days in a row.

DAY

**Intent Usually Kept Secret**

Usually the Government's buying intentions are kept secret.

The announcement by Anderson was followed by a brief rise in wheat. But yesterday's market closed with the legal limit drop for the third consecutive time.

Taft, a candidate for the GOP presidential nomination, said he thinks Anderson took an unusual course to boost sagging prices.

"The Administration, which talks about bringing prices down, is afraid that they actually will come down," the Ohioan said. "Of course, they think their only chance of winning the November election is to keep prices up and creat an air of false prosperity."

**Buck "Completely Confused"**

Senator Buck (R., Del.) said he was "completely confused" by Anderson's action. He said the Banking Committee had spent much time on President Truman's request for price controls and "now we find the Administration trying to push prices up."

Taft and President Truman have gone after each other hammer and tongs over the issue of price controls.

Republicans, generally siding with Taft, have blamed the Democrats for the high cost of living. The Democrats, led by the President, say the Republicans helped make it serious by knocking out the OPA.

It has shaped up as one of the chief issues of the presidential campaign.

The recent downward plunge of commodities, however, may alter this situation.

**Issue "Might Fade Out"**

Most politicians think that if prices go down enough to make family food bills substantially lower, the cost of living issue will fade out of the campaign.

If the downward movement turns into a real depression, the Republicans will blame the President and the Democrats will blame the GOP Congress.

Most of the experts consulted by Capitol Hill politicians think prices are only leveling off.

vision for similar reasons. "Very few college students can afford to pay more rent," he said.

Fulbright was a member of the subcommittee which handed the controversial bill to the full committee yesterday. But he said he had not approved this and certain other controversial sections.

Senator Tobey (R., N.H.), chairman of the full Banking Committee, said no agreement could be reached at a closed-door session late yesterday.

Present rent controls expire February 29, leaving less than two weeks after the next committee session for Senate and House debate and presidential consideration of the extension.

The controversial bill was reported to the Banking Committee by Senator Cain (R., Wash.). He claims backing of Senators Bricker (R., Ohio), Buck (R., Del.) and McCarthy (R., Wis.).

**Points Under Criticism**

It would extend rent controls until April 30, 1949, and retain the present system of enforcement by the Federal Housing Administrator and local boards. These points are not in dispute.

But both criticized and upheld are these provisions:

1. Allowing tenants and landlords to sign leases running through next year with no limit upon the rentals. Critics say this "no-limit" provision could be abused under the nation-wide housing shortage.

2. Allowing an "automatic" decontrol in any city or area where the Census Bureau found that one per cent or more of the ordinary dwelling units are available either for sale or rent. This would bring decontrol in many cities and rent-control areas.

3. Allowing automatic rent increases of up to fifteen per cent if property owners could show their operating costs had risen 30 per cent or more. If the cost increase was under 30 per cent, the rent boost would be half of that figure.

4. Removal of all controls over use of materials for building theaters or other "amusement or recreational facilities." These now are subject to permits from Federal housing officials in order to save materials for building homes.

5. Removal of all controls from all dwelling units renting for $150 a month or more. Some senators say this decontrol figure should be at least $225 monthly.

6. Removal of all controls from some 1,600,000 properties where tenants agreed to increases of up to fifteen per cent in order to obtain leases running through this year. The fifteen per cent increase was allowed by the present act with automatic decontrol at the end of the lease.

Cain declined to make public copies of the subcommittee recommendations, but other senators said a rooming-boarding house decontrol provision defined these as accommodations "without kitchen privileges."

Also decontrolled, they said, would be rooms in single dwellings that are not classed as rooming or boarding houses.

# Proposal To Decontrol Rents On Rooming Houses Is Opposed

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—A proposal to end rent controls on all boarding and rooming houses brought sharp protests today from Senators Fulbright (D., Ark.) and Maybank (D., S.C.).

Both said they will insist that this provision be removed from a Senate bill to revise and extend the rent-control law.

They are members of the Senate Banking Committee which has agreed to vote February 16 on the bill prepared by a five-member subcommittee—after possibly redrafting it.

"That provision would boost the rents for thousands of college students, most of whom are ex-GI's," Maybank said. "That's one control that certainly must be retained in full force."

NIGHT

**Agreement Reached**

Fulbright said in a separate interview that he would oppose the pro-

# Army Too Free With Pensions For Officers, Elston Says

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Representative Elston (R., Ohio) said today he is convinced the armed forces are too generous with tax-free disability pay to retired regular officers.

Elston is chairman of a House Armed Services subcommittee which is investigating the Army-Navy retirement system.

"It is quite apparent," he said, "that they have been applying a double standard as regards regular and non-regular officers.

"Now we are going to get down to cases on what they have done and how they do it. We are going to bring in some nonregular officers and hear from them."

DAY

**Hearings To Continue**

The subcommittee has been studying the service retirement systems almost a year. Its first week of hearings closed yesterday. They will reopen February 16.

Some former admirals and generals drawing tax-free disability pay are earning over $30,000 a year as civilians, Elston said. One ex-admiral is making $125,000.

Maj. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, the Army's deputy personnel director, told the committee yesterday the Army is merely following laws passed by Congress. He said it does not like the system and has tried for years to get it changed.

Dahlquist recommended that officers and enlisted men be treated the same when disabled in service.

**Officers Get 75 Per Cent**

Disabled enlisted men now receive pay according to the percentage of disability. It stops when the disability disappears.

Officers receive 75 per cent of the pay for the rank at which they retired, and they get it for life.

The Army gives what Elston calls "fluff promotions" of one grade to all officers, including the disabled, as they leave the service. The Navy does not give them to men granted disability pay.

Since 1940, the Army says, it has had 919,000 officers and has retired 28,842 of them for disabilities. The Navy figures are 335,054 and 5,416.

# No Luster Added to Vaughan's Brass

## Truman's Army Adviser Is Disillusioned After He Had Promoted Himself to 'Chief' Aid.

Washington, Feb. 7 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Harry H. Vaughan was back on the same old job today—just plain military aid to President Truman.

For a few hours yesterday Vaughan thought he had been promoted. He announced to reporters that he had been named "chief" armed forces aid to the President.

DAY

A statement from Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, dispelled the illusion. Ross said:

"There seems to have been some misapprehension. There is no ranking aid. There will be three aids, each representing one of the three co-ordinated branches of the service."

This was grounds for some disappointment on the part of Col. Louis Renfrow, Vaughan's assistant. The General had "promoted" Renfrow to military aid.

The General, who got the news later from reporters, shrugged it off. "It's as much of a misdemeanor to be premature as it is to be inaccurate," he observed.

Ross had earlier announced the appointment of Col. Robert B. Landry as Mr. Truman's Air Force aid. That put three armed forces staff members in the White House for the first time in history.

# Sold Tankers Must Deliver Load To U.S.

Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—Tankers sold abroad from now on must carry at least one cargo of oil to this country as part of the deal, the Maritime Commission said today.

The new policy was made public in an announcement that ten tankers being sold to Italy will deliver not less than ten cargoes of oil to Eastern United States ports before they make any other voyages.

A commission official said a similar clause will be included in sale agreements with other foreign buyers.

Americans will be required to keep tankers they buy in the domestic trade until May 1 to help relieve the fuel-oil shortage.

The Italian tankers will bring oil from the Caribbean, since foreign ships cannot engage in American coastwise trade.

The vessels going to Italy are called T-2S, a type carrying 115,000 barrels which was built in large numbers during the war.

The commission said the ships will be repaired in American yards before Italy takes them over.

# Negro Housewife Wires Truman For Oil And Gets It

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Washington, Feb. 7 (AP)—The Fred Harris household here ran out of fuel oil during the night and couldn't get any more delivered.

So Mrs. Harris telephoned the

White House and asked to speak to President Truman.

Somebody told her the President was in conference and suggested she send a telegram.

Mrs. Harris, whose husband is a Negro day laborer, adopted the idea.

"We don't have any oil here," she wired Mr. Truman. "We are freezing. Tried to get some and could not. Will you see what you can do for us right away."

Official telephones began jangling. Four hours after she first called the White House, 1,000 gallons of oil was on the way to Mrs. Harris and her neighbors. Then, just to make sure, the District fuel co-ordinator dispatched an additional 1,500 gallons.

# RESISTANCE TO GRAIN-PRICE DIP DEVELOPS

## But Slight Cuts In Some Foods Are Expected At Retail Levels

Chicago, Feb. 7 (AP)—Plunging grain prices ran into their first stubborn resistance in four days today, but the sharp slump in values already has chipped a few cents off the retail cost of groceries.

At least four important staples in the American diet—bread, flour, lard and some pork cuts—will cost less Monday in some of the nation's chain stores as a direct result of skidding grain prices.

The possibility of generally lower retail pork prices in the near future has been brightened by declining hog prices and a backup of supplies in the wholesale levels, caused by consumer resistance to high prices.

### 90 Cent Drop In Week

Hog price averages at Chicago dropped 90 cents during the week to $23.75, compared with $24.85 a year earlier, marking one of the few times since the war any major commodity has declined on a year to year basis.

In Pittsburgh, a meat packer predicted that housewives would be able to buy meat cheaper next week than at any time in the last three months.

Wheat prices fluctuated widely on the Chicago Board of Trade. Wheat, the kingpin in the food-price structure, closed 9 cents lower to 4½ cents a bushel higher. The sharp descent in oats was halted, but corn generally continued to plunge.

### New York Prices Supported

Mild short coverings and other buying bolstered the New York Stock Market, but many leaders were more or less neglected in quiet dealings. Cotton prices closed strong, with advances of $1 to $2.10 a bale.

A spokesman for one Chicago food chain explained why the slump in wheat prices was reflected so swiftly in retail price cuts. "The food situation is highly competitive and we have to act fast for this reason," he said.

Despite the stiffer showing in grain prices, A. W. Zelomek, of New York, economic counselor and president of the International Statistical Bureau, predicted commodity prices would fall 20 to 25 per cent within nine months.

### "Back Of Inflation Broken"

"The back of inflation has been broken," he said in Cincinnati, "but it will take people a few months to realize it. He saw the sharp commodity price break as the forerunner of a general downward trend.

Belief that the "major long-term price trend will be downward" also was expressed by Mark Pickell, secretary of the Corn Belt Livestock Feeders Association. However, he added that prices "now are getting down to a point where they have intrinsic merit and should tend to stabilize."

Retail price cuts were announced by chain stores and other grocers in the East, mid-West and South, although most of the announced decreases applied to only one food item.

### Retail Prices Cut

The Kroger Company cut the cost of its 20-ounce loaf of bread from 15 down to 14 cents. Cuts in flour prices ranging up to 17 cents for 25-pound sacks, were announced by several chains serving the East and mid-West.

Reductions of 5 cents a pound for lard were announced in the East and mid-West. Bacon prices were cut from 2 to 8 cents a pound in Chicago and Memphis, Tenn.

One Chicago chain said average pork prices have been declining slowly for four weeks.

### "Turning Point" Marked

Many business experts have expressed the belief that this week will mark the turning point in the inflationary spiral. Most of them do not think it is the start of a business slump but rather a "healthy correction" of prices that were too high.

Few industry sources look for much of a tumble in meat prices, because of scarce supplies. A. Z. Baker, president of the American Stock Yards Association, said meat prices are not likely to follow this week's path of grains.

Pickell said he was "convinced that, with the limited supplies of hogs which will be available this spring, hog prices will continue to range above $25 a hundred pounds."

### Price Index Drops Again

The Associated Press wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities slumped another 1.29 points today today to 193.68, after suffering the sharpest week-to-week drop since compilations were started in 1935. The Friday week-to-week decline was 7.62 points. A year ago the index was 169.34. The index uses 1926 prices as 100.

May wheat in Chicago closed at $2.50-$2.51¼, compared with its January 16 peak of $3.06½ a bushel. Corn ended 8 cents lower—the permissible limit—to 1 cent higher. May $2.15⅝; oats were 2¼ to 4⅛ higher, May $1.04 to $1.04½, and all soybeans were offered 8 cents lower—the daily limit—without attracting any bids. March $3.54

# Week's Price Index Drop Sets Record

New York, Feb. 7 (AP)—The sharpest Friday-to-Friday drop since the Associated Press established its composite of 35 wholesale commodity prices in 1935 was recorded this week.

The fourth consecutive weekly decline was registered Friday when the index stood at 194.97, compared with 202.59 the week before. The base year is 1926.

Every component in the index except non-ferrous metals was lower than on the preceding Friday.

Grains and cotton accounted for most of the decline, sliding from 250.51 a week ago to 227.75. Livestock and food also declined sharply.

The only commodities advancing were cement and eggs. Declines included hides, linseed oil, sugar, flour, lard, butter, hogs, cattle, lambs, corn, wheat, oats, rye and wool.

# BritishHonorK.T.Compton

## Name Him to Order of Empire for War-Radar Work

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 7 (AP).—Dr. Karl T. Comptom, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed an Honorary Commander of the Civil Division of the Order of the British Empire, the institute announced tonight.

Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States, who transmitted the honor, told Dr. Compton that he had been appointed "in recognition of the valuable services which you rendered to the Allied cause in various fields of scientific research and development."

Dr. Compton was chairman of the radar committee of the Joint Committee on New Weapons of the Joint Chiefs of Staffs from 1942 to 1945. In 1943 he went to England as chairman of the United States Radar Mission to the United Kingdom.

# Estonian Family Settles In Duluth

Duluth, Feb. 7 (AP)—An Estonian family, just two weeks out of the American displaced-persons camp in Haunstetten, Germany, ate breakfast in Duluth this morning and made plans for their future in this city, their new home.

In the excitement of meeting her brother, Oscar Rittel, for the first time in 24 years, Mrs. Helga Tonesson could not decide whether she wanted to laugh, weep, talk or eat—so she indulged in some of each.

Not so her 20-year-old daughter, Helgi, and her 13-year-old son, Thomas, who just ate and laughed.

The newcomers are the first family unit of displaced persons to arrive at the head of the lakes. Arrangements for their entry into this country were made by the Duluth International Institute and were started exactly two years ago.

Mrs. Tonesson's husband, a physician with the German army in World War II, was killed in action. The widow and her children fled Estonia in September, 1944.

# Australian Wants To Be U. S. Sailor

San Francisco, Feb. 7 (A. P.).—An 18-year-old Australian stowaway who said that he wanted to join the United States Navy was found aboard the Valley Forge as the big aircraft carrier steamed toward Hongkong. The Twelfth Naval district, reporting the incident, identified him as John O'Brien of Bondi Beach, Sydney.

The Royal Australian Navy's Battan, cruising in company with the Valley Forge and other units of Task Force No. 38, was advised, and O'Brien was transferred by breeches buoy for return to Sydney.

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30.24- 15445

NIGHT LEAD PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, FEB.7-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU DISCLOSED TODAY TWO NEW AREAS OF CONFLICT BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

HE TOLD THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT THAT ARMED POLICE FROM MOSLEM PAKISTAN HAD SEIZED 43 SQUARE MILES OF RICH INDIAN TERRITORY IN ASSAM, WHICH ADJOINS BURMA IN NORTHEASTERN INDIA.

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE SUBCONTINENT, HE SAID, MOSLEM RAIDERS FROM WESTERN PAKISTAN KILLED 31 PERSONS AND BURNED 150 HOUSES AT JAISALMER, A CITY IN WESTERN RAJAPUTANA PROVINCE 265 MILES NORTHEAST OF KARACHI, THE PAKISTAN CAPITAL.

NEHRU DECLARED THE RAID WAS CARRIED OUT DURING THE THIRD WEEK OF JANUARY BY TRIBESMEN WHO "ARE ROAMING THROUGH WESTERN PAKISTAN AND WHOM PAKISTAN CANNOT EASILY CONTROL NOW IS CAPABLE OF CONTROLLING."

THE INDIAN PRIME MINISTER DECLARED THAT THE INVADERS FROM PAKISTAN SEIZED CONTROL OF THE AREA IN ASSAM ON JAN. 6. TWO PROTESTS TO THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT HAVE GONE UNANSWERED, HE SAID.

NEHRU SAID THIS WAS THE FIRST MAJOR BORDER INCIDENT BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN ALTHOUGH MANY OF A MINOR NATURE HAVE OCCURRED. ASSAM LIES NORTH OF THE EASTERN SECTION OF PAKISTAN, WHICH IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS BY HINDU INDIA. HE SAID THE AREA SEIZED IS PART OF A RICH FOREST AND MINERAL PRESERVE.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN ARE ALREADY AT LOGGERHEADS OVER WHAT INDIA SAYS IS AN INVASION OF KASHMIR STATE BY MOSLEM TRIBESMEN. INDIAN TROOPS HAVE BEEN BATTLING TRIBESMEN THERE FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. THE UNITED NATIONS IS STRIVING FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

JUNAGADH STATE IN KATHIAWAR PENINSULA ON THE WEST ALSO IS A POINT OF DISPUTE. THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN OVER ADMINISTRATION THERE AFTER SENDING IN TROOPS. THE MOSLEM PRINCE SOUGHT TO JOIN IT TO PAKISTAN.

JJ450PES

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NEW DELHI, FEB. 7-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TOLD PARLIAMENT TODAY PAKISTAN ARMED POLICE HAVE SEIZED 42 SQUARE MILES OF INDIAN TERRITORY IN ASSAM.

INDIA HAS PROTESTED BY TELEGRAM, HE SAID, AND WARNED THAT "THE INDIA GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE TO CONSIDER OTHER ACTION" IF THE POLICE ARE NOT WITHDRAWN.

NEHRU SAID THE INVADING FORCE TOOK OVER JAN. 26. SUBSEQUENTLY INDIA SENT HER FIRST WARNING NOTE. LAST MONDAY SHE SENT ANOTHER. SHE HAS RECEIVED NO REPLY TO EITHER, THE PRIME MINISTER SAID.

HE DECLARED THAT OF "MANY BORDER INCIDENTS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN," THIS WAS THE FIRST MAJOR ONE.

ASSAM LIES NORTHWEST OF BURMA AND NORTH OF THE EASTERN SECTION OF MOSLEM PAKISTAN, WHICH IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS BY HINDU-LED INDIA. IT TAKES IN MUCH OF THE BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER VALLEY BELOW THE HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS.

NOMADIC TRIBESMEN FROM WESTERN PAKISTAN RAIDED JAISALNER, INDIA, THE THIRD WEEK IN JANUARY, KILLED 31 PERSONS AND BURNED 150 HOUSES, NEHRU SAID. THE PLACE IS ABOUT 265 MILES NORTHEAST OF KARACHI, PAKISTAN'S CAPITAL.

"OUR INFORMATION SHOWED THEY WERE NEITHER PAKISTAN SOLDIERS NOR EVEN RESIDENTS OF PAKISTAN'S BORDER AREAS," HE SAID. "THEY WERE PART OF THE TRIBALS WHO ARE ROAMING THROUGH WESTERN PAKISTAN AND WHOM

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PAKISTAN CAN NOT EASILY CONTROL NOR IS CAPABLE OF CONTROLLING."
HE DID NOT SPECIFY WHERE THEY CAME FROM. BUT HE SAID THAT
REGARDLESS OF THEIR ORIGIN, PAKISTAN IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RAIDS ACROSS
HER BORDER. HE TOLD THE LEGISLATORS STRONG REPRESENTATIONS HAD BEEN
MADE.

HE WAS ASKED WHETHER INDIA PLANS TO FORTIFY HER FRONTIER. HE REPLIED
PROPOSALS ARE BEING CONSIDERED "FOR PROTECTING INDIA'S BORDERS TO THE
BEST OF HER CAPACITY."

INDIA AND PAKISTAN, BRITISH DOMINIONS DATING FROM LAST AUG. 15,
HAVE BEEN ARGUING BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL LATELY
OVER THE NORTHERN PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR. TRIBAL RAIDERS AND
INDIAN TROOPS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING THERE SINCE LAST OCTOBER.

JR514AES

NIGHT LEAD EUROPEAN 500

LONDON, FEB.7-(AP)-SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES INDICATED
PROGRESS TODAY TOWARD INTEGRATION OF THEIR ECONOMIES IN LINE WITH
THE SELF-HELP IDEAS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE FRENCH CABINET APPROVED TENTATIVE PLANS FOR A CUSTOMS UNION
WITH ITALY FOR THE FREE EXCHANGE OF GOODS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.
THE APPROVAL WAS ON CONDITION THAT THE SYSTEM BE ESTABLISHED IN A
SERIES OF STEPS. IT WILL NOT BE EFFECTIVE BEFORE A YEAR OR MORE.
ITALIAN EXPERTS HAVE RECOMMENDED THE PLAN TO THEIR GOVERNMENT.
NEGOTIATIONS BY FRANCE AND BRITAIN WITH BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS
AND LUXEMBOURG-- WHO ALREADY HAVE A CUSTOMS UNION KNOWN AS BENELUX
-- FOR ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND MILITARY PACTS ALSO WERE REPORTED
MAKING PROGRESS. FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER BIDAULT REPORTED
TO HIS CABINET ON THE NEGOTIATIONS TODAY.
BRITISH-FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN INITIATED THE DISCUSSIONS
WITH HIS PROPOSAL FOR A "WESTERN UNION" OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.
IN STOCKHOLM, SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER OESTEN UNDEN EXPLAINED
THAT SWEDEN HAD NOT REJECTED THE BEVIN PLAN IF IT IS CHIEFLY A
QUESTION OF "COOPERATION BETWEEN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ON THE
BASIS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WHICH SWEDEN SUPPORTS."
HE SAID SWEDEN WOULD NOT JOIN ANY BIG POWER BLOC, HOWEVER,
"EITHER THROUGH AN EXPLICIT TREATY OF ALLIANCE OR A TACIT AGREEMENT
ON JOINT MILITARY ACTION IN CASE OF A CONFLICT."
IN OSLO, FOREIGN SECRETARY HALLVARD M.LANGE TOLD THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT
DID NOT JOIN ANY POLITICAL BLOC. BUT TAKING PART IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN
HE SAID NORWAY HAD NO CHOICE. BUT TO JOIN IN THE MARSHALL PLAN
INASMUCH AS NORWAY'S FOREIGN TRADE WAS LARGELY DIRECTED TOWARD
THE UNITED STATES. HE EXPRESSED REGRET RUSSIA AND OTHER EASTERN
EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WERE NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

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THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS LEADERSHIP, MEETING IN PARIS, TURNED DOWN A PROPOSAL OF THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS FOR A FEDERATION MEETING IN MID-FEBRUARY TO CONSIDER EUROPEAN LABOR'S PART IN THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE WFTU ANNOUNCEMENT SAID SUCH A MEETING WAS OPPOSED BY RUSSIAN, ITALIAN, CHINESE, FRENCH AND LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATIONS.

THERE WERE REPORTS THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS MIGHT GO AHEAD WITH ITS PLANS FOR A MEETING, DESPITE THE THREAT OF A SPLIT IN THE WFTU.

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A28

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SAID IN A SPEECH AT EDINBURGH THAT BRITAIN MUST HAVE MARSHALL PLAN AID.

"THE POSITION SO FAR AS OUR BALANCE OF PAYMENTS IS CONCERNED IS DEFINITELY WORSE THAN IT WAS SIX MONTHS AGO," HE SAID.

"THE MARSHALL PLAN DOES OFFER US A WAY THROUGH OUR DIFFICULTIES, WHICH IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE WITHOUT IT."

HE SAID MARSHALL PLAN AID WOULD ENABLE BRITAIN TO STOP DRAWING ON HER GOLD RESERVES--"ALL THAT NOW STANDS BETWEEN US AND DISASTER."

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THAT BRITAIN HAD ONLY $100,000,000 LEFT OF HER $3,750,000,000 AMERICAN LOAN OF 18 MONTHS AGO.

SIR STAFFORD REITERATED THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION NOT DEVALUE THE POUND IN STEP WITH FRANCE.

"NO ONE CAN, OF COURSE, TELL WHAT THE FUTURE MAY BRING--NOR IS IT IN OUR CONTROL TO DETERMINE ALONE THE COURSE OF WORLD EVENTS WHICH MAY COMPEL US TO ACT IN THIS WAY OR THAT," HE SAID.

"ALL I CAN SAY IS THAT THERE IS NO PRESENT INTENTION WHATEVER

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"ALL I CAN SAY IS THAT THERE IS NO PRESENT INTENTION WHATEVER OF DEVALUING STERLING IN TERMS OF OTHER CURRENCIES, AND THE BEST WAY TO PREVENT THIS EVER HAPPENING IS FOR US TO PREVENT INFLATION AND ACHIEVE A BALANCE OF OUR OVERSEAS PAYMENTS."

HE URGED "DEMOCRATIC CONSTRAINT" ON HIGHER WAGES AND PROFITS.

B603PES

BRITISH-BULGARIAN (220)

LONDON, FEB 7-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE HAS DISCLOSED A BRITISH NOTE TO BULGARIA PROTESTING THE USE OF BULGARIAN PORTS BY JEWS BOUND FOR PALESTINE WITHOUT IMMIGRATION PERMITS.

THE NOTE, MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT, INDICATED THAT 18,905 JEWS, MOST OF THEM SAILING FROM BULGARIA, HAVE TRIED TO REACH THE HOLY LAND SINCE LAST AUGUST IN FOUR SHIPS--THE PAN CRESCENT, PAN YORK, PADUCAH AND NORTHLANDS.

THE 1,600-WORD NOTE WAS DELIVERED IN SOFIA JAN. 31. IT SAID BRITAIN HAD REPEATEDLY WARNED BULGARIA THAT MASS MOVEMENTS OF JEWS WERE BEING ORGANIZED AT BURGAS AND VARNA--BULGARIAN BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE COMMUNICATION TERMED UNACCEPTABLE BULGARIAN CLAIMS THAT JEWS WHO USED BULGARIAN PORTS HAD VALID TRANSIT VISAS, IN MANY INSTANCES FOR TRAVEL TO PANAMA.

"THERE ARE NUMEROUS PRECEDENTS FOR MASS MOVES OF THIS KIND TO PALESTINE, BUT THERE IS NOT ONE PRECEDENT FOR SUCH A MOVEMENT TO PANAMA," IT SAID.

"FURTHERMORE," THE NOTE CONTINUED, "HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE PASSENGERS WERE NOT IN POSSESSION OF REGULAR PASSPORTS WHEN THEY ENTERED BULGARIA BUT THAT THEIR NAMES FIGURED ON COLLECTIVE LISTS."

"FROM THE EVIDENCE AVAILABLE HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT CAN ONLY CONCLUDE THAT IN THE FOUR CASES OF THE PADUCAH, THE NORTHLANDS, THE PAN CRESCENT AND THE PAN YORK, THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT HAVE EITHER BEEN DELIBERATELY CONNIVING AT ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION TRAFFIC OR THAT A SERIOUS ERROR HAS BEEN COMMITTED BY THE BULGARIAN OFFICIALS CONCERNED."

ME607AES

BY REMBERT JAMES

PARIS, FEB.7-(AP)-A CONTINUAL HEADACHE DROVE NAZI GEN. OTTO VON STUELPNAGEL TO COMMIT SUICIDE IN HIS PARIS PRISON CELL, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE 69-YEAR-OLD OFFICER, WHO WAS GOVERNOR GENERAL OF OCCUPIED FRANCE DURING HITLER'S REIGN, HANGED HIMSELF IN THE CHERCHE-MIDI PRISON YESTERDAY.

HE HAD BEEN AWAITING TRIAL ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES INCLUDING THE DEATH OF HOSTAGES SEIZED AND KILLED BY GERMAN TROOPS UNDER VON STUELPNAGEL'S COMMAND.

A LETTER FROM VON STUELPNAGEL TO HIS LAWYER, MARCEL HERAUD, EXPLAINED THE SUICIDE. IT THANKED HERAUD FOR HIS LEGAL WORK AND PRAISED PRISON GUARDS FOR THEIR CORRECTNESS.

"BUT," HE WROTE, "MY HEALTH GETS WORSE. I HAVE PERPETUAL HEADACHES. MY MEMORY IS FEEBLE AS WELL AS MY BODY. I DO NOT THINK I HAVE THE FORCE LEFT TO DEFEND MYSELF IN THE MANNER BEFITTING A FORMER GERMAN OFFICER."

VON STUELPNAGEL ALSO WROTE DOWN HIS DEFENSE FOR THE HISTORY BOOKS. THREE THICK LETTERS TIED UP IN GREEN PAPER CONTAINED HIS JUSTIFICATION OF HIS CONDUCT.

"PUBLISH THEM---OR BURN THEM." HE INSTRUCTED HIS LAWYER.

HERAUD SAID HE HAD NOT YET FINISHED EXAMINING THE LETTERS.

HE WAS CERTAIN THOUGH, HE SAID, THAT THEY WOULD NOT BE MADE PUBLIC AT PRESENT.

VON STUELPNAGEL WAS ARRESTED IN GERMANY IN 1946. HE HAD BEEN CONFINED IN PARIS FOR THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS.

RB808PES

PARIS, FEB.7-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE ARRESTED TONIGHT ON CHARGES OF SHOOTING TO DEATH A FRENCH YOUTH, 18.

POLICE SAID THE THREE WERE QUARRELING WHEN ONE AMERICAN DREW A PISTOL AND FIRED.

THE AMERICANS WHOSE NAMES WERE NOT DISCLOSED, WERE TURNED OVER TO AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

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RB818PES

BERLIN, FEB.7-(AP)-AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES REJECTED TODAY RUSSIAN OPPOSITION TO INCREASING THE PRICE OF RUHR COAL SOLD IN GERMANY.

THEY EXPLAINED THAT PRODUCTION WAS AT A DEFICIT IN 1947 AND HAD TO BE MADE UP BY TAXATION IN THE MERGED U.S. AND BRITISH ZONES.

THE PRICE IS UNDER CONTROL OF THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS,

30.24-15447

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA. SIR CECIL WEIR, PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH CONTROL COMMISSION'S ECONOMIC SUBCOMMISSION, TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY THE PRICE MOVE WOULD BE TAKEN OUTSIDE THE FOUR-POWER CONTROL COUNCIL.

RB823PES

BERLIN, FEB.7-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR MURRAY D.VAN WAGONER SAID TONIGHT VAN WAGONER HAS NO INTENTION OF TAKING A POSITION AS CITY TRAFFIC ENGINEER IN DETROIT.

VAN WAGONER, A FORMER GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN, IS NOW DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR BAVARIA.

EDWARD F.KENNEDY, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO VAN WAGONER AT MUNICH, SAID:

"VAN WAGONER PLANS TO STAY IN HIS POST IN BAVARIA AS LONG AS THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY OR THE STATE DEPARTMENT WANTS HIM. WE KNEW THE DETROIT POSITION WAS VACANT, BUT IT WOULD TAKE MORE THAN THAT TO PERSUADE VAN WAGONER TO LEAVE HIS POSITION IN GERMANY WHICH HE FEELS IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE."

RB644PES

FEB 1948

TARANTO, ITALY, FEB.7-(AP)-VICE-ADMIRAL FORREST SHERMAN ASSUMED COMMAND OF THE UNITED STATES MEDITERRANEAN FLEET TODAY IN CEREMONIES ABOARD HIS FLAGSHIP, THE CRUISER PORTSMOUTH.

THE RETIRING COMMANDER, ADM. B.H.BIERI, DECORATED CAPT. RICHARD MATTHEW THOMPSON (OF ORESTES, IND.) OF THE PORTSMOUTH WITH THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL, FOR ACTS OF BRAVERY BETWEEN AUGUST, 1943, AND AUGUST, 1944, IN THE PACIFIC AREA.

VICE-ADM. SHERMAN TOLD NEWSMEN THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT INCREASE THE STRENGTH OF ITS NAVAL FORCES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN. HE SAID THE PORTSMOUTH WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES EARLY IN MARCH AND WILL BE REPLACED BY THE CRUISER ROCHESTER.

ML1020AES

WARSAW, FEB.7-(AP)-THE PRO-COMMUNIST POLITICAL PARTIES WHICH CONTROL POLAND'S GOVERNMENT TODAY GAVE OFFICIAL SANCTION AND WELCOME TO THE POLISH PEASANT PARTY.

A COMMITTEE ON MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE PARTIES RULED THAT THE PEASANT PARTY MAY SHARE IN THE ADMINISTRATION AND ALL PUBLIC AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

THE PEASANT PARTY, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE SELF-EXILED STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK, HAD SPEARHEADED THE OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

AFTER HE FLED TO BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES THE PARTY WAS SEIZED BY LEFT-WINGERS.

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RB820PES

B48PRECEDE ATHENS DAY

BY L.S.CHAKALES

PYLI, GREECE, FEB.7-(AP)-ROCKET-FIRING GREEK SPITFIRES STRAFED 100 TRAPPED GUERRILLAS NEAR HERE TONIGHT. GREEK ARMY TROOPS SUPPORTED BY ARMORED CARS AND LIGHT TANKS, TIGHTENED THE NOOSE AROUND THE REBELS ON THE BATTLEFIELD 20 MILES NORTH OF ATHENS.

GOVERNMENT FORCES FOUGHT TO MOP UP THE COMMUNIST-LED INSURGENT GROUP BEFORE THE REBELS COULD FILTER THROUGH THE ARMY'S LINES OVER THE ROCKY TERRAIN.

THE GUERRILLAS WERE HEMMED IN THREE MILES NORTH OF SKOURTA, WHICH LIES JUST BEYOND THE HILLS EAST OF PYLI.

AN UNDISCLOSED NUMBER OF GUERRILLAS HAVE BEEN CAPTURED.

RB748PES

ATHENS, FEB. 7-(AP)-NINE PERSONS CONVICTED OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES WERE EXECUTED IN GREECE YESTERDAY -- FOUR IN SALONIKA AND FIVE IN TRIPOLIS.

FIFTY-SEVEN PERSONS WERE ARRESTED, CHARGED WITH BEING PART OF A COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE RING IN SALONIKA. THE RING WAS ACCUSED OF HAVING SPIES IN THE ARMY.

THE TRIAL OF 53 OTHERS ARRESTED IN SALONIKA SEVERAL DAYS AGO WILL START SHORTLY.

JR728AES

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, FEB.7-(AP)-ARABS CUT OFF THE ARMS AND AN EAR OF ONE JEW AND KILLED A SECOND ONE OUTRIGHT IN AN ATTACK ON A CONVOY IN UPPER GALILEE TODAY.

THE MAIMED JEW WAS ALIVE WHEN FOUND BUT DIED EN ROUTE TO A HOSPITAL, OFFICIALS ADDED.

THE ATTACK OCCURRED ONLY A FEW HUNDRED YARDS FROM THE SYRIAN BORDER. MACHINEGUNS BLAZED FROM THE HILLSIDES AS TWO JEWISH TRUCKS CARRYING SUPPLIES FOR JEWISH SETTLEMENTS HALTED AT A ROADBLOCK.

FOURTEEN OCCUPANTS ABANDONED THE TRUCKS AND ESCAPED. TWO OTHERS MADE THEIR WAY TO A SETTLEMENT LATER. MILITARY AUTHORITIES SAID THE ATTACKERS WORE BATTLEDRESS.

THE DEATHS OF SEVEN JEWS AND TWO ARABS RAISED THE HOLY LAND'S FATALITY TOLL SINCE PARTITION WAS VOTED NOV. 29 TO 1,089.

RB745PES

PALESTINE

(EDITORS: CARTER L.DAVIDSON ANALYZES THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE AND DISCUSSES SOME OF THE PROBLEMS THE UNITED NATIONS MUST SOLVE IN CARRYING OUT ITS PARTITION DECISION. DAVIDSON HAS COVERED PALESTINE FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS. HIS DISPATCH IS ANOTHER IN THE WEEK-END SERIES BY WHICH THE AP IS BACKGROUNDING THE BIG NEWS OF THE DAY.)

--DASH--

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

JERUSALEM, FEB. 7-(AP)-GREAT NUMBERS OF JEWS AND ARABS NOW DOUBT THE UNITED NATIONS WILL BE ABLE TO ENFORCE THE PARTITIONING OF KPALESTINE UNLESS THE UNITED STATES OR AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE SUPPORTS THE PROJECTED JEWISH STATE WITH MEN, MONEY AND MUNITIONS.

MANY THOUSANDS OF JEWS STILL ARE CONFIDENT THAT AMERICA WILL SEND AID. ARABS REGARD SUCH A MOVE AS A POSSIBILITY. THEY CONTEND, HOWEVER THAT AMERICA'S ONCE CONSIDERABLE PRESTIGE IN THE MIDDLE EAST IS AT SUCH A LOW EBB TODAY THAT FURTHER "PRO-JEWISH INTERFERENCE" WILL BE OF LITTLE CONSEQUENCE.

FEB 1948

HARDLY ANYONE IN THE STRIFE-TORN HOLY LAND BELIEVES THERE WILL BE PEACE WHILE THE EFFORT IS MADE TO DIVIDE THE ANCIENT COUNTRY INTO SEPARATE ARAB AND JEWISH STATES.

THREE PEOPLES, JEWS, ARABS AND BRITISH, NOW ARE SHAPING PALESTINE'S

IMMEDIATE FUTURE. THE JEWS FIGHT FOR THE STATE THEY WERE PROMISED. THE ARABS FIGHT TO DEFEND A COUNTRY THEY CONQUERED AND OCCUPIED 13 HUNDRED YEARS AGO. THE BRITISH HAVE THREE MONTHS LEFT BEFORE HANDING OVER THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN GUERRILLA FIGHTING SINCE THE U.N. VOTED FOR PARTITION NOV.29. APPARENTLY THE MAIN STRUGGLE HAS NOT EVEN BEGUN. ARABS AND JEWS CONTINUE ARMING AND ORGANIZING THEIR MANPOWER.

THE MANDATORY GOVERNMENT UNDER WHICH BRITAIN HAS RULED THE HOLY LAND SINCE THE ALLIES DROVE OUT THE TURKS IN WORLD WAR I OBVIOUSLY IS INTENT ON KEEPING ITS PLANS TO DROP THE MANDATE MAY 15 AND EVACUATE BRITISH TROOPS BY AUG.1.

ALREADY THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT'S AUTHORITY HAS DECLINED SO MUCH THAT VIRTUAL ANARCHY EXISTS. THE JEWISH ECONOMY IS VIRTUALLY PARALYZED.

THE U.N. COMMISSION TO IMPLEMENT THE PARTITION DECISION IS DUE HERE MAY 15. AS YET THIS BODY IS WITHOUT SO MUCH AS AN ARMED CHAUFFEUR AS A SECURITY FORCE. THE COMMISSION FACES THESE PROBLEMS:

1--HELPING THE JEWS ERECT A STATE IN WHICH JEWS WILL OUTNUMBER ARABS ONLY SLIGHTLY.

2--CREATING AN INTERNATIONAL CITY GOVERNMENT IN JERUSALEM WHICH BOTH JEWS AND ARABS DEMAND AS THEIR CAPITAL AND WHICH ALREADY HAS BEEN DIVIDED BETWEEN THEM AS A RESULT OF VIOLENCE.

3--RULING FOR A TIME A LAND IN WHICH THE ARABS, WHO CONSTITUTE TWO THIRDS OF THE POPULATION, HAVE VOWED THEY WOULD NOT EVEN SPEAK TO MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION. SOME ARABS HAVE THREATENED THE COMMISSION MEMBERS WITH VIOLENCE.

THUS FAR ARAB THREATS IN THE U.N.GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAVE TURNED OUT TO BE MORE THAN EMPTY WORDS. FEB 1948

THE ARAB LEAGUE--COMPOSED OF EGYPT, SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ, TRANS-JORDAN, SAUDI ARABIA AND YEMEN--SOLIDLY BACKS THE PALESTINE ARABS. THAT MEANS THOSE COUNTRIES, ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS EXCEPT TRANS-JORDAN, ARE WILLING TO GIVE THE U.N. A POSSIBLE DEATH BLOW IF NECESSARY TO PRESERVE THEIR LEAGUE.

THE ARABS HAVE BROUGHT TRAVEL BETWEEN POINTS IN JEWISH TERRITORY NEARLY TO A STANDSTILL EXCEPT IN JAMMED ARMORED BUSES. PRICES HAVE SOARED BECAUSE MERCHANTS ARE HAMPERED IN THEIR DEALINGS BY A LACK OF COMMUNICATIONS. AND THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT THE ARABS HAVE YET LAUNCHED THEIR MAIN EFFORT. VIOLENCE THUS FAR HAS BEEN DISORGANIZED SNIPING AND GRENADING BUT ARMIES HAVE NOT BEGUN TO MOVE.

RELIABLE SOURCES INDICATED TODAY THAT THE ARABS HAVE CHOSEN FEB.15 AS D-DAY IN THEIR CAMPAIGN AGAINST PALESTINE JEWS. ARAB LEADERS MET AT DAMASCUS, SYRIA, DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS PRESUMABLY TO DISCUSS THE CAMPAIGN.

THE FIGHT PUT UP BY THE JEWS HAS SURPRISED ARAB LEADERS WHO HAD BOASTED THEY WOULD "DRIVE THE JEWS INTO THE SEA IF THEY TRY TO PARTITION PALESTINE." THE JEWS ARE WELL ARMED AND WELL DISCIPLINED AND THEY QUICKLY PICKED UP THE GAUNTLET WHEN ARAB SNIPING BEGAN. 1948

NOW ARAB LEADERS ARE MAKING PLANS ON A LONG-RANGE BASIS. DRESS REHEARSALS HAVE BEEN HELD AND MORE HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO TRAIN ARABS IN WAYS OF ATTACKING JEWISH VILLAGES. FEB

JEWS NOT ENGAGED IN OFFENSIVE WARFARE OF THEIR OWN ARE ESTABLISHING DEFENSES FOR THOSE VILLAGES BUT ARE FRANKLY CONCEDING THAT SOME WILL BE LOST. OTHER JEWS GO FURTHER. THEY SAY ALL WILL BE LOST UNLESS HELP COMES.

COUNTING ONLY TRAINED AND ORGANIZED TROOPS, THE JEWS HAVE ABOUT 40,000 MEN AND THE ARABS 20,000 READY FOR AN IMMEDIATE CALL TO BATTLE. BACK OF THEM ARE RESERVE FORCES OF PROBABLY 50,000 JEWS AND 100,000 ARABS.

THE ARABS HOPE TO DERIVE THEIR MAIN MILITARY STRENGTH FROM BEYOND PALESTINE'S BORDERS. HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF TRIBESMEN ARE BELIEVED READY AT ANY TIME TO RIDE INTO A BATTLE THAT WOULD YIELD LOOT.

THE JEWS ARE RECRUITING MEN DAILY BUT THEIR POTENTIAL STRENGTH IS SO FAR BELOW THAT OF THE ARABS THAT MOST FEEL THEIR CHANCES OF VICTORY ARE BLEAK UNLESS THERE IS HELP FROM SOME LARGE NATION SUCH AS THE UNITED STATES OR FROM AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE.

BOTH SIDES ARE BEING SLOWED IN THEIR PREPARATIONS FOR WAR BY DISAGREEMENTS WITHIN THEIR OWN RANKS. JEWISH EXTREMIST GROUPS ARE HAGGLING WITH THE COMMAND OF HAGANA, THE JEWISH MILITIA, OVER TERMS OF A MERGER OF ALL JEWISH FORCES. THE ARABS ARE BESET WITH INDIVIDUAL MANEUVERING FOR COMMAND.

IN EACH CAMP THERE IS AN ATTEMPT TO SORT OUT THESE INTERNAL PROBLEMS BEFORE THE TWO SIDES FACE EACH OTHER IN THE MAIN TEST.

B309PES

NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

FEB 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 7-(AP)-THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION SERVED NOTICE TODAY THAT BRITAIN MUST PROTECT POLICE ARMS AND AMMUNITION IN THE HOLY LAND UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS TAKE THEM OVER.

U THE FIVE-MEMBER COMMISSION AT A CLOSED MEETING IN U.N. HEADQUARTERS EXPRESSED DISSATISFACTION WITH BRITAIN'S DECISION THAT THE LARGE STORES, WHICH INCLUDE MACHINEGUNS AND ARMORED CARS, SIMPLY WILL BE LEFT FOR THE COMMISSION WHEN THE MEMBERS ASSUME CONTROL. THIS WAS ANNOUNCED TO THE U.N. GROUP TODAY.

THE COMMISSION ALSO FORMALLY REQUESTED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO AGREE TO PREPARATORY STEPS LOOKING TOWARD ESTABLISHMENT OF JEWISH AND ARAB MILITIA IN THE PROJECTED COUNTRIES.

PART OF THE MEETING WAS TAKEN UP WITH A STUDY OF A SPECIAL REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE NEED FOR AN ARMED FORCE TO CARRY OUT THE PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND, WHICH WAS APPROVED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST NOVEMBER. THE MEMBERS ORDERED SOME DRAFTING CHANGES AND DECIDED TO CONSIDER A THIRD DRAFT MONDAY.

PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE COMMISSION SESSIONS SAID MEMBERS CONSIDER IT URGENT TO RUSH THIS REPORT TO THE COUNCIL, WHICH MUST EVENTUALLY DECIDE ON THE MAKE UP OF ANY INTERNATIONAL FORCE, OR, IN FACT, WHETHER SUCH A FORCE SHALL BE CREATED.

SEN.VICENTE FRANCISCO, OF THE PHILIPPINES REPORTED TO THE COMMISSION ON TALKS WITH THE BRITISH ON DISPOSITION OF THE ARMS, SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT OF THE PALESTINE POLICE FORCE, WHICH WILL BE LIQUIDATED WHEN THE BRITISH TERMINATE THE MANDATE ABOUT MAY 15 OR EARLIER.

THE BRITISH WERE REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THE STORES SIMPLY WOULD BE LEFT TO THE COMMISSION. FRANCISCO PRESSED THE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES TO KNOW WHETHER ANY PRELIMINARY STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN TO TRANSFER THESE STORES. THE BRITISH REPLIED, AN AUTHORIZED SOURCE SAID, THAT THE BRITISH LIKELY WOULD LEAVE "ON THE 15TH" AND THE COMMISSION WOULD TAKE THE STORES OVER "ON THE 16TH."

FRANCISCO INSISTED THE COMMISSION MUST HAVE MORE INFORMATION ON THIS POINT, AND THE COMMISSION AGREED WITH HIM.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL POSTPONED UNTIL 2:30 P.M. TUESDAY, EST, A MEETING AT WHICH THE FIRST REPORT FROM THE PALESTINE COMMISSION WILL

30.24- 15449

BE BEFORE THE DELEGATES. THIS REPORT WAS ROUTINE AND CALLS FOR NO ACTION.

CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN THE INDIAN AND PAKISTANI DELEGATIONS HERE WERE SUSPENDED UNTIL MONDAY WHILE THE OPPOSING PARTIES STUDY COMPROMISE MOVES TO END THEIR DISPUTE OVER KASHMIR. THAT CASE WILL COME BEFORE THE COUNCIL TUESDAY.

JJ459PES

NANKING,FEB.7-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TONIGHT DENIED PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT PARTIAL CENSORSHIP WOULD BE IMPOSED ON MAIL TO CHINA'S LARGER CITIES.

INFORMATION DIRECTOR HOLLINGTON TONG SAID CENSORSHIP IS BEING EXERCISED ONLY IN CIVIL WAR AREAS. HE DESCRIBED AS UNTRUE REPORTS CIRCULATED BY TSENGYEN (TRUTH) NEWS AGENCY THAT THE CONTROL WOULD BE EXTENDED.

TONG'S OFFICE HAD SAID EARLIER THAT "PROPER OFFICIALS" WERE BEING CONTACTED AND A STATEMENT WOULD BE ISSUED. CENSORSHIP IN CIVIL WAR ZONES WAS AUTHORIZED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

(NO PICKUP)

SD9938ACS NM

FEB 1948

NANKING,FEB 7 (AP)-GOVERNMENT DECISION TO IMPOSE A PARTIAL CENSORSHIP ON MAIL TO ALL OF CHINA'S LARGER CITIES "TO PREVENT COMMUNIST ESPIONAGE" WAS REPORTED TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE WOULD NOT WHOLLY CONFIRM THE REPORT, BUT SAID "WE ARE CONTACTING THE PROPER OFFICIALS AND EXPECT TO ISSUE A STATEMENT ON THE MATTER."

MILITARY COMMANDERS WERE AUTHORIZED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO TO CENSOR ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN THE CIVIL WAR ZONE.

GG717ACS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, FEB. 8-(AP)-AUSTRIA'S FIRST AMBASSADOR TO CHINA IN 34 YEARS ARRIVED TODAY FROM LONDON.

HE IS DR.FELIX STUMVOLL, FIRST DIPLOMAT TO REPRESENT AUSTRIA SINCE THE BEGINNING OF WORLD WAR 1. HE WAS VICE-CONSUL IN SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN AND HARBIN FROM 1908 TO 1912. HE BROUGHT WITH HIM THOUSANDS OF NEW AUSTRIAN PASSPORTS WHICH WILL BE ISSUED SOON TO AUSTRIANS IN SHANGHAI.

GM944PCS

FEB 1948

SHANGHAI, FEB. 7-(AP) ~~THIS~~ CHINESE METROPOLIS INCREASED ITS POLICE FORCE BY 1,000 MEN TODAY BECAUSE OF FEARS THE WORSENING ECONOMIC SITUATION MIGHT RESULT IN NEW RIOTS.

OFFICIALS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT POLICE WERE UNABLE TO COPE WITH THE LAST THREE RIOTS -- PARTICULARLY THE OUTBREAK AT THE SUNG SING COTTON MILL IN WHICH THREE WOMEN WERE KILLED AND SCORES OF PERSONS HURT.

SHANGHAI'S MAYOR, K.C.WU, WAS INJURED SLIGHTLY IN ONE OF THE RIOTS, WHICH GREW OUT OF A STRIKE BY TUNGCHI UNIVERSITY STUDENTS PROTESTING THE DISMISSAL OF COLLEAGUES.

X515APS NM

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, BROADCAST A COMMUNIQUE STATING THAT THE "LIBERATED AREAS" OF CHINA NOW RECOVERED 2,390,000 SQUARE KILOMETERS--NEARLY 922,000 SQUARE MILES--AND INCLUDED 168,000,000 PEOPLE.

(IT SAID THE GOVERNMENT ARMIES HAD LOST 758,000 MEN IN THE LAST HALF OF 1947, OF WHICH 459,000 WERE CAPTURED AND THE REST KILLED OR WOUNDED.)

GG144PCS

NIGHT LEAD JAPANESE CONOMIC (140)

TOKYO, FEB 7 (AP)-REORGANIZATION OF 257 INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES WAS ORDERED TODAY BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE ANTI-MONOPOLY LAW PASSED BY THE DIET IN DECEMBER.

ONE HUNDRED ADDITIONAL CONCERNS ARE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE SIMILAR ORDERS SHORTLY.

E.C.WELSH, HEAD OF THE ANTI-TRUST AND CARTELS DIVISION OF OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS, SAID 70 PER CENT ARE PROPERTY OF THE ZAIBATSU--JAPAN'S FAMED FAMILY BUSINESS GROUPS.

THE DECENTRALIZATION FOLLOWS THE DISPUTED FAR EASTERN COMMISSION DIRECTIVE NOV.230. THIS DIRECTIVE SINCE HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN FOR

DIRECTIVE NO.230. THIS DIRECTIVE SINCE HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN FOR ALTERATION, AND OCCUPATION OFFICIALS HAVE INDICATED THEY HAVE NO INTENTION OF APPLYING IT AS FULLY AS PERMITTED UNDER ITS ORIGINAL TERMS.

THE PROGRAM HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY SOME BUSINESS SPOKESMEN IN THE UNITED STATES AS WELL AS IN JAPAN ON GROUNDS THAT IT WOULD WEAKEN JAPANESE ECONOMY AND "LEAD TO SOCIALISM."

WELSH HAS DENIED IT WOULD HAVE THIS EFFECT, AND GENERAL MACARTHUR DEFENDED THE DECENTRALIZATION GOAL IN A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE.

GG15$3PCS NM

FEB 1948

MANILA, SUNDAY, FEB 8-(AP)-A FORMER MAYOR AND TWO POLICE OFFICIALS OF A TOWN NORTH OF MANILA WERE CHARGED YESTERDAY WITH COMPLICITY IN THE AMBUSH SLAYING OF THE INFANT DAUGHTER OF U.S. ARMY CAPT. IRVIN C. PLOUGH, AMHERST, MASS., LAST JUNE 27.

THE CHARGES WERE FILED AGAINST ATILIANO BONDOC, FORMER MAYOR OF SAN LUIS, LEONCIO SANTOS, FORMER POLICE CHIEF AND POLICE SERGEANT BONIFACIO GUEVARRA.

PLOUGH AND HIS WIFE ALSO WERE WOUNDED IN THE ATTACK, WHICH OCCURRED ON A MAIN HIGHWAY. IT WAS ONE OF A SERIES OF ATTACKS ABOUT THAT

TIME ON U.S. ARMY PERSONNEL. THE GOVERNMENT BLAMED THE HUKBALAHAPS, THE REBELLIOUS ARMED PEASANTS OF THAT REGION.

THE THREE WILL BE ARRAIGNED AT SAN LUIS FEB. 13. THE GOVERNMENT ASKED THE U.S. ARMY TO BRING PLOUGH BACK FROM AMERICA TO TESTIFY.

P923PCS

HAVANA, CUBA, FEB. 7-(AP)-HUGH GIBSON, FORMER UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO BELGIUM AND LONG-TIME FRIEND OF KING LEOPOLD III OF THAT COUNTRY, HAS APPEARED AT HOTEL NACIONAL, WHERE THE KING IS STAYING.

THIS STRENGTHENED THE BELIEF IN MANY QUARTERS THAT LEOPOLD PLANNED TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES SHORTLY. FRIENDS OF GIBSON SAID HE IS HERE ON A VACATION AND HIS VISIT MERELY HAPPED TO COINCIDE WITH THAT OF THE KING. GIBSON AND THE KING HAVE BEEN TOGETHER FREQUENTLY.

LEOPOLD, THOUGH STILL KING, HAS NOT OCCUPIED THE THRONE SINCE THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR, WHEN HE SURRENDERED TO THE INVADING GERMAN ARMIES. THE BELGIAN PARLIAMENT HAS REFUSED TO PERMIT HIM TO RETURN. HIS BROTHER, PRINCE CHARLES, IS REGENT.

GIBSON WAS AMONG SOME 12 GUESTS LAST NIGHT AT AN INTIMATE DINNER PARTY AT WHICH THE KING WAS HOST.

HJ617AES

TORONTO, FEB 7-(AP)-ROBERT M.HUTCHINS, CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, IN A SPEECH LAST NIGHT CALLED FOR A "PROGRAM OF MASS ADULT EDUCATION SUCH AS WE NEVER DREAMED OF" AS AN AID TO LASTING PEACE.

HUTCHINS TOLD THE SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS' FEDERATION THE TASK OF THE PRESENT GENERATION IS TO ESTABLISH A PEACE WHICH COULD NO LONGER BE REGARDED AS AN INTERVAL BETWEEN WARS.

THE CHANCELLOR SAID HE HAD NO ILLUSION THAT SUCH A PROGRAM WOULD AVERT WAR. HOWEVER, HE ADDED HE FELT IT WOULD PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE TO "LIQUOR, THE MOVIES, THE RADIO AND RUNNING AROUND IN SECOND-HAND CARS TO CATCH A GLIMPSE OF THE COUNTRY BETWEEN BILLBOARDS."

"WE HAVE INCREDIBLE PRODUCTION AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES OF WHICH OUR ANCESTORS COULD NOT DREAM," HUTCHINS SAID. "BUT THE GOOD LIFE AND THE GOOD STATE SEEM FARTHER OFF THAN EVER. CIVILIZATION APPEARS TO BE DOOMED UNLESS THE HEARTS AND MINDS OF MEN CAN BE CHANGED AND THIS IS THE TASK OF EDUCATION."

ME745AES FEB 1948

NIGHT LEAD BRADLEY-EISENHOWER

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON,FEB 7-(AP)-GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, TURNING OVER COMMAND OF THE ARMY TO GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, SOUNDED HIS FAREWELL TO AMERICA'S FIGHTING MEN TODAY:

"I'M NOT GOING TO TELL ANY STUFFY GOODBYE TO THE TROOPS.

"I'LL JUST TELL THEM, 'BY GOD, YOU'VE DONE A GREAT JOB.'"

THE CEREMONY WAS BRIEF BUT THE COMPANY WAS IMPRESSIVE, AS EISENHOWER LEFT THE OFFICE OF CHIEF OF STAFF AND BRADLEY, HIS OLD FRIEND, WEST POINT CLASSMATE, AND RIGHT HAND MAN OF WORLD WAR II, TOOK OVER.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS THERE, ALONG WITH CABINET OFFICERS, MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, AND A ROOMFUL OF STAR-GLITTERING GENERALS AND GOLD BRAIDED ADMIRALS.

MR.TRUMAN TOLD EISENHOWER THAT HE READ AN EDITORIAL THIS MORNING, CAPTIONED "MARSHALL-TO-EISENHOWER-TO-BRADLEY" AND THOUGHT THAT FITTED THE OCCASION TODAY.

(THE BALTIMORE SUN, UNDER SUCH A CAPTION, PAID TRIBUTE TO GEN. GEORGE C.MARSHALL, EISENHOWER AND BRADLEY SAYING: "THE PERFECT TEAMWORK OF THOSE THREE MEN ACHIEVED A STUNNING VICTORY WHEN THE FAILURE OF ANY ONE OF THEM COULD HAVE LED TO DISASTER." IT ADDED THAT BRADLEY'S CONTRIBUTION IN HIS NEW POST "WILL BE UNHURRIED, THOUGHTFUL AND FUNDAMENTALLY SOUND.")

ANOTHER DECORATION WENT ON TO THE LONG LIST OF EISENHOWER'S MEDALS BEFORE HE BOWED OUT OF OFFICE. MR.TRUMAN PINNED ON HIS BLOUSE A THIRD OAK LEAF CLUSTER FOR THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL SIGNIFYING THE FOURTH AWARD OF THAT HIGH HONOR.

THERE WAS NO FANFARE, RUFFLE OF DRUMS, REVIEW OF TROOPS OR RUNNING UP OF THE COLORS TO MARK THE CHANGE IN COMMAND. THREE MINUTES SUFFICED FOR THE JOB.

BRADLEY SPOKE ONLY TWO WORDS, "I DO," WHEN EISENHOWER ADMINISTERED THE OATH. IKE GRINNED AND PUTTING ASIDE FORMALITY, DECLARED:

"WITH THOSE WORDS YOU HAVE A JOB."

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR BEGAN, EISENHOWER COULD FORGET HIS WORRIES--AND HE SHOWED IT. BUT THE TIME BETWEEN NOW, WHEN HE GOES ON LEAVE PREPARATORY TO BECOMING PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, WILL NOT BE A VACATION.

FEB 1948

A9WX

HE EXPLAINED THAT TO A FAREWELL NEWS CONFERENCE, SAYING HE WOULD SPEND MOST OF TIME IN GETTING TOGETHER HIS MEMOIRS FOR A BOOK, WITH PERHAPS A FEW DAYS OFF "TO DO A LITTLE BONE FISHING DOWN IN FLORIDA."

FOR BRADLEY THE PROSPECTS WERE FOR MUCH HARD WORK IMMEDIATELY. EISENHOWER INDICATED THIS WHEN HE CITED ONE GRAVE PROBLEM OF THE ARMY--MANPOWER--TO THE NEWS CONFERENCE. THAT SITUATION, HE SAID, "IS GETTING SERIOUS."

EISENHOWER WAS ASKED WHAT HE CONSIDERED THE GREATEST MOMENT OF HIS MILITARY CAREER. HE REPLIED:

"WHEN I GOT THE WORD THAT THE 82ND AND 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISIONS HAD LANDED ON THE CHERBOURG PENINSULA."

HE SAID HE HAD ORDERED THAT PHASE OF THE INVASION OF EUROPE, IN JUNE 1944, OVER "BITTER OPPOSITION OF THE EXPERTS" WHO DIDN'T THINK IT WOULD SUCCEED.

GG/AB434PES

CHINESE-AID

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON,FEB 7-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION IS DETERMINED TO PREVENT COMPLETE ECONOMIC BREAKDOWN IN CHINA AND IS READY TO LAY OUT $570,000,000 (M) TO DO SO.

THAT, AMERICAN AUTHORITIES AGREE, IS THE INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE BEHIND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL'S DECISION TO RECOMMEND THE $570,000,000 CHINESE AID PROGRAM. THE NEW POLICY AWAITS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FINAL APPROVAL.

MARSHALL HASN'T TAKEN SO DECISIVE AN ACTION TO AID GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT SINCE HE HIMSELF RETURNED FROM HIS CHINESE MISSION. AT THAT TIME HE HAD TO REPORT FAILURE OF HIS EFFORTS TO UNIFY CHIANG'S NATIONALISTS AND THE COMMUNISTS.

SINCE THEN THE UNITED STATES HAS EXTENDED CHIANG LIMITED MILITARY ASSISTANCE, WHILE THE STATE DEPARTMENT TRIED TO FIGURE OUT THE NEXT STEP.

AS A RESULT, SOME REPUBLICANS, IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS, HAVE ACCUSED THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION OF FAILING TO HELP CHINA.

30.24- 15451

IT NOW SEEMS LIKELY THAT THE CHINA RECOMMENDATION MAY COME IN FOR AS MUCH CONGRESSIONAL CRITICISM BECAUSE OF ITS RELATIVE SMALLNESS AS THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM HAS BECAUSE OF ITS SIZE.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS CONCEDE THAT WITH THE PROPOSED $570,000,000 THEY HOPE TO ATTAIN A BREATHING SPELL DURING WHICH THE CRUMBLING OF THE CHINESE ECONOMY MAY AT LEAST BE CHECKED AND THE EXPANSION OF COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED AREAS SLOWED DOWN. THE PROGRAM IS FRANKLY A COMPROMISE BETWEEN DOING NOTHING AND POURING BILLIONS INTO THE DISTRESSED ASIATIC COUNTRY.

THE SIZE OF THE PROPOSED AID FOR CHINA WAS OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT WHEN LEWIS DOUGLAS, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, SENT SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S BEST ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE RECOMMENDED FOR THE REST OF THE WORLD.

THE TOTAL FOREIGN AID REQUESTS TENTATIVELY STAND AT $9,333,000,000 (B), INCLUDING $6,800,000,000 FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM; $1,400,000,000 FOR THE COST OF GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN GERMANY, JAPAN, KOREA AND AUSTRIA; $133,000,000 FOR WAR DAMAGE REHABILITATION AND VETERANS BENEFITS IN THE PHILIPPINES, AND $1,000,000,000 FOR OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING $570,000,000 FOR CHINESE RELIEF IN THE NEXT 15 MONTHS.

IN ADDITION TO THE MONEY TO BE SOUGHT FOR CHINA, FUNDS ARE TO BE ASKED FOR (1) MILITARY AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY, (2) THE RECONSTRUCTION OF JAPAN AND KOREA, (3) INTER-AMERICAN MILITARY COOPERATION, AND (4) RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE WHICH THE UNITED STATES PRESENTLY IS OCCUPYING ALONG WITH THE BRITISH AND YUGOSLAVS.

THE EXACT FIGURES IN THOSE FOUR OTHER CATEGORIES HAVE YET TO BE WORKED OUT. THE SUM TO BE ASKED FOR TRIESTE MAY BE ABOUT $25,000,000; THE AMOUNT FOR INTER-AMERICAN MILITARY COOPERATION AROUND $10,000,000.

OFFICIALS STILL ARE STUDYING THE PROBLEM OF REBUILDING JAPAN AND KOREA SO THAT THEY CAN BECOME SELF-SUPPORTING. PRESENT ESTIMATES OF THE COST VARY BETWEEN $200,000,000 AND $300,000,000.

CONFERENCES HAVE JUST STARTED HERE ON THE TURKISH MILITARY AID PROGRAM AND DECISIONS ARE YET TO BE MADE ON THE AMOUNT OF MILITARY AID TO BE FURNISHED GREECE IN ADDITION TO THE ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE IT IS SLATED TO GET UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN. THIS YEAR THE UNITED STATES IS SPENDING $175,000,000 READYING THE GREEK ARMED FORCES FOR AN ATTEMPT TO SMASH COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS AND RESTORE ORDER TO THEIR COUNTRY. TURKEY ALREADY HAS GOT $100,000,000 FOR MILITARY AID.

GG418PES

FEB 1948

~~(220) NIGHT LEAD UN-AMERICAN~~

WASHINGTON,FEB.7-(AP)-THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TURNED UP TODAY WHAT A MEMBER SAID IS DEFINITE PROOF THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS BACKING HENRY WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT.

REP.MCDOWELL (R-PA), A COMMITTEE MEMBER, CALLED ON WALLACE TO "EITHER ACCEPT OR DENOUNCE THIS COMMUNIST SUPPORT."

(WALLACE HAS SUGGESTED THAT ALL PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES DISAVOW THE SUPPORT OF (1) THOSE WHO ADVOCATE THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT AND (2) THOSE WHO SUPPRESS CIVIL RIGHTS.)

AN INFORMANT IN ATLANTA SENT THE COMMITTEE WHAT MCDOWELL CALLED A MEMBERSHIP "WHIPPER-UPPER" ON THE LETTERHEAD OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GEORGIA.

IT SAYS A THIRD PARTY HEADED BY WALLACE HAS THE REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS WORRIED. IT SAYS, TOO:

"WILL THE COMMUNISTS CONTROL THE THIRD PARTY? NO.

"BUT THE COMMUNISTS AS LOYAL AMERICAN CITIZENS, TREMENDOUSLY INTERESTED IN THEIR NEIGHBORS AND FELLOW AMERICANS, WILL NOT BE DENIED THE PRIVILEGE OF HELPING THE NEW PARTY. THEY WILL CONTRIBUTE THEIR EXPERIENCE AND DEVOTION TO THE WORKING CLASS TO THIS NEW PARTY."

SPEAKING GENERALLY, MCDOWELL SAID HE THINKS IT IS "A PRTTY GOOD IDEA" TO COMPEL ANY POLITICAL CANDIDATE EITHER TO ACCEPT OR REJECT COMMUNIST PARTY SUPPORT.

A LAW WHICH WOULD REQUIRE THIS WAS RECOMMENDED TO AN UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE YESTERDAY BY LOUIS WALDMAN, A NEW YORK LABOR UNION ATTORNEY.

AB338PES

(250)WASHINGTON,FEB. 7-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISED CONGRESS TODAY THAT IT EXPECTS $1,775,100,000 OF FOODSTUFF WILL BE BOUGHT OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, MOSTLY IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, DURING THE FIRST 15 MONTHS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

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THE DEPARTMENT'S LIST OF PROSPECTIVE PURCHASES DID NOT INDICATE THE SOURCES FROM WHICH THEY WOULD BE OBTAINED, BUT OFFICIALS SAID THE INTENTION IS TO BUY AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE IN OTHER WESTERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S INFORMATION WAS SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. IT GAVE THE FOLLOWING "ILLUSTRATIVE DISTRIBUTION BY COMMODITIES OF US FUNDS FOR OFFSHORE PROCUREMENT":

BREAD GRAINS--$389,200,000; COARSE GRAINS--$301,500,000; FATS AND OILS-$172,500,000; OILCAKE AND MEAL-$121,000,000; SUGAR-$179,700,000; MEAT-$334,500,000.

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DAIRY PRODUCTS-$40,000,000; EGGS-$47,100,000; DRIED FRUIT-$600,000; RICE- $39,400,000; COFFEE-$82,000,000; OTHER FOODS-$67,300,000; SUB-TOTAL (OF FOOD PURCHASES OUTSIDE US)-$1,775,100,000.

TOBACCO-$25,700,000; COTTON-$165,400,000; NITROGEN-$21,200,000; AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY-$17,900,000.

PETROLEUM-NO FUNDS TO BE SPENT FOR PETROLEUM EXCEPT FOR PURCHASES

FROM UNITED STATES COUNTRIES EVEN THOUGH OIL COMES FROM FOREIGN SOURCE

TIMBER-$37,300,000; IRON ORE-$8,800,000; TRUCKS-$9,400,000;
TIMBER EQUIPMENT-$100,000; OTHER IMPORTS-$426,100,000.

TOTAL-$2,490,000,000.

ADJUSTMENT FOR PRICE INCREASES AFTER JULY 1, 1947 FEB 1948
(BASE DATE FOR FIGURING PRICES OF ABOVE ITEMS)-$125,000,000.

UNITED STATES FUNDS FOR OFFSHORE PROCUREMENT $2,615,000,000.

THIS TOTAL OF FUNDS FOR MARSHALL PLAN PURCHASES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN REPORTED TO CONGRESS. TODAY'S COUNTING REPRESENTED AN EFFORT BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO SHOW CONGRESS APPROXIMATELY HOW THE MONEY IS EXPECTED TO BE SPENT.

VX/AB357PES

FISHERIES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,FEB. 7-(AP)-NINETEEN SENATORS SAID TODAY THAT FAILURE OF THIS NATION TO SEEK A SOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES PROBLEMS "MAY IMPERIL THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

ENDORSING INDUSTRY PROPOSALS THAT AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE OR A SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR FISHERIES BE NAMED, THEY SAID IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL: "THAT INTERNATIONAL FISHERY PROBLEMS ARE OF SUCH CHARACTER AND IMPORTANCE THAT THEY REQUIRE HANDLING AT THE POLICY-MAKING LEVEL."

THE 19 SAID THERE ARE "A HOST OF INTERNATIONAL FISHERY PROBLEMS" AND A NUMBER OF FISHERIES TREATIES PENDING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND THEY CONTINUED:

"COMPETITION OVER THE 'RIGHTS OF FISHERY' ON THE MORE PRODUCTIVE AREAS OF THE HIGH SEAS HAS LED TO NUMEROUS QUARRELS BETWEEN NATIONS IN THE PAST WHEN TRANSPORTATION WAS SLOW AND FISHING METHODS WERE FAR INFERIOR TO THOSE OF TODAY. X X X

THE SENATORS SAID MORE THAN 500,000 PERSONS ARE DIRECTLY CONCERNED IN THE INDUSTRY, WHICH HAS AN ANNUAL BUSINESS VOLUME OF ABOUT $1,000,000,000 (BILLION).

THOSE WHO SIGNED THE LETTER WERE SENATORS SALTONSTALL (MASS), MORSE (ORE.), CORDON (ORE.), CAIN (WASH.), MARTIN (PA.), KNOWLAND (CALIF.) AND BREWSTER (ME.), ALL REPUBLICANS, AND MAGNUSON (WASH.), MCMAHON (CONN.), ELLENDER (LA.), DOWNEY (CALIF.), UMSTEAD (N.C.), CONNALLY (TEX.), TYDINGS (MD.), RUSSELL (GA.), OVERTON (LA.), STENNIS (MISS.), WILLIS ROBERTSON (VA.), AND BYRD (VA.), DEMOCRATS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY FEB. 8) FEB 1948

VX428PES

1(80) FIRST LEAD FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON,FEB.7-(AP)-REPUBLICAN SENATORS SEEKING REVISION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN TODAY LAID HALF A DOZEN PROPOSED AMENDMENTS BEFORE SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH).

AFTERWARD, SENATOR BALL (R-MINN), SPOKESMAN FOR THE GROUP, SAID VANDENBERG, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, APPEARS "SYMPATHETIC TO WHAT WE ARE TRYING TO DO."

VANDENBERG SAID TODAY'S CLOSED CONFERENCE WAS "ONE OF MANY" HE IS HOLDING WITH SENATORS. HE DECLINED FURTHER COMMENT.

BALL SAID 20 GOP SENATORS FOR WHOM HE SPEAKS WANT, AMONG OTHER THINGS, A SEPARATE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. THE ADMINISTRATOR WOULD HAVE OVER-ALL AUTHORITY ON ECONOMIC PHASES OF THE PROGRAM.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, MEANWHILE, ADVISED CONGRESS THAT COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTRIBUTE IN MEETING WESTERN EUROPE'S FOOD NEEDS.

DURING THE FIRST 15 MONTHS OF THE PROGRAM, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATED, IT EXPECTS TO BUY $1,775,100,000 (B) OF FOODSTUFFS OUTSIDE THIS COUNTRY.

THE DEPARTMENT DID NOT INDICATE FROM WHAT COUNTRIES VARIOUS FOODSTUFFS WOULD BE OBTAINED. OFFICIALS INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT MOST OF IT WOULD COME FROM OTHER WESTERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS OPPOSING PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S NEW ESTIMATE OF $9,333,000,000 FOR FOREIGN SPENDING CALLED THE FIGURE "IMPOSSIBLE."

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," ETC., SECOND GRAF FOREIGN AID (A37WX)

LT312PESNM

FEB 1948

FOREIGN AID

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON,FEB 7-(AP)-SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) PREDICTED TODAY THAT THOSE REPUBLICANS WHO FAVOR A EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IN SOME FORM OR ANOTHER WILL REACH AGREEMENT SOON ON ITS COST.

TAFT, WHO HEADS THE PARTY'S POLICY COMMITTEE, TOLD A REPORTER HE THINKS THIS AGREEMENT WILL PAVE THE WAY FOR COMPARATIVELY SPEEDY SENATE ACTION WHEN THE FOREIGN AID PROPOSAL IS BROUGHT UP MARCH 1.

"OF COURSE," THE OHIOAN SAID, "SOME PEOPLE ARE GOING TO OPPOSE ANY AID TO EUROPE AT THIS TIME. BUT I THINK THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE THAT THOSE WHO WANT TO HAVE A PROGRAM CAN AGREE ON HOW MUCH SHOULD BE SPENT ON IT."

TAFT ALREADY HAS CALLED FOR A CUT OF AROUND $2,000,000,000 IN THE $6,800,000,000 (B) APPROPRIATION PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS ASKED CONGRESS TO MAKE FOR THE FIRST 15 MONTHS OF AID, BEGINNING MARCH 1.

THE ADMINISTRATION HAS SINCE INDICATED THE RELIEF TOTAL MIGHT REACH $9,333,000,000.

WHILE TAFT DID NOT SAY SO, THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT HE IS WILLING TO SETTLE FOR A SMALLER CUT THAN $2,000,000,000 LESS IF HE AND SENATORS VANDENBERG (R-MICH), MILLIKIN (R-COLO), BRIDGES (R-NH) AND OTHERS CAN HAVE A MEETING OF MINDS. AS CHAIRMAN OF FOREIGN RELATIONS VANDENBERG IS CHIEF SPONSOR OF THE ERP BILL. MILLIKIN HEADS THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND BRIDGES THE APPROPRIATION GROUP.

TAFT ALREADY HAS TALKED THE MATTER OVER WITH VANDENBERG WITHOUT REACHING ANY FINAL DECISION. HE CURRENTLY IS ENGAGED IN DISCUSSIONS WITH LEWIS DOUGLAS, LONDON AMBASSADOR WHO IS REPRESENTING THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH CONGRESS MEMBERS.

30.24- 15453

VANDENBERG OBVIOUSLY WANTS TO OBTAIN THE BACKING OF TAFT AND OTHERS BEFORE HE BRINGS THE AID BILL UP FOR GENERAL DEBATE. HE IS SAID TO BE WILLING TO TRIM THE ORIGINAL AUTHORIZATION IF IT IS CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THAT EXPECTED DIFFICULTIES IN SETTING UP A MANAGEMENT AGENCY WILL SLOW DOWN THE RATE OF SPENDING AT THE START.

(350) NIGHT LEAD GRAIN

WASHINGTON,FEB. 7-(AP)-AN URGENT PLEA THAT THE GOVERNMENT RESUME WHEAT BUYING TO BOLSTER "DEMORALIZED" PRICES CAME TODAY FROM REP. HOPE (R-KAS), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE.

"I BELIEVE IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION RESUME ITS BUYING ACTIVITIES BEFORE PRICES ARE FURTHER DEMORALIZED," HE SAID.

ALSO TODAY, SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) INTERPRETED AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT THAT IT PLANS TO BUY 50,000,000 EXPORT GOALS AS A PLANNED BOOST FOR THE MARKET. HE SAID IT SMACKS OF AN ATTEMPT "TO CREATE AN AIR OF FALSE PROSPERITY" FOR POLITICAL REASONS.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ANDERSON CONFIRMED THAT THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, WHICH DOES THE GOVERNMENT'S GRAIN BUYING, HAD BEEN OUT OF THE MARKET MOST OF THE WEEK.

HE TOLD A REPORTER AN ORDER HAD GONE OUT TO THE CCC BRANCH OFFICES TO STAY OUT OF THE MARKET WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

DUE TO A LAG IN MESSAGE HANDLING, SOME DELAY OCCURRED AT KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO IN PUTTING THE ORDER INTO EFFECT, BUT HE SAID THAT THE PURCHASES MADE THERE INVOLVED ONLY A SMALL QUANTITIES.

AS TO TAFT'S COMMENT THAT THE DEPARTMENT SEEMED TO BE TRYING TO KEEP PRICES ARTIFICIALLY HIGH, ANDERSON SAID

"NOTHING COULD BE FARTHER FROM THE FACTS. THE LAST THING WE INTEND TO DO IS KEEP PRICES UP."

IN A THURSDAY ANNOUNCEMENT, ANDERSON HAD SAID THAT UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT PRODUCTS THIS YEAR MAY REACH THE HALF-BILLION BUSHEL FIGURE, IF THE AMOUNT USED FOR LIVESTOCK FEEDING IN THIS COUNTRY IS REDUCED.

THE 500,000,000 BUSHEL FIGURE IS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S EXPORT GOAL BUT THE CABINET FOOD COMMITTEE ABOUT SIX WEEKS AGO HAD HELD THEN THAT EXPORTS SHOULD BE HELD TO 450,000,000 BUSHELS, OF WHEAT.

TO MEET THAT MARK, ANDERSON SAID THURSDAY, ONLY 77,000,000 BUSHELS REMAIN TO BE BOUGHT BY THE GOVERNMENT AND COMMERCIAL EXPORTING AGENCIES.

HE SAID ABOUT 55,000,000 BUSHELS WILL BE BOUGHT BY THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, INCLUDING 35,000,000 OF WHEAT AND 20,000,000.

AFTER THREE DAYS OF PRICE DIPS, GRAINS GAVE SOME SIGNS TODAY OF STABILIZING BUT THE TREND WAS SPOTTY.

HOPE'S REQUEST WAS MADE BY TELEPHONE TO OFFICIALS.

IN A STATEMENT LATER, HOPE SAID:

"FROM RECENT HIGH PRICES WHEAT HAS DROPPED AS MUCH AS 60 CENTS A BUSHEL. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT ANYONE BENEFITS WHEN PRICES ARE DEMORALIZED TO THIS EXTENT."

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VX718PES

(ADVANCE)--WASHINGTON, FEB 7-(AP)-THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE HAVE WHISKED 32 SOLDIERS FROM FLORIDA'S SUN TO ALASKA'S ICE TO SEE WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF A "POSSIBLE FUTURE WAR" SHOULD REQUIRE SUCH A SUDDEN SHIFT OF CLIMATE.

THE TEST HAS THE CODE NAME OF "OPERATION WINDCHILL."

AN ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY SAID THE AIR FORCE SOLDIERS ARE VOLUNTEERS, FROM MCDILL FIELD, FLA., SELECTED FOR HIGH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CAPACITY. THEY MADE THE JUMP BETWEEN THE TWO WEATHER ZONES IN LESS THAN A DAY AND, UPON APPRIVAL, SET UP AN OUTDOOR CAMP, A SITUATION SIMULATING A CRASH-LANDING IN THE ARTIC.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT WANTS TO KNOW "EXACTLY WHAT CHANGES TAKE PLACE IN THE BODIES OF MEN IN THE COURSE OF ADJUSTMENT TO EXTREME COLD"--BLOOD CHANGES, CHEMICAL CHANGES IN THE HUMAN BODY, PSYCHOLOGICAL REACTIONS.

DIRECTING THE EXPERIMENT IS DR. ROBERT E. JOHNSON OF THE ARMY MEDICAL NUTRITION LABORATORY AT CHICAGO.

PF637PES NM

WASHINGTON,FEB.7-(AP)-SENATOR ELMER THOMAS (D-OKLA) RENEWED TODAY HIS OFFER TO GIVE A SENATE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING COMMODITY TRADING ANY FURTHER INFORMATION IT WANTS ABOUT HIS FORMER INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKETS.

"I GAVE THE SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) ALL THE INFORMATION IT ASKED FOR AND THEN I ASKED TWICE IF ANY FURTHER INFORMATION WAS WANTED," THE SENATOR TOLD A NEWSMAN.

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"I HAVE RECEIVED NO REPLY."

HE REPEATED THAT HAVING GIVEN OR OFFERED TO GIVE THE COMMITTEE ALL THE DATA HE HAD, HE DID NOT EXPECT TO APPEAR BEFORE IT.

"THEY CAN'T SUBPOENA ME," HE SAID. "IF THEY COULD, THEY COULD SUBPOENA EVERY OTHER SENATOR."

THOMAS SAID THAT SENATORS WERE EXEMPT FROM SUCH COMMITTEE SUBPOENA POWER BECAUSE IF IT COULD BE USED, A SITUATION MIGHT SOMETIME DEVELOP WHERE A LARGE NUMBER OF SENATORS WOULD BE SUBPOENAED AND KEPT OFF THE SENATE FLOOR PREVENTING THEM FROM VOTING ON SOME BILL.

MD343AES

BY OVID A.MARTIN

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,FEB.7-(AP)-A LONG-RANGE FARM PROGRAM WHICH WOULD ALLOW CONSUMER FOOD PRICES TO DECLINE WHEN FOOD SURPLUSES DEVELOPED WAS ADVOCATED TODAY BY A SENATE AGRICULTURE SUBCOMMITTEE.

THE LARGER THE SURPLUS THE LOWER WOULD PRICES BE ALLOWED TO GO.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE PROGRAM WOULD BE DESIGNED TO ASSURE FARMERS A FAIR SHARE OF THE NATIONAL INCOME.

THE PROGRAM DIFFERS SHARPLY FROM THE PRESENT ONE. THE LATTER TENDS TO MAINTAIN INFLEXIBLE PRICES. THAT IS, THE MINIMUM PRICE IS THE SAME REGARDLESS OF THE SUPPLY.

FURTHER, THE PRESENT PROGRAM MERELY ASSURES PRODUCERS A MINIMUM PRICE FOR THEIR PRODUCTS--A GUARANTEE WHICH MAY OR MAY NOT GIVE THE FARMER A PROPER SHARE OF THE NATIONAL INCOME.

THE NEW PROGRAM WAS DRAFTED BY A SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY SENATOR AIKEN (R-VT), WHO HAS LONG BEEN A LEADER IN FARM MATTERS. A BILL EMBODYING PROVISIONS OF THE PROGRAM IS EXPECTED TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE MONDAY. AIKEN SAID HE WILL PRESS FOR ITS PASSAGE THIS SESSION.

THE PROGRAM ALSO WOULD HAVE AS ONE OF ITS GOALS A HIGH LEVEL OF FARM PRODUCTION AT ALL TIMES. AS THE SUBCOMMITTEE SAID, "PEOPLE NEED ADEQUATE FOOD IN BAD TIMES AS WELL AS IN GOOD TIMES."

DEVICES SUCH AS ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND MARKETING QUOTAS TO RESTRICT OR CURTAIL PRODUCTION WOULD BE USED ONLY AS A "LAST RESORT." INSTEAD, WHEN SURPLUSES TENDED TO ARISE, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD SEEK TO ENCOURAGE CONSUMPTION BY MEANS OF SUBSIDIZING CONSUMPTION BY LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

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AND BY DIVERTING EXTRA SUPPLIES TO SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS AND INDUSTRIAL BY-PRODUCTS.

IT ALSO WOULD PROVIDE FOR GOVERNMENT "INCENTIVE" PAYMENTS TO FARMERS FOR CARRYING OUT SOIL-CONSERVING AND REBUILDING PRACTICES WHICH LANDOWNERS WOULD NOT BE ABLE FINANCIALLY TO CARRY OUT WITHOUT PUBLIC HELP.

A MAIN FEATURE OF THE PROGRAM IS THAT DEALING WITH GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF FARM PROSPERITY. IT HOLDS THAT FARMERS SHOULD BE GUARANTEED A FAIR SHARE OF THE NATIONAL INCOME, PERHAPS 15 PER CENT ON THE BASIS OF PRESENT CONDITIONS. FURTHER, EACH FARM CROP OR PRODUCT SHOULD BE ASSURED A PROPER SHARE OF THE FARM INCOME.

A114WX

THE PROPOSED PROGRAM WOULD SET UP A SYSTEM OF FLEXIBLE PRICE SUPPORTS BY THE GOVERNMENT. THE PRICE SUPPORT LEVELS WOULD GO DOWN WHEN PRODUCTION EXCEEDED NORMAL NEEDS, AND GO UP WHEN IT DROPPED BELOW SUCH NEEDS.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE EXPLAINED THAT THE COMBINATION OF A LOWER PRICE SUPPORT AND A BIG CROP WOULD PROVIDE AS MUCH INCOME AS WOULD A RELATIVELY HIGH PRICE SUPPORT AND A SHORT CROP.

THE PROGRAM ALSO WOULD (1) EXTEND BENEFITS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM TO FARMERS, (2) HELP FARMERS FIND WAYS OF REDUCING THEIR PRODUCTION COSTS, (3) ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT OF THE OWNER-OPERATED FAMILY TYPE FARM AS THE "BASIC IDEAL" FOR AGRICULTURE AS CONTRASTED WITH CORPORATION-TYPE FARMING, (4) PROTECT FARMERS' RIGHT TO ENGAGE IN COOPERATIVE MARKETING AND PURCHASING COOPERATIVES, AND (5) ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT OF BETTER SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN RURAL AREAS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY FEB. 8) (NOTE DATE)

MD1156PES

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NEW YORK, FEB 7-(AP)-TRYGVE LIE, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM A MONTH'S VISIT TO THE CONTINENT THAT "THERE IS AN INCREASED INTEREST IN THE UNITED NATIONS IN EUROPE."

"AND THAT INCREASED INTEREST COINCIDES WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN (FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY)" HE ADDED. "THEY NOW LOOK FORWARD TO THE PLAN, AND THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME THE U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL HAD REFERRED PUBLICLY TO THE PLAN PROPOSED BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL FOR AIDING WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

LIE MADE THE TRIP TO EUROPE TO LOOK OVER POSSIBLE SITES FOR THE 1948 GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE ORGANIZATION.

HE SAID GENEVA, PARIS, BRUSSELS AND THE HAGUE "ARE IN THE RUNNING" FOR THIS FALL'S MEETING PLACE BUT THAT A FINAL DECISION WOULD AWAIT A MEETING OF THE SPECIAL NINE-NATION GROUP ASSIGNED TO SELECT THE HOST CITY TO THE 1948 SESSION.

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL DECLINED COMMENT ON ALL "POLITICAL QUESTIONS."

JJ509PES

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U.N.-IMMUNITIES

BY MAX HARRELSON

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 7-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TONIGHT EXTENDED DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES TO 226 PERSONS STATIONED IN THIS VICINITY AS MEMBERS OF UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS.

THE 226 WERE NAMED IN A PRELIMINARY LIST SENT TO ACTING SECRETARY-GENERAL BYRON PRICE BY U.S. CHIEF DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN. THEY REPRESENTED 32 OF THE 57 COUNTRIES IN THE U.N.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE U.S. DELEGATION SAID SOME COUNTRIES MAINTAINED NO PERMANENT DELEGATION AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS WHILE OTHERS WERE NOT REPRESENTED ON THE LIST BECAUSE THEY HAD NOT SUBMITTED A LIST OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.

THE ACTION MEANS THAT IN THE FUTURE THE 226 DIPLOMATS WILL BE EXEMPT FROM ALL DIRECT TAXES AND WILL BE FREE FROM COURT ACTION WHILE IN THE UNITED STATES. THEY GET VIRTUALLY THE SAME PRIVILEGES ALREADY EXTENDED TO 780 DIPLOMATS IN WASHINGTON.

THE LIST WAS FILED WITH THE U.N. UNDER TERMS OF THE HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT LATE IN 1947.

THE U.S. DELEGATION ANNOUNCED IT WAS SENDING TO EACH OF THOSE ON THE LIST AN IDENTIFICATION CARD, ISSUED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, AS EVIDENCE OF THE SPECIAL STATUS GRANTED UNDER THE U.N. AGREEMENT.

AMONG THE TAXES WHICH THE DIPLOMATS WILL NOT HAVE TO PAY ARE LUXURY TAXES, FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES AND COMMUNICATIONS TAXES. THEY ALREADY ARE EXEMPT FROM THE NEW YORK CITY SALES TAX. DISCUSSIONS ARE IN PROGRESS ON METHODS OF OBTAINING EXEMPTION FROM STATE TAXES ON LIQUOR AND GASOLINE.

THE DELEGATES WILL BE ISSUED SPECIAL AUTOMOBILE LICENSE PLATES BEARING THE LETTERS UN.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB. 8--NOTE DATE--MOVED FRIDAY NIGHT, FEB. 6.)

SN1106PES

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., FEB.7-(AP)-DR.POE-ENG YU, A MAJOR IN THE U.S. ARMY MEDICAL CORPS DURING WORLD WAR II, TODAY WAS NAMED A SENIOR PHYSICIAN, PSYCHIATRIC AT THE CONNECTICUT STATE HOSPITAL.

DR. YU, A NATIVE OF FOOCHOW, CHINA, SERVED AT THE CUSHING GENERAL HOSPITAL, FRAMINGHAM, MASS., WHERE THE HOSPITAL PUBLICATION DESCRIBED HER AS "THE FIRST AND PROBABLY ONLY CHINESE WOMAN DOCTOR TO BE COMMISSIONED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY."

SHE ALSO SERVED AT CAMP CROWDER, MO., AND WAS CHIEF OF THE WOMEN'S SECTION AT THE VALLEY FORGE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

DR. YU WAS GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN SCHOOL OF MEDICINE. FOLLOWING POST GRADUATE WORK AT THE HENRY PHIPPS PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC OF JOHNS HOPKINS, BALTIMORE, SHE JOINED THE MONTEFIORE HOSPITAL STAFF, NEW YORK CITY.

RB713PES

FEB

LANSING, MICH., FEB.7-(AP)-SEN. HOMER FERGUSON (R-MICH) CHARGED TONIGHT THAT THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION IS MAINTAINING INFLATION IN ORDER TO FINANCE HIGH COSTS OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

IN AN ADDRESS TO THE 50TH ANNUAL DINNER OF THE ZACH CHANDLER CLUB, INGHAM COUNTY'S VERSION OF THE LINCOLN DAY DINNERS, FERGUSON ASSERTED:

"YOU NOTICE THAT WHENEVER THE COMMODITY MARKET STARTS TO SLIP THE ADMINISTRATION IN WASHINGTON JUMPS IN AND BUYS BECAUSE THEY DON'T WANT IT TO GO DOWN. THEY WANT HIGH PRICES TO COLLECT FROM YOU THE $40,000,000,000 (BILLION) THEY NEED TO OPERATE THE GOVERNMENT."

"THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ADVISERS GIVE LIP SERVICE TO COMBATING INFLATION BUT THEY DO NOTHING ABOUT IT," FERGUSON SAID. "THEY SHIVER IN THEIR SHOES FOR FEAR PRICES WILL GO DOWN."

HD1036PES

30.24- 15455

(ADVANCE) PEORIA, ILL., FEB. 7-(AP)-U.S. SENATOR HOMER E. CAPEHART (R-IND) TONIGHT RECOMMENDED CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL DIVISION IN THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION TO AID EUROPE.

"EACH EUROPEAN NATION SEEKING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PLAN WOULD LIKEWISE CREATE A RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION," HE SAID IN A PREPARED SPEECH AT A MEETING OF THE ILLINOIS STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

"THE AMERICAN CONGRESS SHOULD AUTHORIZE THE NEW RFC DIVISION TO PURCHASE NOT LESS THAN 50 PER CENT OF THE STOCK IN THE RFC OF ANY OF THE 16 COUNTRIES WHICH MEETS THE PARTICIPATING REQUIREMENTS," HE SAID.

HE DECLARED THAT "EQUIPPED WITH THE DOLLAR CREDITS OF THE AMERICAN RFC AND THOSE MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE COLLATERAL OF THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRY OR ITS NATIONALS, EACH EUROPEAN RFC WOULD BE PREPARED TO AID IN THE FINANCING OF AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, INCLUDING THE FACILITATING OF EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURE AND OTHER PRODUCTS."

EACH RFC, HE SAID, WOULD BE EMPOWERED TO MAKE LOANS OR FURNISH CREDITS TO (1) INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS OR CORPORATIONS; (2) POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF THE COUNTRY; AND (3) BANKS, MORTGAGE AGENCIES, AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

"WE CAN DO MORE WITH LESS MONEY UNDER THIS PLAN BECAUSE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS CAN BE USED AS A REVOLVING FUND TO MAKE ADDITIONAL LOANS," HE ADDED.

HE SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN, OR ANY OTHER PLAN, WILL FAIL WITHOUT THE AMERICAN PRINCIPAL OF "FREE GOVERNMENT AND FREE ENTERPRISE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M. CENTRAL STANDARD TIME SATURDAY, FEB.

JC516PCS

(ADVANCE)-(WX)-ST.LOUIS,FEB 7-(AP)-HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) SAID TONIGHT THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION "STILL HAS A BAD CASE OF SPENDICITIS" BUT THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS IS GOING TO CUT IT OUT.

THE ADMINISTRATION, HE SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A LINCOLN DAY DINNER, "HAS BEEN STUBBORNLY UNWILLING TO CUT THE COST OF GOVERNMENT AND REDUCE THE STUPENDOUS PAYROLLS."

"THE BUREAUCRATS HAVE A LONG-ESTABLISHED POLICY," HE ADDED.

"IT MAY BE EXPRESSED IN TWO LINES:

"'YOU MAKE IT; WE TAKE IT.

"'YOU LEND IT; WE SPEND IT.'

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TURNING TO THE INFLATION PROBLEM, MARTIN DECLARED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION "HAS ALREADY DEMONSTRATED THAT ITS ONLY ANSWER FOR THE CONDITION AMERICA FINDS ITSELF IN IS MORE POWER, MORE CONTROLS, AND MORE SPENDING AND EVENTUALLY MORE SCARCITY.

"THE ATTACK ON INFLATION AND WASTE," HE ADDED, "WILL HAVE TO BE MADE UNDER A REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT COOPERATING WITH A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS."

CHIEF SPEAKER BEFORE THE MISSOURI ASSOCIATION OF REPUBLICANS, MARTIN COMPARED THE ADMINISTRATION IN WASHINGTON TO A 16-YEAR PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS. HE SAID:

"A POWERFUL INSECTICIDE COMPOUNDED OF THE AMERICAN VOTER'S WRATH AND THE PEOPLE'S DESIRE FOR A RETURN OF GOOD GOVERNMENT, WILL BE APPLIED NEXT NOVEMBER AND PUT A STOP TO THIS PLAGUE."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY,FEB 8--RADIO RELEASE 9 P.M.,E.S.T., TONIGHT,SATURDAY,FEB 7)

GG125PES

END

SAN FRANCISCO,FEB.7-(AP)-THE FUNERAL SHIP USAT CARDINAL O'CONNELL WILL ARRIVE THURSDAY WITH THE BODIES OF 2,812 MEN WHO DIED IN PACIFIC AREAS DURING THE WAR.

IT WILL BE THE SECOND SHIP TO DOCK HERE WITH CASKETS OF WAR DEAD BEING RETURNED TO THEIR NATIVE LAND.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE WILL BE HELD ABOARD THE CARDINAL O'CONNELL SHORTLY AFTER ARRIVAL. LT. GEN. E. K. SMART, AUSTRALIA'S CONSUL GENERAL IN SAN FRANCISCO, WILL SPEAK.

FJ609PCS NM

VALLEJO, CALIF., FEB.7-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES NAVY'S NEW SUPER-SUBMARINE PROGRAM ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY IS WELL ADVANCED AT MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

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HE GAVE THIS TABULATION:

THE NEW GUIDED MISSILE CRAFT, THE RECONVERTED CUSK, EQUIPPED WITH V1 AND V2 GERMAN ROCKETS, WAS CONVERTED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO AT MARE ISLAND. IT IS COMPLETING ITS UNDERWATER TESTS OFF POINT MUGU AND PORT HUENEME IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. IT HAS SUCCESSFULLY FIRED ITS DEADLY ROCKETS IN UNDERWATER TESTS. THE CUSK, BUILT IN 1945, IS ONE OF THE NAVY'S SECOND LARGEST CLASS OF UNDERSEA CRAFT AND THE NAVY'S FIRST GUIDED MISSILE SHIP.

THE SUBMARINE PERCH IS BEING RECONVERTED AS THE NAVY'S FIRST UNDERWATER TROOP TRANSPORT AT THE YARD. THIS WORK WILL BE COMPLETED IN JULY. MUCH OF HER ARMOR IS BEING REMOVED. THE PERCH WAS COMMISSIONED IN 1944.

THE SUBMARINE BAYA IS BEING CONVERTED INTO AN ELECTRONIC LABORATORY. SHE WILL BE COMMISSIONED FEB. 10 AND WILL THEN BE SENT TO SAN DIEGO, CALIF., FOR TESTS OF HER EQUIPMENT.

THE NAVY IS USING THE FAMOUS GERMAN SCHNORKEL TUBES TO DEVELOP ITS NEW HIGH SPEED SUBMARINES. THESE SPECIAL TUBES CARRY ENGINE EXHAUST TO THE OCEAN SURFACE AND ALLOW THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH SPEED DIESEL ENGINES TO POWER THE SUBMARINES.

THE SUBMARINE POMODON ALREADY HAS BEEN CONVERTED AND HAS UNDERGONE TESTS. A SECOND, THE DIODON, WILL BE READY FOR TRIAL SOON.

THE NAVY'S NEWEST SUBMARINE, THE TIRU, ALSO IS BEING CONVERTED TO HIGH SPEED AT MARE ISLAND.

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LOS ANGELES,FEB 7 (AP)-A BEAUTEOUS WHITE RUSSIAN GIRL WHO SURVIVED THE HIROSHIMA BOMBING ARRIVED HERE TODAY BUT HAD NOTHING TO SAY ABOUT ANY PLANS TO WED A FORMER ARMY PRIVATE, PAUL DRAGO OF CAMDEN, N.J.

TALL, BLONDE, VIVACIOUS AND WITH A HAPPY SMILE, KAY POLCHIKOFF, 26, GREETED HER BROTHER, NICHOLAS, EFFUSIVELY. SHE WAS BARELY OFF THE TRAIN BRINGING HER FROM SAN FRANCISCO BEFORE SHE WAS DIVING IN A GRIP FOR RINGS SHE BROUGHT NICHOLAS' WIFE, WHOM SHE HAD NEVER SEEN.

BUT ABOUT DRAGO, SHE SAID ONLY: "HE IS A FRIEND. I DO NOT WANT TO TALK ABOUT MARRIAGE. IN AMERICA, EVERYONE GETS MARRIED AND DIVORCED. I CAME HERE TO BECOME AN AMERICAN."

SHE ARRIVED, SHE ADDED, ON HER OWN QUOTA, NOT AS A PROSPECTIVE EX-SERVICEMAN'S BRIDE. IN FLAWLESS ENGLISH, SHE SAID SHE HOPED SOON TO BRING HER PARENTS AND BROTHER TO THIS COUNTRY.

SHE SAID SHE HAD BEEN TAKING IRON AS INSURANCE AGAINST EFFECTS OF RADIOACTIVITY FROM THE ATOM BOMBING, AND PROBABLY WOULD HAVE TO CONTINUE THE INJECTIONS IN THIS COUNTRY.

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# 15,000 Armed Arabs Reported Poised For Attack in Palestine

## NEXT SUNDAY SET AS D-DAY DATE, JERUSALEM HEARS

### Troops Are Massed at Points Suitable for Strike at Jewish State.

### OCCUPY HILL POSITIONS

### School Buildings Rapidly Being Converted into Hospitals.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8—(AP) Approximately 15,000 uniformed and equipped troops from the Arab states have crossed into Palestine, according to estimates gathered in trips to points where these forces are concentrated.

One or two truckloads of the Syrian-trained troops cross the frontier daily—300 to 500 fighting men a week. They appear to be massing more for attack than for defense, at points from which they might slash in two the United Nations-proposed Jewish state. This would wedge Jewish defenses into two triangular enclaves, one around Tel Aviv and the other around Haifa.

**Feb. 15 Reported as D-Day**

In Jerusalem there has been talk that the Arabs have set Feb. 15 as "D-Day" to start their attack. At the places where the troops are concentrated no talk is heard of this or any other fixed date.

Up to now the Arab operation has been gathering trained troops and assembling arms and other equipment.

At first these forces came under the authority of Arab civil authorities in the communities where they were stationed. This is no longer true. During the past fortnight the first Arab volunteer army officers arrived. There are at least two now in active command of districts, both presumably with the rank of major.

Their ranks cannot be told definitely because their uniforms lack insignia. One officer is a business-like young Iraqi in a snappy American-style uniform with a Sam Browne belt. The other is a vigorous, experienced officer wearing khaki battledress. They will put on insignia when the time comes to send their troops into action, and that will not happen until the arrival of "the leader."

He is Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji, a tough Arab campaign veteran and hero to most of the Palestinian Arabs. He is now in charge of troop training in Syria. There is every indication the buildup is near completion and that the arrival of "the leader" may not be far off.

"We now have everything necessary for defense—or attack," the battledress-clad Arab officer said.

He was not referring to just infantrymen with rifles, but he declined to answer questions about artillery or mechanized equipment.

His troops were deployed in hill positions over a considerable area. They were not connected with the local militia, and were in no way under the control of civil authorities of the region. That is, they were not being fed from local foodstocks nor paid from local funds. Their food and all their supplies, the officers said, came from general all-Arab supply centers, most of it over the frontier from Syria.

**Attack, Defense Lineup**

The Arab military organization now appears to be taking this form:

1. The army of attack. This is the Syrian-trained force, wearing American-type uniforms and generally marked apart by a brown headdress instead of the usual Arab white.

2. The army of defense. This is the local militia, wearing white, red and white, or black and white headdress. They are usually without uniform and are armed with an incredible array of weapons—rifles, pistols, daggers and hand-grenades hanging from belts.

This militia is trained in the use of weapons but presumably not in tactics. It usually is lacking in trained or experienced officers. These are expected to come later from Syria.

Ammunition is on sale at tobacco shops in Arab towns. Rifles, pistols, and grenades are sold in the bazaars. Almost everyone is armed.

Suliman Tukan Bey, mayor of Nablus, now virtually an Arab capital, has ordered the town's modern school building, nearing completion, converted into a hospital. Other schools also will be emptied and fitted with cots and medical equipment.

"It is not now a time for education," he said, "but a time for fighting and care of the wounded."

Seated on his veranda beside his Roman Catholic church on a Samarian hilltop overlooking the distant Mediterranean, the Rev. Bishara Farwagi, an Arab priest, listened to the sharp echoing of practice rifle fire and nodded.

"The time for talking is past," he said. "Now there must be deeds. No compromise is possible now. Unless the United States and the United Nations change their position on partition, Palestine will be a sea of blood. There will never be partition while the Arabs live."

## Five Jews, Four Arabs Killed in Clashes

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8—(AP) Five Jews and four Arabs died by gunfire today in Palestine.

Three Arabs were killed by British soldiers returning fire from both Arab and Jewish snipers in Haifa.

Two Jews were killed by snipers in Holon. An 11-year-old Jewish boy was killed by a sniper's bullet on the Tel Aviv-Jaffa frontier. Another Jew was shot to death in the Rehovoth area and a fifth died in an attack on a food and gasoline convoy near Hartuv.

An Arab wounded earlier in a bus attack in the Gaza region died.

The unofficial death toll since the United Nations voted Nov. 29 for partition of the Holy Land rose to 1,098.

## WFTU Is Rebuked For Stand On Aid

London, Feb. 8 (AP)—The British president of the World Federation of Trade Unions rebuked it today for rejecting a request to discuss organized labor's part in the Marshall plan. He implied Russian pressure was involved.

The official, Arthur Deakin, said he was astonished at the action of the WFTU, announced yesterday from its Paris headquarters. Deakin is a member of the general council of the British Trades Union Congress.

The request for a meeting this month of the world body was made by the TUC after representatives of the American Congress of Industrial Organizations had suggested that Marshall plan discussions be held. Deakin stated:

"The suggestion in the Paris statement that a majority of the members of the (WFTU) bureau have turned down the request of the British TUC is completely misleading. At an earlier date there was a majority in favor of the meeting. It was only when Soviet representatives refused to attend that others changed their opinion.

"The fact is, there is and has been a refusal to discuss the American-aid proposal. If, therefore, the position is now that the WFTU is to be merely a political body dealing only with those questions acceptable to the U.S.S.R., we know where we stand."

## BRITAIN NEGOTIATING TRANS-JORDAN PACT

LONDON, Feb. 8.—(AP) Diplomatic sources said tonight Britain has completed negotiations for a new defense treaty with Trans-Jordan.

The foreign office would confirm only that "satisfactory progress" toward a new pact had been made in 10 days of conversations with the Trans-Jordan premier, Tewfik Pasha.

## 2 AMERICANS HELD IN PARIS KILLING

PARIS, Feb. 8. — (AP) Two American soldiers were held today at U. S. army detention barracks in an investigation of the fatal shooting of a French youth.

The U. S. provost marshal's office identified the soldiers as Pfc. Thomas J. Fickas, 20, and Pvt. Leroy T. Simms, 19, both natives of San Diego, Calif. They were ou leave from the 45th air supply squadron at Erding air base in Germany.

They were arrested by French police after the shooting last night of Leon Neid, 19. Both the police and a U. S. army spokesman said Neid was walking on the street with his fiancee and her father when the group was accosted by the two soldiers. The provost marshal's office quoted French witnesses as saying the fatal shot was fired by Fickas. American troops are authorized to carry guns only on duty requiring that they be armed.

Fickas and Simms were turned over to American authorities under an agreement with the French. Investigation of the case may be completed tomorrow.

## Pope Urges Use of Atomic Power For Peace in Talk to Scientists

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 8 — (AP) Pope Pius XII expressed the hope today that the uses of atomic energy will be turned solely to works of peace."

He described the atom bomb as "the most terrible arm that the mind of man has yet devised" and asked:

"What catastrophies must humanity await from a future conflict, if it is shown impossible to halt or curb the use of always new and always more surprising scientific inventions?"

The pope addressed the Pontifical Scientific Academy, now in its twelfth year. The ceremony in Consistorial Hall was attended by scientists from the United States, Italy, Eire, Austria, Belgium and Portugal. Several cardinals and diplomatic representatives to the Holy See also were present.

In a 35-minute address titled "The Immutability of Natural Laws and the Supreme Rule of God in the World," the pontiff spoke of the catastrophe that another war would bring.

He recalled that on Feb. 21, 1943, he had referred the academy to the writings of the late physicist Max Planck on the possible use of atomic energy. That energy now has had its application in the construction of the atom bomb, he pointed out.

Discussing St. Augustine's criticism of war, the pope said he could not abstain from expressing "a thought that weighs constantly on our spirit, as upon that of so many men who have a true sense of humanity."

If wars of the past deserved so severe a criticism as that given them by St. Augustine, the pontiff said, "with what voice should we now judge those that have struck our generations and bent to the service of their works of destruction and extermination a technique incomparably more advanced?"

The Pope said the turning of atomic energy to works of peace "should be well regarded as an investigation and application, truly genial, of those laws of nature that regulate the intimate essence and activity of inorganic matter."

Briefly outlining discoveries that have led to the atom bomb, the Pope said that "the result of these marvelous investigations does not represent so much a conclusion as the passage to new learnings and the beginning of what has been called the 'atomic era.'"

Until recently, the pontiff said, chemical science and technique concentrated on analysis of the molecule. Now it concentrates on the atom and its nucleus.

The Pope described the scientific advance as "a marvelous conquest of human intellect, that studies and investigates the laws of nature, bringing humanity with it through new roads." He added: "May it give more noble conceptions!"

Natural laws fill scientists with enthusiasm and also with humility, he said. This was so, the Pope declared, because of inabilities to penetrate and exhaust "the riches of the conception of the divine construction and the laws and rules which govern it."

discredit to the United States Army."

When informed yesterday of the Munz woman's claim, Mrs. Kuhn said she was not interested in her husband's affairs and that there was "a clear understanding" between them that they would obtain a divorce.

**"Never Discussed Divorce"**

Tonight, however, she told newsmen after a day of reflection:

"Maybe my husband wants a divorce. I don't know, but, of my own violition, I do not at present plan to seek a divorce. I still am interested in my family."

Mrs. Kuhn insisted that she and her 52-year-old husband were not estranged when he was arrested last July on denazification charges. They corresponded regularly throughout his imprisonment, she said.

"We never discussed divorce," she added.

Mrs. Kuhn, who looks much younger than her 49 years, lives in a Munich suburb with a daughter, Anne, 23, and a son, Walter, 20.

She said she has had no word from or about Kuhn since his escape.

## Supplies Stored in Greece

**Paper Says U. S. Agents Uncover Huge Stock of Relief Goods**

ATHENS, Feb. 8 (AP).—A newspaper dispatch from Patrai said today American aid to Greece representatives had uncovered a huge amount of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration stores which had been in the customs house there a year or more.

The dispatch appeared in the liberal newspaper "Eleftheria." It said the stores included 18,000 pairs of shoes, twenty tons of sugar, 500 tons of canned milk, 150 tons of wool, 1,300 cases of fruit juice and 250 cases of cheese.

*Izvestia*, the Government newspaper, said the President's statement was principally a political maneuver to put the blame on the Republicans for any coming economic crisis.

*Izvestia* also said that the price decline increased what it called the hope of American business circles to use the Marshall plan as an antidote for the nation's economic difficulties.

**"Cannot Hide Deep Concern"**

The Soviet news agency Tass in a New York dispatch declared:

"The majority of papers connected with business circles cannot hide deep concern in connection with the situation. The fall in stock and commodity exchange prices constitutes a sharp turn in the economic situation."

Tass said many American experts believe the inflationary rise in prices "perhaps completely ended, and a new turn in the American economic position is approaching."

Tass reported that several branches of American industry producing mass consumer goods have been forced to slash operations considerably below those of a year ago.

The *Daily News*, controlled by the governing Kuomintang party, quoted Chiang as saying, "from past experience we have a clear realization of Communist plots and schemes. In the meantime we have also discovered the merits of Government troops.

**This Year To Be Better**

"If we can fully develop these merits, we can be sure Communist dreams and ambitions will be smashed to smithereens—this year will be better than last, both politically and militarily."

Chinese sources reporting on the meeting made no mention of any comment on expected American aid as a vital factor in the Government's outlook. They said Chiang declared spring weather soon would permit Government mechanized armies to "display their full power" in Manchuria.

The Government's hold in Manchuria has been steadily weakening under the Communist midwinter offensive. There were no new dispatches from the front today, but neutral onlookers expressed doubt the Government could efficiently defend its present areas until the thaws.

Meanwhile Rear Admiral Harry R. Thurber arrived to become top naval adviser to Chiang and commandant of the United States naval advisory group in China.

New chiefs also have been named recently to the United States military and air force advisory groups.

presumed capture by Chinese Communists near Tsingtao. They were identified as Cpl. William L. Pollard, Fort Worth, Tex.; Pfc. Carrol W. Dickerson, Olathe, Kan.; Pvt. Robert Hart, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Pfc. Thomas Kapodistria, Buffalo; and Pfc. Charles J. Brayton Jr., Governors Island, N. Y.

# KOREA RIOTS AGAINST U.N. FATAL TO 22

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## U.S. Alerts Troops In Barracks To Keep Them Out Of Clashes

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 8 (AP)—Political disturbances in the United States occupation zone cost the lives of 22 Koreans yesterday, and army authorities today ordered American troops alerted, holding them in barracks to keep them from becoming involved in the outbreaks.

The wave of demonstrations and sabotage opposing the United Nations commission was attributed by American sources to Leftists.

United States Army authorities reported eighteen civilians and four policemen were killed in the widespread violence and 150 persons were arrested.

**Sentry Post Attacked**

A mob attacked an American sentry post in Seoul last night, headquarters announced it was driven off by shots in the air.

Two minor incidents of undisclosed nature were reported today. More were expected by authorities, who said the wave of violence was not over.

The outbreaks yesterday included attacks on police posts, derailment of a train 30 miles east of Seoul, and cutting of telephone

# Mrs. Kuhn Wants To Talk To Fritz Before Any Divorce

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Munich, Germany, Feb. 8 (AP)—Mrs. Fritz Kuhn said tonight she wants to talk things over with her husband before considering a divorce.

A 32-year-old blond waitress said yesterday she hoped to marry Kuhn, missing former leader of the German-American Bund in the United States.

"How can she expect to marry my husband when he still is married to me?" Mrs. Kuhn asked tonight. "That's silly."

Kuhn escaped from an internment camp at Dachau last Tuesday while being held for a denazification trial. Military police and German authorities of the four occupation zones still are looking for him.

**Army Discharges Her**

Hedwig Munz, a snack-bar waitress at an American airbase near Munich, was quoted by *Stars and Stripes*, the American soldier newspaper, as saying:

"Fritz is a very affectionate man and we will be married as soon as all this trouble is straightened out."

A United States official said today Fraulein Munz had been discharged from her snack bar job because her statements "reflected

## SHELTON VET REENLISTS THIRD TIME IN GERMANY

WIESBADEN, Germany, Feb. 8.—Another veteran of the U. S. Air Forces in Wiesbaden, Germany, to extend his current enlistment to six years, was Corp. Howard E. Carpenter of R.F.D. 2 Shelton, Conn.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Carpenter is assigned as a clerk in the air installations department of Headquarters command, U.S.A. F.E. in Wiesbaden. He has been in service since June 1942, having reenlisted for the third time this January.

As a civilian, Corp. Carpenter was a former stock clerk and bookkeeper with the J. & H. Manufacturing compahy of Fairfield, Conn. Since coming to Europe in February 1946, he has traveled to Koblenz, Germany, made a Rhine excursion tour and visited Switzerland, Holland and Denmark.

# PRICE BREAK PLAYED UP IN SOVIET PAPERS

## Russians Given Impression Predicted U.S. Depression Is Coming True

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Moscow, Feb. 8 (AP)—Russian newspapers, which have predicted an economic depression for the United States, gave big play today to the drop in United States commodity prices.

Soviet readers could get the impression that the American depression forecast by Russian economists was possibly coming true.

Leading Russian newspapers carried predictions by American economists of a major crisis. (The dispatch did not indicate that the newspapers devoted any space to United States economists with opposite views.

[In Berlin Soviet-controlled newspapers declared the break in the Chicago grain market and sinking in values on other exchanges foreshadowed a serious economic depression in the United States.]

**Truman's Warning Played Up**

Prominent mention was given President Truman's declaration that there is danger of an economic crash if Congress does not regulate the price situation.

## Red Star Says British Aid Arming Of Arabs

Moscow, Feb. 8 (AP)—*Red Star*, newspaper of the Soviet Army, contended today that Arabs are arming with British help. It said all the deaths in Palestine since the United Nations decision to partition the country can be credited to what it described as Britain's policy of divide and rule.

Reporting that armed Arab groups were entering Palestine from Trans-Jordan, *Red Star* asked: Who runs Trans-Jordan? Its answer: "Glubb Pasha, British agent."

# CHINA OUTLOOK HELD BETTER

## Chiang Meets Key Lieutenants At Dinner In Nanking

Nanking, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Chinese *Central Daily News* reported today that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek promised a score of his key lieutenants at a dinner that his Government's situation would be "better this year."

## Austrian Envoy Goes to China

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8 (AP)—Austria's first Ambassador to China in thirty-four years arrived today from London. He is Dr. Felix Stumvoll, first diplomat to represent Austria in China since the beginning of World War I. He was vice consul in Shanghai, Tientsin and Harbin from 1908 to 1912. He brought with him thousands of new Austrian passports which will be issued soon to Austrians in Shanghai.

## Marines Still Missing in China

SHANGHAI, Monday, Feb. 9 (AP)—Admiral Charles M. Cooke Jr. said today "there has been no confirmation" of rumors that one of five American marines missing in North China since Christmas had been killed. There has been no news of the marines since their

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and telegraph lines at many points. At least 49 locomotives were sabotaged and tracks were tampered with at a number of places.

**Telephone Lines Restored**

Telephone communication from Seoul to most points in southern Korea was resumed today. Trains were running again, but only in the daytime and behind schedule.

Brief, abortive strikes were called on the waterfronts at Pusan and Inchon, and handbills urging a general strike were distributed in Seoul.

The campaign was anonymous, but American officials said it obviously was directed against the United Nations commission and followed the Leftist line exactly.

**Barred From Soviet Zone**

The United Nations group came to Korea under instructions to hold elections throughout Korea looking toward unification and independence. The Ukraine refused a seat on the commission and the Russians, who occupy the northern half of the country, refused even to permit the commission to enter.

The commission has reported its failure back to the United Nations Little Assembly at Lake Success, N.Y. It is continuing to sit in Seoul while awaiting results of a Little Assembly meeting scheduled February 24. It met yesterday privately with Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of the American occupation zone.

The United States handed the Korean issue to the United Nations after failing to agree with Russia on which Koreans to consult in trying to set up a government of the former Japanese possession.

**Member Urges Action**

[Melecio Arranz, Philippines member of the commission, returned to Manila for what he said was a brief visit. He declared the United Nations must take "determined, quick and decisive action" to get Russia to "fulfill her responsibilities."

[He described the situation as dangerous "not only for Korea but for the world in general," and said, "the challenge that confronts the United Nations is whether it will allow itself to be guided by the objections of one recalcitrant nation.]

# COALITION CABINET IN JAPAN TO QUIT

## Socialist Premier's Decision Leaves Field Open for Conservatives.

TOKYO, (Monday), Feb. 9—(AP) Japan's first cabinet under a socialist prime minister decided today to resign, leaving the field open for return of a conservative-led coalition.

The Prime Minister, Tetsu Katayama, chose resignation in preference to a split in his party. Its left-wingers refused to deal further with conservative elements led by Katayama.

Today's decision by the cabinet was "unofficial," the office of its chief secretary said. The resignation to be official must be approved by the Emperor and by General MacArthur—but obtaining this approval is regarded as routine, and the ministers' resignations are scheduled to be presented officially tomorrow.

The next government is expected to be another loose coalition, organized on a frankly interim basis. None of the three major parties has a diet (parliament) majority. Thus any prime minister will depend for support upon other parties.

Foreign Minister Hitoshi Ashida, president of the Conservative Democratic party, is considered a likely choice for the premiership if he can wangle support from the ultra-conservative Liberal party. Liberal party leaders declined his first overtures, informed sources said.

Katayama's Social Democratic party won a plurality in last April's election, but the Democrats and Liberals together form a conservative majority.

As the price of the premiership, Katayama had to agree to suspend his campaign platform of state socialism. His cabinet was formed last June 1 of seven Socialists, seven Democrats and four members of the People's Cooperative party. The Liberal party remained in opposition.

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## Japan's Coalition Cabinet Will Resign Tomorrow

TOKYO (Monday), Feb. 9 (AP).—Japan's Socialist-led coalition cabinet decided today to resign Tuesday morning, the Tokyo press reported. Speakers of both houses of the Diet (Parliament) would be notified at that time, as a prelude to naming a successor to Premier Tetsu Katayama.

Leftists in Mr. Katayama's Socialist party have refused to negotiate further with conservative elements led by the Premier. The differences arose when the Leftists balked at approving a supplementary budget calling for 100 per cent increases in rail and postal rates.

The Kyodo News Agency said the Leftists might be read out of the party, but their forty-five seats in the House of Representatives give them the balance of voting power.

The Democratic party (actually conservative, despite its name) is holding a series of conferences.

## Far East To Send War Dead Home

Tokyo, Feb. 8 (AP)—The first United States war dead from the Far East command area, possibly numbering 2,000, will start home aboard the army transport Walter Schwenk February 26.

Memorial division officials said today the transport would sail from Tanapag harbor, on Saipan, for San Francisco.

They estimated 32,000 bodies would be sent home from the Far East area, representing 50 per cent of those buried on Pacific islands.

In the first 2,000 will be soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines, and men of the merchant marine who died at Tinian, Guam, Iwo Jima, and other islands in the Marianas and Bonins.

**From 31 Islands**

Most of the bodies have been brought in from 31 islands and reburied temporarily at Saipan, a graves concentration center.

Those bodies which for various reasons are not being returned to the United States will be sent to three large cemeteries at Guam, Manila, and in Hawaii.

The program will continue into 1949, when shipments will be made from the military cemetery in Yokohama. There are many deceased prisoners of war and Air Forces personnel who were casualties in air battles over Japan.

**4,000 To Leave In April**

The second large group of bodies will leave from Tanapag in April for San Francisco. It is expected to number about 4,000.

The first shipment home of bodies from anywhere in the Pacific was last October. They came from outside the Far East command area from such battlegrounds as the Solomons and the Philippines.

## Message Cost From Japan to Rise

TOKYO, Monday, Feb. 9 (AP)—Rates on most radiotelegraph messages from Japan to the United States and Hawaii will go up 50 per cent March 15. Allied Headquarters announced the increased rates would approximate those now charged by United States companies for messages to Japan. The 50 per cent increase applies to all except press and military messages. Rates on the latter remain unchanged, and press rates go up only 1½ cents a word. (Press traffic from Tokyo has been 5 cents, while the rate to Tokyo has been 6½ cents.)

# INDIA BANS 2 MOSLEM UNITS

## Khaksars And Guard Group Are Outlawed

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New Delhi, India, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Indian Government outlawed two Moslem organizations today on the ground they contributed to poisonous hatreds and communal violence.

They were the Moslem League National Guard and a rival group known as the Khaksars.

This was the first such action taken by Hindu India against Moslems. It followed the banning of the Hindu RSSS (National Volunteer Corps). Police throughout India have arrested 1,200 RSSS members in the investigation of the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

**Maharajah Called To New Delhi**

There was no new word on the inquiry into the administration of the small state of Alwar, whose Maharajah Tej Singh and Premier N. B. Khare have been summoned to New Delhi. The Indian Government said it was inquiring into the administration's alleged support of the RSSS and possible complicity in Gandhi's death.

[The Associated Press erroneously reported Saturday that the Maharajah of Alwar is a Sikh. He belongs instead to the Rajputs and his state is predominantly Hindu.]

Police would not say whether leaders of the two Moslem groups would be seized as in the case of the RSSS. It is unlikely police raids would catch as many leaders as with the RSSS, since many Moslems have been driven from India by bloodshed and violence.

**Wore Uniforms And Drilled**

Before partition the Moslem League National Guard militantly backed the demands of M. A. Jinnah for Pakistan, now a separate dominion with Jinnah as governor-general. League members wore uniforms and were well drilled.

The Khaksars are equally militant but opposed to Jinnah. They were against the division of India into two dominions. They had been banned previously in Delhi Province after they raided a Moslem League meeting with guns and other weapons during negotiations for Indian independence. Their members wear green uniforms like workmen's clothes and carry shovels as part of their uniform equipment. These have been used as weapons.

**"Secretly Collecting Arms"**

The communiqué announcing the illegality of the two groups said the Moslem National Guard was "fostering among the Moslem citizens of India extraterritorial loyalty, with the object of disintegrating the country. To this end they have been secretly collecting arms, training members in the use of arms and fomenting agitation in liaison with members of the organization across the (Hindu-Pakistan) border."

The Khaksars are "equally wedded to communal hatred and violence," the communiqué added. The people of India, the bulletin said, must learn to rely for protection on state forces and not private armies.

S. Kalyanam, former personal assistant to Gandhi, said today the dead leader's plans to go to Noakhali on another peace mission will be carried out by Gandhi's close associates.

**Toured Area In 1946**

Noakhali, in eastern Pakistan, was the scene of bloody communal killings. Gandhi undertook a walking tour of the area in the latter part of 1946 to preach his gospel of love, truth and nonviolence.

Details of the trip will be worked out after immersion of Gandhi's ashes on Thursday into Indian streams sacred to the Hindus. Other plans for perpetuation of Gandhi's works will be made at a conference in Wardha at the end of this month.

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, his deputy, Sardar Vallabbai Patel, and Sardar Baldev Singh, Defense Minister, made another appeal for an end to communal killings at a mass meeting today.

## Roxas Assails Subversives

**He Speaks on 13th Anniversary of Philippine Constitution**

MANILA, Feb. 8 (AP).—President Manuel A. Roxas declared today that subversive elements were "trying to undermine the very foundations of this country." Speaking on the thirteenth anniversary of the signing of the Philippines constitution, he told Filipinos: "You cannot remain indifferent while the government you established is endangered by attacks from within."

The President did not identify the attackers. He made similar charges against the insurgent Hukbalahap peasant guerrillas in a speech Jan. 22.

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## Syria's Premier Urges Unified Arab Currency

Cairo, Feb. 8 (AP)—Premier Jamil Mardam Bey of Syria said today his Government had proposed a unified currency for all Arab countries.

Mardam Bey said in an interview that Syria told the Arab League Council that Arab states should sever the connection between their currencies and foreign currencies.

The currencies of some Arab states are tied to such foreign currencies as the British pound sterling and the French franc.

Economic independence is the solid basis for political independence, as the ultimate aim of imperialism is to exploit economically occupied countries," Mardam Bey said.

"Presently the Arab countries are more prosperous than the foreign countries with whose currencies they are linked."

The Arab League Council, with delegates from seven Middle Eastern states, now is meeting here.

## Royall Is In Mexico On Tour Of Inspection

Mexico City, Feb. 8 (AP)—Kenneth C. Royall, United States Secretary of the Army, arrives today on an inspection tour of Mexico, Panama and Puerto Rico.

Royall's trip apparently will deal with the defense situation in Latin American regions.

He will confer tomorrow with President Miguel Aleman, Gilberto R. Limon, Mexican Defense Secretary, and Mexican army staff officers.

# MARSHALL BACKS DISMANTLING OF GERMAN PLANTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — (AP) Secretary of State Marshall said today it would be unwise to stop the shipment of German plants to other European nations merely because Russia has broken the Potsdam agreement.

Furthermore, Marshall said in a letter to Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), dismantlement of now idle German plants "will aid, not hamper, the economic recovery of Europe." He noted they can be put to use elsewhere.

**Broad Hint to Russia**

In a supporting document, the secretary left the broad hint that Russia must begin shipping to western Europe food, fertilizer, coal and other commodities if the Soviets expect to get any more German machinery.

At present, Marshall said Russia has coming, in industrial equipment from Germany, an amount roughly equal to the cost of products it has promised to begin shipping to the west.

"As you are aware," he wrote Vandenberg, "because of Soviet breaches of the Potsdam agreement, we are seeking adequate arrangements with the British regarding further reparation deliveries to the east.

"These discussions are continuing and in the meanwhile all deliveries from the US zone to the USSR (and Poland) have been stopped except for the remnants of three plants which were largely dismantled and delivered before the last meeting of the council of foreign ministers."

Marshall's report will be laid before the Senate Foreign Relations committee tomorrow when it begins revising President Truman's request for $6,800,000,000 in aid for 16 European nations beginning April 1.

Marshall took account of demands in congress for a halt in the plant dismantling program. Senators Knowland (R-Calif) and Brooks (R-Ill) and others have contended that the leveling of plants would disable the German economy and force up the cost of American aid to western Europe.

The secretary conceded that "the Soviet Union has refused to follow in practice the principles of German self-support and capacity to pay, and of economic unity, laid down in the Potsdam agreement."

But he said "it would be obviously unwise to abandon the Potsdam reparation settlement merely by reason of Soviet malfeasance."

**Should Carry Out Agreement**

He said that the Parish reparations agreement had promised plants and equipment to western European nations in line for American aid under the recovery program. He added that these nations think that agreement ought to be carried out.

An estimate that American tourists could supply $4,000,000,000 of recovery aid to the 16 European nations came meanwhile from Senator Brewster (R-Me).

Brewster wrote Vandenberg that "every dollar spent by an American tourist is a dollar saved to the American taxpayer."

He based his estimate of one billion dollars in travel outlays during each of the next four years upon pre-war American travel outlays, increased by the jump in national income.

Senator Hoey (D-NC) said in a radio talk that humanitarianism is not the only reason for aiding western Europe. He said maintenance of large earning power for the U. S. depends upon these nations being "going concerns."

FEB 1948

# BUSINESS MEN HAD FORECAST DROP IN PRICES

FEB 1948

## U.S. Economists Were Told Inflation Was Near Or Had Reached Peak

Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—A group of prominent business men, it was reported today, told top government economists a week before the recent market break that inflation was near or had reached its post-war peak.

They forecast a drop in prices and contended that President Truman had "considerably overstated the inflationary danger."

Results of the business-government meeting were made known by Prentiss L. Coonley and Ernest A. Tupper, private business consultants.

They arranged the meeting at Government request. It was one of a series of private conferences between business leaders and administration economists designed to furnish both sides with an exchange of views.

All the meetings—several are still to be held—take place at business centers outside Washington. Names of the participants are withheld.

**Economic Views Given**

The most recent meeting was held January 26, a week before the commodity and stock markets began their recent downward slide.

The group, representing banks, railroads, manufacturing, distributing and insurance firms, gave the Government these economic views:

1. That a peak in inflation was near, if it had not been already reached.

2. That inventory buying in anticipation of further price rises had subsided for some months.

3. That business was pursuing a "cautious" purchasing policy.

4. That in an ever-increasing number of situations, prices were reflecting supplies equal to or in excess of demand.

5. That a number of evidences existed of a leveling off, if not an actual slowdown, in some lines of activity.

The business men also expressed disbelief that any business decline would be sharp but made this conclusion:

"In order to make adjustments to the kind of base needed for an extended period of high business activity, enough recession would have to occur to induce business, labor and Government to adopt sensible attitudes."

The business men agreed that labor was showing a desire to cooperate to restrain inflation and prevent business costs from soaring further.

**Indicators Named**

They expressed the view that President Truman in his recent economic report to Congress had overstressed the danger of an economic crash.

Among signs claimed by the business men as indicators that a price downturn is near were these:

That food crops in Europe look promising enough to indicate that less food exports may be needed under the Marshall plan than were first anticipated.

That building materials are becoming more plentiful, with a price decline in that field imminent.

That a decline was noted in industrial construction, freight car loadings, and orders for light machinery.

One of the Government's economists, discussing the meeting, declared it would be "a grave mistake for business men or others to assume lightly that the inflationary danger is past."

"Much of what these business men say is true," he said. "We may be close to the catching-up period than general price trends have indicated. But the inflationary current still is very strong. The Government economist asked not to be quoted by name.

"Good growing weather would tend to damp off the end of inflation without a business collapse. On the other hand, poor weather, high European demand, a big round of wage increases, and failure of the drive to find scrap for steel mills could force prices higher," he said.

**Price Adjustments Urged**

"It's anybody's guess right now which current will be the stronger. We believe business men will be wise to follow the example of General Electric. They should make price adjustments now to sustain production, instead of cutting production to keep up an artificial level of income.

"In other words, they should go out and meet the price issue instead of waiting until it hits them on the head."

# Christians' Duty On Aid

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Washington, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Rev. Charles K. Gilbert, bishop of the New York city Protestant Episcopal diocese, today described the Marshall plan for aiding the recovery of western European nations as "an issue of supreme importance" that should have the support of Christians everywhere.

He said the proposal, now being debated in Congress, "is a plan that would bring new life and hope to vast multitudes of God's despairing children," and added:

"It is designed to rebuild our broken world upon basis of brotherhood and co-operation. It would enable the stricken nations to help themselves and lead to that peace and security for which men everywhere are pleading."

**At Washington Cathedral**

Bishop Gilbert spoke before the congregation of the Washington Cathedral, where he appeared as guest minister.

He said "right-thinking people cannot but be disturbed and dismayed by the bitter resistance" the Marshall plan "has encountered not only in Soviet Russia but among people in important places here in our land."

The church leader asserted there is danger the European recovery program may "become an object of controversy among those whose concern is limited to selfish partisan and political ambitions."

"We know," he added, "the purpose of the plan will be defeated, its effectiveness will be lost, unless it can be considered upon its merits and lifted above narrow nationalism and self-interest."

**Task Of Resolving Hatreds**

There is the task, first of all, Bishop Gilbert said, "of resolving the bitter hatreds, the suspicions and distrust and jealousies which are, perhaps, the inevitable aftermath of war. There is the task of building that good will and understanding that can enable sharply conflicting idealogies to exist side by side in one and the same world. . . . "

He said that "somehow, out of all the widespread chaos and ruin, a new world must be built" and added that "whatever the device, it will not, it cannot live or move or do its work until somehow God, through the influence and service of those who owe allegiance to him, breathes into it the breath of life."

# Marshall Letter on German Plants

*WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)— Following is the text of a letter, dated from Feb. 4, Secretary of State Marshall to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, on the dismantling of German war plants for reparations:*

Dear Senator Vandenberg:

You will recall that during December you indicated the intention of going fully into the German reparation and dismantling program in connection with the consideration of the European Recovery Program by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Since that time, the Departments of State and of the Army have submitted to the Congress and to your committee a considerable amount of information on this subject. During the course of my testimony before your committee on Jan. 8, I made a number of statements in which I pointed out certain of the reasons in favor of continuing the dismantling program, and indicated that further information and data would be furnished in the near future.

Various Army witnesses, including Secretary Royall and Under-Secretary Draper, have testified at length before your committee in support of the dismantling and reparation program, and especially with reference to the more technical aspects of the program, including its effects upon the German economy.

On Jan. 24 Mr. Lovett forwarded to you a copy of the memorandum prepared by the Departments of State and of the Army in reply to the questions contained in House Resolution 365. This resolution called for answers to eleven questions concerning the dismantling program, and the replies (together with the six attachments) went into considerable detail.

I understand that the Speaker of the House of Representatives read Mr. Lovett's covering letter of Jan. 24 before the House. It was pointed out in this letter that through both diplomatic channels and through the Office of Military Government (U. S.), the British and French Governments have been asked to supply de-

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tailed information with regard to the status of the dismantling program in their respective areas of occupation.

Although representatives of these Governments have given us assurances that they will make every effort to furnish the requested information, we are still awaiting receipt of detailed replies.

I believe that there are certain very compelling reasons in favor of the reparation program which may not be fully understood by the Congress, notwithstanding the quite extensive information which has been made available to the Congress through your committee and otherwise. For this reason I am submitting to you herewith a further memorandum in which an effort is made to summarize the principal points which are involved.

I believe that the information and arguments contained in this memorandum will be of use to your committee, and it occurs to me that you and other members of the Senate may deem it appropriate to employ this material in any further discussions of the program which may take place. With this thought in mind I am forwarding to you under separate cover additional copies of the memorandum.

I should also like to bring to your attention the fact that the British and French Governments are understood to be opposed to modification of the present dismantling program. We know that they feel themselves justly entitled to and are most anxious to receive delivery of their share of the plants which have been selected for dismantling and of the reciprocal deliveries of commodities which the Soviets are obligated to make to the West.

If all dismantling should be halted in our zone, this would be interpreted as the abandonment of the reparation program as far as the United States is concerned. The probable result of such action would be that the United States would find itself in sole opposition to the demands of the other seventeen members of the I. A. R. A. group of nations, and would probably be faced with renewed demands for extensive reparation out of current production.

The principles for which we have contended so vigorously would thus be placed in jeopardy. Instead of being able to dispose of the reparations problem in short time and at relatively little cost we will be thrown back into a situation similar to that which followed in the wake of World War I, with general disagreement and long drawn-out wrangling among the victorious Allies, and particularly those nations in Western Europe among which unity of purpose and feeling is essential for European recovery.

For the foregoing reasons, as well as the unfortunate political consequences within Germany which our officials there have declared would result from a temporary halt of dismantling should it later be decided to resume dismantling, General Clay has not been instructed to discontinue dismantling. No further allocations by the Allied control authority have been made, however, since the current Congressional inquiry was begun.

At the same time an investigation is being made to ascertain whether or not certain of the plants scheduled for dismantling would be better able to contribute to the world supply of critical items if retained in Germany, particularly those plants to which attention was called in the report of the Herter Committee.

As you are aware, because of Soviet breaches of the Potsdam Agreement we are seeking adequate arrangements with the British regarding further reparation deliveries to the East. These discussions are continuing, and in the meanwhile all deliveries from the U. S. zone to the U.S.S.R. (and Poland) have been stopped except for the remnants of three plants which were largely dismantled and delivered before the last meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

After consulting your office, I am taking the liberty of furnishing copies of this letter and memorandum to the chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and the Foreign Affairs and Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives in view of the interest which these committees have taken in the reparation and dismantling program.

Faithfully Yours,
G. C. MARSHALL.

## JET F...TER PLANES GUARD PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 — (AP) Swift jet fighter planes now guard the Panama Canal.

The air force announced today that the 36th Fighter Group, based at Howard Field, near Balboa, has completed conversion from P-47 standard fighters, of the type used in the war, to P-80 jets. (A fighter group normally consists of about 72 planes.)

FEB 1948

## Tibet May Close Borders Due To War Possibility

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 8 (AP)—A visiting professor in Yale's graduate school tonight cited international uneasiness and the possibility of war as possible reasons for the proposed closing of the borders of Tibet to outsiders until 1950.

Li An-che, visiting professor of anthropology, said "The Tibetans are intelligent and foresighted people, and their authorities, viewing the strife and trouble now current in this uneasy world, are naturally inclined to adopt a policy of isolationism."

The Chinese scholar also mentioned religion and political oppression as other potential reasons, stating:

"Their suspicions would be aroused particularly if they felt that the idea of political domination might be behind missionary activities."

He spoke on the weekly "Yale Interprets the News" broadcast.

## *U.S. To Demand Action On Korea Be Completed*

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 8 (AP)—An American spokesman said today the United States will demand that the Korean commission complete its task regardless of left-wing and Russian opposition.

He said this will be the position this country will take when the Little Assembly considers the Korean situation February 24.

He acknowledged that Russia's refusal even to admit the commission to the northern (Soviet) zone barred any action there by the commission. Carpenter

**Could Set Up Government**

But, the spokesman added, nothing has occurred in the southern zone which would prevent the commission from expediting the creation of an independent Korean government as ordered by the United Nations Assembly last November.

The United States took the lead in favor of the Korean commission in the Assembly; Russia fought it at every step and finally boycotted it. The case will come before the Little Assembly when the commission reports its failure to enter the Soviet zone.

Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, was said to be reading press dispatches relating to the Korean disturbances with close attention but he has declined to talk about the case pending official reports.

Some United Nations delegates and top secretariat people were reported seriously concerned over the continuing opposition to the commission in Korea and to the Palestine partition commission.

Several delegates have indicated that the time has come for the United Nations to take decisive action. They said the opposition is a challenge to the United Nations.

The Security Council may embark this week on the long-expected debate on an international police force to back up the partition of the Holy Land.

The five-member partition commission, authoritative sources said, has agreed on a special report to the Security Council, calling attention to the need for a force to make partition work. It was said that the commission does not make a direct request for such a force, but that its words on the need for implementing the Assembly's decision leave no doubt a police force is meant. The report is expected to be completed tomorrow.

# N.Y. WORKERS BOLT U-E UNION IN ROW OVER 'RED' OATH

FEB 1948

## Move Stems from Failure of Officers to Sign Non-Communist Affidavits.

## ORGANIZE OWN GROUP

## International Has Deprived Thousands of Recognition, Leader Charges.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—(AP) Some 355 members of four locals of the C.I.O. United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union have left the organization and formed an independent union, James B. Conroy, business agent of the new group, said today.

Formation of the new union, the Mechanical and Electrical Workers Union of America, stemmed in part from failure of U-E's officers to sign non-Commuist affidavits under provisions of the Taft-Hartley law, Conroy said.

**Charge No Recognition**

Refusal of U-E to provide the affidavits, he said, has "left the U-E membership ineligible for certification and unable to use the National Labor Relations board for any reason whatsoever."

He added:

"Many thousands of members have been deprived of union recognition. They have been unable to negotiate union agreements and have been stranded without protection and benefits of collective bargaining."

Conroy said members of the new union are mechanics and repairmen employed by four firms, the A. B. Dick company, the Marchant Calculating company, the Dictaphone Corporation and Remington Rand company.

A U.-E spokesman said the C.I.O. union was aware of the formation of the independent group, but had no comment at this time.

**Communism An Issue Here**

About 3,000 workers at the General Electric plant in Bridgeport are members of Local 203, U.E.W.-C.I.O., which has been split by the Communist issue the last year.

In February, 1947, 26 members were ousted on charges that they were Communists or fellow-travelers, and the International's attempt to rescind the local's charter because of this action resulted in a long drawn out legal controversy.

Recently the officers responsible for the ousting of the 26 members came up for reelection and were defeated, while the new slate took action to reinstate those who were expelled. v31A

A group of members have opposed the reinstatement move, and are seeking to have the officers removed and a new election conducted.

## Rods Of Gold For Atom Fires

New York, Feb. 8 (AP)—Rods of purest gold as controls of the heat in atomic power plants, or piles, were suggested today by a Government scientist.

The gold rods thus used would change, in part, into a new form of pure mercury which would serve as the world's standard of length, the meter. A certain number of mercury wave lengths equal one meter, and nothing else in the world is as unchanging as this particular, man-made metal. Each wave is twenty-one millionths of an inch long.

The proposal is made by Dr. W. F. Meggers of the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, in the *Journal of the Optical Society of America.*

**Compared To Drafts**

Metal rods do the same thing for atomic fires, or piles, as drafts controlling air for stoves. The rods are simply pushed into holes in the piles of bricks, or other materials, which mixed with uranium or plutonium, form a pile.

When the rods are pushed far in, the atomic fire goes out. The distance they are pulled out determines exactly how much heat the nuclear fire will give.

Such rods are made of metals that absorb neutrons, which, in turn, are the sparks that light and keep a nuclear pile going.

**Would Limit Use**

Dr. Meggers would not supplant all present metal rods with gold, but only enough to manufacture sufficient quantities of the much-wanted new mercury.

Tiny amounts of the new mercury have been made in cyclotrons. But this process is so slow that Dr. Meggers says it would take 1,000 years for one cyclotron to make enough gold-mercury to produce one lamp that would burn 1,000 hours. The atomic piles are far more powerful mercury-makers.

The present standard of measurement is a platinum-iridium bar kept near Paris. Two scratches show the length of a meter. Provisionally adopted as a substitute for this perishable bar is the wave length of the red light of the metal cadmium. But cadmium's red color is not quite pure and its wave length in consequence is inaccurate by an astronomically small amount.

FEB 1948

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS OF A SPLIT IN THE WFTU AND OF PLANS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF A NEW INTERNATIONAL TRADES UNION GROUP.

THE TUC IS THE CENTRAL BODY OF BRITISH UNIONS. ITS LARGEST AND MOST POWERFUL MEMBER IS THE TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS' UNION OF WHICH DEAKIN IS GENERAL SECRETARY.

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PARIS FEB. 8-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 50,000 COMMUNISTS AND TRADE UNIONISTS PARADED IN PARIS TODAY. THEY COMMEMORATED POPULAR UPRISINGS IN 1848 AND 1934 AND PROTESTED AGAINST THE RISING COST OF LIVING AND REOPENING OF THE FRENCH-SPANISH FRONTIER.

THE PARADE, HEADED BY COMMUNIST LEADERS MAURICE THOREZ, JACQUES DUCLOS AND ANDRE MARTY, MARCHED FROM THE PLACE DE LA BASTILLE TO THE PLACE DE LA REPUBLIQUE WHERE WREATHS WERE LAID AT THE FOOT OF THE STATUE TO THE REPUBLIC.

SOME MARCHERS CARRIED PLACARDS ATTACKING THE GOVERNMENT AS HAVING FAILED TO CURB PRICE RISES AND FOR REOPENING THE SPANISH FRONTIER, CLOSED SINCE MARCH 1946.

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BY JOHN P.MCKNIGHT

ROME, FEB. 8-(AP)-PIETRO NENNI, LEADER OF THE PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALIST PARTY, SAID TODAY ITALIAN LEFTISTS WILL NOT REVOLT IF THEY LOSE IN THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

THE NEW ITALIAN REPUBLIC WILL ELECT ITS PARLIAMENT APRIL 18.

NENNI, SPEAKING IN MILAN, SAID THE POPULAR FRONT OF SOCIALISTS, COMMUNISTS AND SMALLER FAR-LEFT PARTIES, "DOES NOT AIM AT CIVIL WAR."

"IT WILL ACCEPT THE VERDICT OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE AT THE ELECTIONS," HE SAID.

NENNI SPOKE AT MILAN'S PROVINCIAL CONGRESS OF THE POPULAR FRONT AS THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COMBINE OPENED ITS ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

ON ITALY'S EAST COAST, PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, MADE IT CLEAR TONIGHT THAT THE BIG ELECTION ISSUE WILL BE THE UNITED STATES.

IN A SPEECH AT PESCARA, THE ONLY LARGE ITALIAN TOWN WHICH WILL HOLD MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS BETWEEN NOW AND THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS, TOGLIATTI ASKED THESE QUESTIONS:

1. IF AMERICA'S SHIPMENTS OF FOOD TO ITALY ARE SUCH A HELP, WHY IS THE PRICE OF ITALIAN BREAD STILL GOING UP--AND WHY DOES WASHINGTON INSIST THAT IT MUST HAVE THE FINAL SAY IN THE USE OF THE LIRE THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT GETS FROM THE SALE OF THE GIFT FOOD?

2. THE ITALIAN-AMERICAN TREATY OF TRADE AND FRIENDSHIP SIGNED LAST MONDAY SAYS AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN AND INVESTORS CAN COME TO ITALY AS THEY CHOOSE, BUT CAN ITALIAN WORKERS--"THE ONLY THING ITALY HAS TO EXPORT"--GO AS FREELY TO THE U.S.? NO, HE SAID.

3. OF THE COURTESY VISITS OF AMERICAN SHIPS TO ITALIAN PORTS, THE COMMUNIST LEADER ASKED: "HOW MANY WEEKS OR HOW MANY YEARS WILL THEY LAST?" GIVING HIS OWN ANSWER, HE SAID: "THE TRUTH IS THAT THEY (THE AMERICANSUIOV

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LAST?" GIVING HIS OWN ANSWER, HE SAID: "THE TRUTH IS THAT THEY (THE AMERICANS) WANT TO MAKE ITALY AN AMERICAN BASE."

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FEB 1948

MOSCOW, FEB. 8-(AP)-PRAVDA DISCLOSED TODAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS CALLED UPON ITS FARMS TO INCREASE SOWING OF SPRING WHEAT BY 35 PER CENT OVER LAST YEAR.

THE PLANTED ACREAGE FOR ALL COLLECTIVE FARMS MUST BE HIKED 15 PER CENT OVER LAST YEAR, THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER SAID IN GIVING FIRST DETAILS OF THIS YEAR'S AGRICULTURAL GOALS.

LAST YEAR'S RECORD YIELDS OF GRAIN CROPS MUST BE SHARPLY UPPED AND THE TOTAL VOLUME OF TRACTOR PLOWING GREATLY INCREASED, PRAVDA DECLARED.

AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK HERDS WAS ALSO DEMANDED.

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ST.MORITZ, SWITZERLAND, FEB. 8-(AP)-THE REV.FATHER F.L.LOBELL, PASTOR OF ST.ANTHONY'S PARISH, POCATELLO, IDAHO, EXPECTS TO SAIL FOR HOME FROM ROTTERDAM ON MARCH 5.

AWAY FROM HOME SINCE MAY 6, 1946, HE WOUND UP HIS EUROPEAN TOUR BY SEEING THE WINTER OLYMPICS IN ST.MORITZ.

THE IDAHO PRIEST STUDIED CONDITIONS IN GERMANY AND TOURED FRANCE, ITALY, HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND SWITZERLAND.

FEB 1948

TSINGTAO, NORTH CHINA, MONDAY, FEB.9-(AP)-THE CHINESE EIGHTH ARMY HAS BEEN GRABBING MEN BODILY, FOR REPLACEMENTS TO GUARD THE IMPORTANT PORT OF CHEFOO. BUT A STORM OF PROTESTS BROUGH ORDERS TODAY TO STOP THE ILLEGAL DRAFT.

FIFTY OF THE MEN THUS PRESSED INTO SERVICE HAVE BEEN FREED AS A RESULT OF PROTESTS BY LOCAL CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS. MOST OF THE VICTIMS WERE REFUGEES PICKED UP ON STREETS HERE, BUT SOME WERE CHINESE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES AND SOME WERE CHINESE EMPLOYES OF THE U.S. NAVY HERE.

THE ILLEGAL DRAFT HAS BEEN REPORTED UNDER WAY IN OUTLYING DISTRICTS FOR WEEKS--INDICATING CHEFOO'S DEFENDERS PROBABLY WERE UNABLE TO OBTAIN NEEDED REPLACEMENTS LOCALLY. CHEFOO, ON THE SHANTUNG PENINSULA, IS DIRECTLY SOUTH ACROSS THE GULF OF CHIHLI FROM SOVIET-HELD DAIREN AND PORT ARTHUR, MANCHURIA. CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN ATTACKING CHEFOO INCESSANTLY.

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JERUSALEM, FEB 8-(AP)-THREE ARABS WERE KILLED TODAY BY BRITISH SOLDIERS RETURNING FIRE FROM BOTH ARAB AND JEWISH SNIPERS IN HAIFA.

TWO JEWS WERE KILLED BY SNIPERS IN HOLON AND A THIRD IN AN ARAB ATTACK ON A FOOD AND GASOLINE CONVOY NEAR HARTUV. AN ARAB WOUNDED EARLIER IN A BUS ATTACK IN THE GAZA REGION DIED. THE UNOFFICIAL DEATH TOLL SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED NOV. 29 FOR PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND ROSE TO 1,096.

TWO UNOCCUPIED JEWISH SHOPS WERE BLASTED BY ARABS IN JERUSALEM. AN ARAB SOURCE SUGGESTED THE EXPLOSIVES MAY HAVE BEEN LAID BY ARAB DEMOLITION SQUADS AS PART OF A TRAINING COURSE.

FEB 1948

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A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN CHARGED THAT ARABS HAVE 30 TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES STORED IN THE HARAN ES SHERIF AREA OF THE WALLED OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM, IN THE SECTION WHICH INCLUDES THE FAMOUS MOSQUE OF OMAR. THE SPOKESMAN DECLARED THAT ARMS DUMPS ARE UNDOUBTEDLY LOCATED IN OR IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE MOSQUE. HE POINTED OUT THAT AT LEAST THREE ARABS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN MINOR ACCIDENTS OR EXPLOSIONS THERE DURING THE LAST FORTNIGHT.

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LOUISVILLE, KY., FEB 8-(AP)-INCREASED GERMAN PRODUCTIVE POWER IS ESSENTIAL TO RECOVERY OF WESTERN EUROPE, SPEAKERS ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ROUND TABLE RADIO PROGRAM AGREED HERE TODAY. THE NBC BROADCAST ORIGINATED AT RADIO STATION WAVE.

PARTICIPATING WERE WILLIAM HENRY DRAPER, JR., UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY; DONALD CHARLES RIDDY, INSPECTOR OF THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF EDUCATION; PROF.ROBERT HAVIGHURST, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, AND DR.JOHN W.TAYLOR, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

PROF.HAVIGHURST, SUMMARIZING THE DISCUSSION, SAID THAT RAISING OF GERMAN PRODUCTIVENESS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY DEMOCRATIZATION OF THE PEOPLE. OTHERWISE, HE SAID, GERMANY WOULD AGAIN BECOME A THREAT TO WORLD PEACE.

DRAPER, WHO SERVED AS CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC DIVISION CONTROL COUNCIL FOR GERMANY FROM 1945 TO 1947, SAID THE FORMATION OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES OF GERMANY INTO BIZONIA WAS A STEP TOWARD INCREASING GERMAN OUTPUT.

DR.TAYLOR AND RIDDY, WHO WORKED TOGETHER FOR A TIME ON THE ALLIED RE-EDUCATION PROGRAM IN GERMANY, AGREED THAT THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES SHOULD PROMOTE GREATER EXCHANGE OF CULTURAL IDEAS AND OF TEACHERS AND STUDENTS BETWEEN THOSE COUNTRIES AND GERMANY.

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NEW YORK, FEB. 8-(AP)-GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER'S STORY OF WORLD WAR II, TENTATIVELY TITLED "CRUSADE IN EUROPE," WILL BE PUBLISHED NEXT FALL BY DOUBLEDAY & CO. AND DISTRIBUTED TO NEWSPAPERS BY THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SYNDICATE.

DOUGLAS M.BLACK, PRESIDENT OF THE PUBLISHING FIRM, SAID HIS COMPANY IS PLANNING "ONE OF THE LARGEST FIRST PRINTINGS IN RECENT HISTORY WITH SIMULTANEOUS PUBLICATION ALL OVER THE WORLD IN A DOZEN LANGUAGES OR MORE, AND WORLD-WIDE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATION."

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FEB 1948

CAIRO, EGYPT, FEB 3-(AP)-PREMIER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA TOLD THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES TODAY THAT PRICES IN EGYPT ARE FALLING.

THE PREMIER, WHO IS ALSO FINANCE MINISTER, SAID THIS INDICATES THAT THE PURCHASING POWER OF THE EGYPTIAN POUND IS INCREASING.

NOKRASHY, DISCUSSING THE 1948-49 BUDGET, SAID EGYPT INTENDS TO DEVELOP A NATIONAL ECONOMY ON SOUND BASES, "RELAYING PRIMARILY ON OURSELVES."

BRITAIN WAS THE BIGGEST EXPORTER TO EGYPT IN 1947, SENDING IN 22.3 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL, THE PREMIER SAID. INDIA WAS FIRST AMONG IMPORTERS OF EGYPTIAN GOODS, TAKING 16.8 PER CENT.

JK456PES

FEB 1948

BRUSSELS, FEB. 3-(AP)-IN ONE YEAR BELGIUM SAW ITS GOLD STOCK DECREASE BY SIX BILLION BELGIAN FRANCS ($137,142,000), THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, GASTON EYSKENS, TOLD THE CHAMBER TONIGHT.

DURING THE SAME TIME RESERVES IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES INCREASED BY 6,500,000,000 BELGIAN FRANCS ($148,570,500).

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BY TOM CHASE

LONDON, FEB. 3-(AP)-GERMAN WARTIME PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC OIL WAS "ENTIRELY UNECONOMIC", A REPORT ON THE PETROLEUM AND SYNTHETIC OIL INDUSTRY OF GERMANY SAYS.

FEB 1948

THE REPORT, ISSUED BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER AS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF FIFTY OVERALL REPORTS ON GERMAN INDUSTRY, SUMMED UP THE RESULTS OF 2,730 SURVEYS MADE BY THE BRITISH INTELLIGENCE SUB-COMMITTEE SINCE THE END OF HOSTILITIES.

THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER SAID IT WAS DESIGNED TO BRING "THE VERY EXTENSIVE AND OFTEN EXTREMELY VALUABLE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM GERMANY TO THE ATTENTION OF THOSE IN INDUSTRY WHO CAN MAKE USE OF IT IN SOLVING THEIR OWN INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS."

THE REPORT SAID THAT SYNTHETIC FUEL PRODUCTION COSTS "WERE ENTIRELY UNECONOMIC COMPARED WITH NATURAL PETROLEUM" ADDING:

"GERMAN COSTS HAVE BEEN TRANSLATED TO PRESENT-DAY COSTS OF COAL AND LABOUR IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND PRODUCTION FROM COAL IN THIS COUNTRY WOULD SEEM TO BE ENTIRELY UNECONOMIC BY EITHER THE HYDROGENATION OR THE FISCHER PROCESS."

NEVERTHELESS, THE REPORT SAID STUDY OF SYNTHETIC PROCESSES HAD REVEALED "MUCH OF TECHNICAL INTEREST, ESPECIALLY IN THE FIELD OF PROVIDING RAW MATERIALS FOR CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE, FOR WHICH THE FISCHER PROCESS IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED. GERMAN WORK ON SYNTHETIC LUBRICATING OILS IS ALSO NOTEWORTHY.

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"THE PROCESS USED FOR REFINING PETROLEUM, AND FOR PRODUCING HIGH OCTANE AVIATION FUEL, WERE SIMILAR TO THOSE IN GENERAL USE, AND DEVELOPMENT HAD IN GENERAL LAGGED BEHIND THAT OF THE ALLIES."

THE REPORT SAID THAT "OIL MADE FROM COAL BY VARIOUS PROCESSES REACHED A MAXIMUM OUTPUT OF OVER 5,000,000 TONNES (CQ) A YEAR. (ONE TONNE IS 2,204.6 POUNDS) THE OUTPUT OF OIL ROSE STEADILY UNTIL APRIL, 1944, WHEN THE ALLIED BOMBING BROUGHT ABOUT SUCH A DRASTIC REDUCTION THAT BY THE END OF AUGUST, 1944, SUPPLIES FROM THESE PROCESSES HAD FALLEN TO A MERE 120,000 TONNES A YEAR. PRODUCTION NEVER RECOVERED."

MOSSCRIPTS

WASHINGTON, FEB 3-(AP)-BRITAIN SUGGESTED TODAY THAT 28 BUYER AND SELLER NATIONS AGREE TO DISTRIBUTE THEIR WHEAT SUPPLIES FOR FIVE YEARS AT STEADY PRICES.

INFORMANTS SAID THE BRITISH PROPOSAL HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT COUNCIL.

PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE COMMITTEE MEETING SAID BRITAIN URGED:

1. THAT EXPORTING COUNTRIES AGREE TO SELL THEIR WHEAT AT NOT MORE THAN $2.00 PER BUSHEL DURING THE FIVE YEARS OF THE AGREEMENT.

2. THAT THE PRICE BE KEPT ABOVE A MINIMUM OF $1.20 PER BUSHEL FOR THE FIRST FOUR YEARS.

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3. THAT THE MINIMUM PRICE BE ALLOWED TO DROP TO $1.00 PER BUSHEL IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT.

THE COUNCIL IS A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION SET UP TO DEAL WITH DISTRIBUTING WHEAT SUPPLIES AMONG ITS 28 MEMBER-COUNTRIES.

IT IS SEEKING AN ACCEPTABLE FORMULA FOR SELLING, BUYING AND DISTRIBUTING WHEAT AT STABLE PRICES IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

SOURCES CLOSE TO THE COUNCIL REPORTED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PRICE NOT BE ALLOWED TO GO UP OR DOWN MORE THAN 40 CENTS PER BUSHEL.

REPRESENTATIVES OF ARGENTINA ARE ATTENDING THE COUNCIL MEETINGS AS OBSERVERS.

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EVERY COUNTRY HOLDING MEMBERSHIP EITHER IN THE UNITED NATIONS OR THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION WAS INVITED, INCLUDING THE RUSSIANS. RUSSIA, HOWEVER, DID NOT ACCEPT.

MOSSCRIPTS

30.24- 15465

BY TOM LAMBERT

(ADVANCE) TOKYO, FEB. 3-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR TODAY OPENED [illegible] WAY FOR PRIVATE INVESTMENTS IN JAPAN AND INCREASED THE NUMBER OF FOREIGN TRADERS WHO MAY ENTER THIS COUNTRY.

THE TWO STEPS ARE PART OF A PROGRAM DESIGNED TO BRING FOREIGN INVESTMENTS HERE AND TO EXPAND JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE. JAPAN HENCE WOULD BECOME MORE SELF-SUPPORTING AND LESS OF A BURDEN ON THE OCCUPYING POWERS.

FEB 1948

MACARTHUR'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID APPLICATIONS FOR ENTRY INTO JAPAN NOW WILL BE ACCEPTED FROM "PERSONS WISHING TO SEEK RESTITUTION OF THEIR PROPERTY OR TO INVESTIGATE POSSIBILITIES FOR PRIVATE INVESTMENT."

NO PRIVATE INVESTORS OR PERSONS SEEKING TO SALVAGE SOMETHING FROM THEIR PRE-WAR INVESTMENTS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED IN JAPAN SINCE THE WAR.

AT THE PRESENT TIME THE QUOTA FOR PRIVATE TRADERS FROM ALL COUNTRIES IS 400.

UNDER THE NEW REGULATIONS, 500 ADDITIONAL TRADERS WILL BE ADMITTED FOR 60 DAYS. AT THE END OF THAT TIME THEY MAY APPLY FOR SEMI-PERMANENT RESIDENT PERMITS.

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THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID SUCH PERMITS WILL BE GRANTED IF THE APPLICANTS CAN SHOW THEY ARE ABLE TO SUPPORT THEMSELVES AND THAT THEIR WORK WILL HELP TO INCREASE JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE.

MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS WILL MAINTAIN ITS CLOSE WATCH OVER ALL TRANSACTIONS, HOWEVER. AS BEFORE ALL APPLICANTS MUST BE SPONSORED BY THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EST TODAY, FEB 3).

XA1234PES

MOSCOW, FEB 4-(AP)-DEPUTY MIKHAIL I. RODIONOV DECLARED IN A SPEECH TODAY THAT BUSINESS PROFITS ARE SOARING IN THE UNITED STATES WHILE THE GENERAL STANDARD OF LIVING IS FALLING.

RODIONOV IS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (CABINET) OF THE RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERATED SOVIET REPUBLIC, LARGEST OF THE CONSTITUENT REPUBLICS OF THE U.S.S.R.

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HE SAID THERE IS "OPEN, SHAMELESS ROBBERY OF THE WORKING PEOPLE" UNDER CURRENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

"THE MASTERS OF MONOPOLY TRUSTS IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THEIR AMBITION FOR WORLD DOMINATION," HE ADDED, "USE ALL METHODS OF BLACKMAIL, INTIMIDATION, DECEPTION AND DEMAGOGY. WHILE OFFERING VARIOUS PLANS OF 'ASSISTANCE,' THEY WANT TO SUBORDINATE OTHER COUNTRIES."

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-END-

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# RUSSIA ACCUSES ALLIES IN WEST OF PAVING WAY FOR SECOND WORLD WAR

## Blames U.S. Dollars And British And French Diplomacy

FEB 1948

Moscow, Feb. 9 (AP)—Russia charged tonight that American dollars and British and French diplomacy paved the way for World War II.

An official Soviet statement said the Western Allies' dealings with conquered Germany after World War I gave Adolf Hitler the armed strength and diplomatic security he needed to launch the second world war.

### Termed Economic Base

The statement said, "Hitlerite aggression became possible firstly because the United States of America helped the Germans establish, within a short period of time after the (first world war, an economic base for German aggression and secondly because the rejection of collective security by ruling Anglo-French circles disorganized the ranks of peace-loving countries."

These facts, Russia said, are contained in "important documents which were captured by Soviet troops during the smash-up of Hitlerite Germany."

"Publication of these documents will help present the true picture of how Hitler's aggression and the second world war were in reality prepared and developed," the statement said.

### Reply To U.S. Publication

The statement was the Soviet reply to the United States State Department's publication January 21 of 260 documents captured from the Nazis dealing with Russian-German relations prior to World War II.

[The documents said Germany and Russia agreed to partition Poland between them. They said further that Russia backed Germany heavily against the West and agreed with Hitler that the United States, as well as Great Britain, should be shut out of Europe, Asia and Africa.

[They were published only by the United States and with the sanction of Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State.]

By publication of the documents, the Soviet attack said, "these governments have assumed full responsibility for the consequences of this unilateral action."

### "Golden Rain Of Dollars"

The Russian statement, issued to newsmen by the Soviet Information Bureau, charged:

1. A "golden rain of American dollars . . . fertilized heavy industry for Hitler Germany and in particular her war industry."

2. "It was the billions of American dollars invested by oversees monopolies in the war economy of Hitler Germany that re-established Germany's war potential and placed into the hands of the Hitler regime the weapons it needed for aggression."

3. Britain and France engineered a nonaggression pact between Germany and Poland in 1934 which was important "in the preparation of German aggression."

### For Russian Press

The Russians, who entitled their statement "falsifications of history," said the Russian press would carry it tomorrow.

The Soviet declaration dealt extensively with events following World War I, paying special attention to the Dawes reparations plan for Germany.

It devoted several hundred words to American banking and American financial aid to Germany between the two wars and said that such dollar support enabled Germany, within a short period of time, to re-establish a powerful war industry capable of producing "enormous amounts of first-rate armaments, thousands upon thousands of tanks, planes and guns, as well as naval ships of the latest design and armaments of other kinds."

Speaking of the State Department's revelation of Nazi documents, the Russian statement said:

"In order to justify in some way before world public opinion the unilateral publication of this collection of unverified and arbitrarily picked-out records by a Hitlerite official, the British and American press fabricated and circulated an explanation according to which the Russians rejected a proposal of the West to publish jointly the full account of Nazi diplomacy."

The Russians said that publication of the documents which linked Germany and Russia before World War II to schemes for eastern Europe was done without "careful, objective verification" and "could only lead to a worsening of relations between the member states of the anti-Hitlerite coalition."

"The statement of Anglo-American circle does not correspond to fact," it added.

### Notes Munich Not Included

The Russians also declared it was "evident" that as far back as the Summer of 1946 the Americans, British and French agreed to publish archives material of the German Foreign Office for 1918-1945 seized in Germany by British and American military authorities.

"Noteworthy is the fact that the published collection contains only materials relating to the period 1939-1941, while materials relating to the preceding years, and in particular to the Munich period, have not been included by the State Department and have been concealed from world opinion," the statement said.

After harshly denouncing the United States for heaping "lies on the Soviet Union," the Russian statement added:

"One should not, moreover, lose sight of the efforts being made by the ruling circles of the United States to undermine by means of their campaign of slander against the U.S.S.R., the influence of progressive elements in their country who advocate better relations with the U.S.S.R.

### Linked To Election Campaign

"The attack on progressive elements in the United States is undoubtedly aimed at undermining their influence in view of the presidential elections to be held in the Autumn of 1948."

### Sought Share In Study

The statement said the Soviets in 1945 approached the British Government insisting that they should be represented in a study of the captured documents.

It added: "The Soviet Government held that publication of such documents without careful, objective verification . . . could only lead to a worsening of relations between the member states of the anti-Hitlerite coalition. The British Foreign Office, however, declined the Soviet proposal on grounds that the Soviet Government had prematurely raised the question of exchanging copies of captured Hitlerite documents."

Stating that "we shall now turn to the facts," the Russian statement went into considerable detail on the British-German-French-Italian pact of 1933 which was signed in Rome.

### Called Blow To Peace

"This pact signified that the British and French governments came to terms with German and Italian fascism," the statement said.

"By coming to terms with Germany and Italy behind the backs of other powers who were taking part in the disarmament conference that was being held at the time and which was discussing a Soviet proposal on the conclusion of a nonaggression pact on the definition of an aggressor," it added, "Britain and France dealt a blow to the cause of peace and security of nations."

"Shortly after, in 1934," the statement continued, "England and France helped Hitler take advantage of the inimical attitude of their ally, Poland, ruled by her gentry—toward the U.S.S.R., and this resulted in the conclusion of a nonaggression pact between Germany and Poland which formed one of the important stages in the preparation of German aggression."

### Naval Agreement Cited

The statement then went into the naval agreement concluded in London by Joachim von Ribbentrop, Nazi Foreign Minister. The Russians asserted that Germany thereby was allowed to build up her navy and added, "this action encountered no opposition on the part of England, France or the United States."

The Soviet statement said Hitler grew bolder every day, hence it was not accidental that Germany and Italy "easily got away with armed interventions in Ethiopia and Spain."

The statement asserted "the Soviet Union alone consistently and firmly pursued a policy of peace."

## Child Joins British War Bride Who Fled U.S. 'Hick Town'

London, Feb. 9 (AP)—Virginia Petifurd, who'll be 3 next month, arrived here by plane from New York yesterday to join her mother, a GI bride who came home because she thought Sikeston, Mo., population 8,000, was a "hick town."

Virginia's arrival touched off headlines in London newspapers over stories giving her mother's version of her unhappy life in Sikeston, down in the southeastern corner of Missouri.

### Tells Story To Press

The mother, Mrs. Irene Petifurd, 21, told this story to the London papers:

At 17 she married Corporal Charles Petifurd of the United States Army Air Forces. He used to pace up and down her mother's small flat, she said, and tell her about Sikeston, "the greatest little place on earth," and about the "spacious life" he could offer her there.

She said she found her new home in Sikeston consisted of a cabin without a bath, toilet or running water and "with everybody interested in everybody else's business."

### Finally Wins Baby

So she left. She said she didn't take the baby because her husband wouldn't consent. Her efforts to win custody of Virginia finally were sucessful and the baby was flown here by United States Army welfare authorities in care of a hostess.

Pictures of Mrs. Petifurd's reunion with Virginia and her tale about her disillusionment with America were the big news for millions of newspaper readers in this metropolis today.

## French Reopen Frontier With Franco Spain

### Move Pleases All Except Smugglers and Reds; Trade Talks to Begin

PARIS, Feb. 9 (AP).—At midnight tonight the French-Spanish frontier will be opened for the first time in almost two years. Telegraph service will be resumed. Telephone communication between the two countries has never been fully re-established since the Spanish civil war which ended in 1939.

Since crossing of the border at night has always been prohibited, border posts will not open for business until after dawn tomorrow. Passenger trains will begin to cross then, but they will go only a few hundred yards, since France and Spain have different railroad track widths.

The first postal bags will also move in the morning. Merchandise destined for a third country will be permitted to go through beginning March 1.

French-Spanish trade talks will open at once. France could use Spanish fruit, fish and textiles. Spain wants fertilizers, machinery and electric power.

The border was closed March 1, 1946 when there were Communists in the French Government. Subsequently Russia opened a drive to get members of the United Nations to break relations with Generalissimo Francisco Franco and impose economic sanctions on Spain. The only result was a resolution by the United Nations Assembly in December, 1946, recommending that members withdraw their ambassadors from Madrid.

### Communist Viewpoint

Except for smugglers and Communists, most Frenchmen now are pleased by the prospect of increased traffic with Spain. The smugglers believe freer regular trade will limit but by no means end their centuries-old business.

Yesterday, in Paris, the Communist newspaper L'Humanite said: "Beginning Tuesday our Pyrenees frontier will be reopened—to Nazi spies."

[A Moscow radio commentator said yesterday that France, in permitting the reopening of the frontier, "does the bidding of Washington." The broadcast declared the French Government is "helping to put into effect the American plan to extend the Marshall program to Spain and to include Spain in the western union projected by British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin."]

## FRENCH-SPANISH BORDER REOPENED

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain (Tuesday), Feb. 10 — (AP) The French-Spanish frontier was reopened at midnight for the first time in almost two years.

There were no special ceremonies.

The midnight opening was only theoretical since there will be no traffic through the international bridge until 8:30 a.m.

Telegraphic and telephonic communications also were re-established betwen Madrid and Paris.

# Border Reopening Set In Hendaye

Hendaye, France, Feb. 9 (AP)—This tiny border town bustled with life today for the first time in two years in preparation for reopening of the border with Spain tonight.

Spanish and French workers rushed to get telephone and telegraph lines ready for service at the midnight opening.

**Strike Threatened**

Additional police and customs officers arrived from Paris to handle traffic.

Despite their union's threat to refuse to move trains into Spain, railwaymen were busy clearing the tracks of freight and passenger cars which had accumulated since the border closing, March 1, 1946.

Reopening of the border was welcomed by the French population here for it will mean work for most of the inhabitants, who earn their living from the transit trade.

# U.S.S.R. To Get 2 Italian Subs

Rome, Feb. 9 (AP)—Russia will get two of Italy's modern, long-range submarines, it was announced today.

In all, Russia is to receive 27 warships—including the 18,000-ton battleship Julius Caesar and two cruisers—and nineteen auxiliaries under the Italian Peace Treaty.

The Italian Government made public a list of 65 warships and 62 auxiliaries which will be delivered to Russia, France, Yugoslavia, Greece and Albania.

Actual delivery awaits agreement in a four-power naval commission meeting here.

**Russ Demands Refitting**

The commission, composed of United States, British, French and Russian naval experts, is reported to be deadlocked over Russian demands for refitting of ships allotted to Russia.

Thirteen warships and fourteen auxiliaries were awarded Britain and fourteen warships and twelve auxiliaries given to the United States. The United States renounced its share and Britain renounced all but a few motor patrol boats. These renounced craft are being scrapped in Italian shipyards. The materials will be used in Italian industry.

Ships renounced by the United States included the modern 40,000-ton battleship Italia. Britain renounced a sister warship, the Vittorio Veneto. Greece renounced a 9,000-ton cruiser Eugenio di Savoia.

**Soviet Gets Cruisers**

Included among the heavier warships Russia will get are the 9,000-ton cruiser Duca d'Aosta, the 7,283-ton cruiser Emanuele Filiberto and the destroyers Artigliere, Fuciliere and Roboty. The submarines to be delivered are the Marea and Nichelio, of 600 tons each.

France is to receive three 3,362-ton cruisers, the Attilio Regolo, Pompeo Magno and Scipione Africano, and one light cruiser, the Eritrea, of 1,625 tons. The Eritrea is equipped for service in tropic waters.

# ITALIAN SHIPS UNDER GUARD

FEB 1948

## Action Taken As Sabotage Of War Vessels Is Feared

Rome, Feb. 9 (AP)—Italian warships were placed under heavy guard tonight to prevent possible sabotage before their transfer to Russia, France and other wartime allies.

One fourth of Italy's wartime fleet—46 ships—will go to the Soviet Union under the Italian peace treaty terms outlined at Yalta in 1945.

France will get 43 ships—24 fighting craft and nineteen auxiliaries.

**Russia To Get Julius Caesar**

It was announced today that under the treaty terms, Russia will receive two modern, long-range submarines, 25 other warships and nineteen auxiliaries. Included among the combat vessels are the 18,000-ton battleship Julius Caesar, and two cruisers.

All told, the Italian Government made public a list of 65 warships and 62 auxiliaries which will be delivered to Russia, France, Yugoslavia, Greece and Albania.

Actual delivery of the vessels awaits agreement in a four-power naval commission meeting in Rome. The commission is composed of United States, British, French and Russian naval experts.

At present it is reported deadlocked over Soviet demands for refitting of ships allocated to Russia.

**Worried Over Sabotage**

Under the treaty terms, Italy must repair all damage to the ships at her own cost before they are delivered.

A source close to the four-power commission said the Italian Government is worried over possible sabotage efforts by ultranationalists and sailors.

It was learned that Russia has asked that the vessels be transferred in public ceremonies with their flags flying. The United States, however, was reported to have supported Italy in expressing fear that such ceremonies would produce Nationalist demonstrations.

Meanwhile, the ships are awaiting transfer in strict secrecy. They are heavily patrolled by armed guards.

**U.S. Renounces Its Share**

The United States reportedly has refused to agree with the Russian demands for refitting work. Britain was said to be siding with the United States. Italians naval sources have estimated repairs would cost well over $10,000,000.

The United States renounced its share of the Italian fleet, and Britain renounced all but a few motor patrol boats. The renounced vessels, including the 40,000-ton battleships Italia and Vittorio Veneto, are being scrapped. The materials from them will be used in Italian industry.

Greece renounced the 9,000-ton cruiser, Eugenio di Savoia.

France will receive three 3,362-ton cruisers, one light cruiser, four destroyers, two submarines, six motor torpedo boats and numerous other small craft.

Yugoslavia will get twelve warships and five auxiliaries. Albania will get the gunboat, Illyria.

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## Nenni Denies Leftists Will Rebel in Italy

Rome, Feb. 9 (A. P.).—Pietro Nenni, leader of the pro-Communist wing of the Socialist party, says that Italian leftists will not rebel if they lose the national parliamentary elections April 18.

Palmiro Togliatti, leader of Italian Communists, declared in Pescara that the main election issue would be the United States. His speech was devoted mainly to an attack on United States policies.

## Pope Receives U.S. Jews, Blesses Charity Efforts

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 9 (AP).—Pope Pius XII received today a delegation of twenty-eight American Jewish leaders, and invoked blessings on Jewish charity efforts.

The delegation is conducting a survey in Europe of the problem of Jewish displaced persons. The survey is part of the United Jewish Appeal, which this year seeks to raise $250,000,000 to aid Jews in Europe and Palestine.

The Pope, speaking in English, said:

"The commission which God has given us opens our heart to the suffering of all His children, and more especially today are we eager to save the little ones who so sorely need a father's protection and care and assistance. They are always so dear to the heart of Christ.

"We gladly invoke the blessing of God most high on all the charitable endeavors you may undertake in His name. May His grace and love help all men to purge this divinest human sentiment and duty of all that could be unworthy of its author, and thus bring peace back soon to His great human family and ours."

# Pope Lauds Jewish Charity Efforts

Vatican City, Feb. 9 (AP)—Pope Pius XII today invoked holy blessings on Jewish charity efforts.

The Pontiff received a delegation of 28 American Jewish leaders in Europe to survey the problem of Jewish displaced persons.

The survey is part of the United Jewish Appeal, which this year seeks to raise $250,000,000 to aid Jews in Europe and Palestine.

The Pope, speaking in English, said: "We gladly invoke the blessing of God most high on all charitable endeavors you may undertake in His name.

**Way Toward Peace**

"May His grace and love help all men to purge this divinest human sentiment and duty of all that could be unworthy of its author, and thus bring peace back soon to His great human family and ours."

The delegation, which represents Jewish organizations in sixteen American cities, is scheduled to leave soon for Palestine to inspect Jewish progress and resettlement there.

The text of Pope Pius's address:

"This is not the first group of your much-tried people we have been pleased to receive here at the home and hearth of the Christian family. We welcome the opportunity of your visit to tell you once more how deeply our paternal heart has been moved by the manifestations of gratitude for what we were able and so happy to do to lighten the burdens of your people among so many others in the dark days of the war.

**Cites Children**

"The commission which God has given us opens our heart to the suffering of all His children, and more especially today are we eager to save the little ones who so sorely need a father's protection and care and assistance. They were always so dear to the heart of Christ.

"We gladly invoke the blessing of God most high on all the charitable endeavors you may undertake in His name. May His grace and love help all men to purge this divinest human sentiment and duty of all that could be unworthy of its author, and thus bring peace back soon to His great human family and ours."

In an address last night, the Pope described the atom bomb as "the most terrible arm that the mind of man has yet devised" and urged scientists to turn atomic energy to works of peace.

# SWISS ASSETS TALK PLANNED

## Group to Visit Washington to Discuss Proposal.

Bern, Switzerland, Feb. 9 (A. P.).—A Swiss financial delegation is expected to leave for Washington shortly to discuss the disclosure of Swiss non-certified blocked assets in the United States, a spokesman of the Swiss political department said today.

The United States Treasury proposed to Switzerland last week that Swiss intermediaries holding blocked assets in the United States on behalf of citizens of countries benefiting under the Marshall plan, should be compelled to disclose the names of the owners, the spokesman said.

According to a letter written by Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), the United States Treasury intended to make such assets available to the Marshall plan countries to provide them with urgently needed dollar funds.

The spokesman declined to express official Swiss reaction to the American proposal, because, he said, only partial details had thus far reached Bern from the Swiss legation in Washington.

**To Go to Washington.**

The spokesman disclosed, however, that a team of Swiss "specialists" would leave for Washington, probably within a week, to discuss the proposal with Treasury officials. "We have no interest in taking any delaying actoin in this matter," the spokesman said, but stressed that the procedure suggested might require changes in Swiss law.

The Swiss Government is understood to have objected, in the past, to compulsory disclosure of the owners of foreign assets, but the Swiss-American agreement on blocked capital, of November, 1946, permitted the United States to re-open the matter if it was felt necessary.

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The spokesman said that, while no precise figures on the amount of capital involved were in existence, it was believed the holdings which, under the American proposal, might be made available to the Marshall plan countries were mainly French property, estimated at $300,000,000. Other assets of British, Dutch and Belgium ownership would also be involved.

## Greek Loyalists Kill 45 Rebels

Athens, Feb. 9 (AP)—An official report from Salonika said today that Greek troops surprised 300 guerrillas north of Xanthe, a mile from the Bulgarian border, and killed 45 before the remainder fled across the border.

The Loyalists took 41 prisoners and did not lose any men, the report said.

Latest reports of a battle which raged over the week end north of Grevena, in western Macedonia, said 42 rebels were killed and another seventeen found in a common grave.

The announcement added that 28 persons were executed in various parts of Greece, including nineteen in Gianitsa, west of Salonika, for aiding the guerrilla cause.

A newspaper dispatch from Patrai said American aid to Greece representatives had uncovered a huge amount of UNRRA stores which had been in the Customs House there a year or more.

## MRS. KUHN DISSENTS

Munich, Feb. 9 (A. P.).—Mrs. Fritz Kuhn says that she has no plans for divorce and doesn't know whether her husband has or not.

"I still am interested in my family," the 49-year-old housewife added last night. "I can make no plans until I can talk to my husband."

Mrs. Hedwig Munz, a blonde waitress seventeen years younger than Mrs. Kuhn, told a reporter Saturday, "I hope to marry Fritz soon."

No comment was available from Kuhn, 52-year-old former leader of the German-American Bund in the United States. Since last Tuesday he has been at large from the Dachau interment camp where he had been held for a possible denazification trial. Mrs. Munz, who has been working behind a snack bar at a nearby United States air base, has been fired, an American official said, because her statements reflect discredit on the Army.

## Kuhn's Escape Costs Dachau Boss His Job

Munich, Germany, Feb. 9 (AP)—Anton Zirngibl, director of the German internment camp from which Fritz Kuhn escaped, was relieved from his post today.

Security measures were tightened in all German-operated camps where suspected or convicted Nazis are held.

Kuhn, 52-year-old former leader of the German-American Bund in the United States, has been at large from the Dachau Internment Camp since last Tuesday. He had been held at Dachau for a possible de-Nazification trial.

Despite an intensive search by both German police and United States military forces throughout western Germany, there is no trace of Kuhn or any clue to the manner of his escape.

## German Boy Is Killed By Pack Of Eight Dogs

Munich, Germany, Feb. 9 (AP)—A 7-year-old German boy was killed by a pack of eight dogs who "half ate him alive," officials reported today.

The boy, Erich Schneel, died in the Munich University Hospital. The attack occurred at the United States Army's air depot in suburban Oberwiesenfeld. American soldiers drove off the dogs and killed five.

## Chicago Sergeant Plans To Adopt German Boy

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 9 (AP). A Chicago sergeant this week will become the first American in post-war Germany to adopt a German child.

Mast. Sergt. Wendell H. Thiers, Chicago, and his British-born wife, Louisa, said today they will get first adoption papers from the United States Military Government Thursday and will take care of a 6-year-old orphan, Wolfgant Laube.

Thiers said he was introduced to the boy by Princess Margarethe of Hesse, whom he met while a military court reporter in the Kronberg jewel trial.

Thiers said the boy's mother was killed by Allied bombs in Berlin when the child was 8 months old and his father was killed on the Russian front.

## *Russians Forbid U.S. Food Posters*

Vienna, Feb. 9 (AP)—Oskar Helmer, Interior Minister, said today the Russians have forbidden posters in their zone saying three fifths of the Austrian ration comes from American aid.

He told a meeting of Socialist mayors from the state of Lower Austria, in the Russian zone, the posters "say nothing more than the truth." The Austrian Government had asked the mayors to display them prominently. Soviet authorities ordered the posters removed on pain of punishment.

Helmer said Austrians know they would have starved except for American aid, but that this should not be an indication that Austria is "chained to the West."

He said it was intolerable that citizens of a liberated nation should be menaced with punishment under a Russian law if they respond to an American request that the people be informed of the origin of the good they eat.

## Polish Official Warns Catholics To Shun Politics

### Says Laws on Marriage and Divorce Will Stand, Despite Bishops' Protest

WARSAW, Feb. 9 (AP).—A government spokesman said today Poland is affording freedom to all religious faiths, but the Roman Catholic Church must keep out of politics.

The government has no intention of abandoning its new marriage and divorce laws, he said. These have been cited by the church as a barrier to re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and Warsaw. A concordat was severed by Poland in September, 1945.

A conference of forty Catholic bishops, convened last week by August Cardinal Hlond, Primate of Poland, on his return from the Vatican, assailed the new laws.

The church has objected strongly to a new law recognizing the legality only of marriages performed by civil registrars. The new statutes do not bar an additional church ceremony. They permit divorce.

The spokesman said these laws are similar to those of other nations with which the Vatican has concordats. He asserted two Polish districts at Nowy Targ, near Bydgoscz, permitted divorces prior to the war without objection from the church.

Working through diplomatic representation in Rome the government sounded out the Vatican last year without concrete results on re-establishing the concordat. Cardinal Hlond told the bishops last week that the Holy See had placed full authority in the hands of the church in Poland in dealings with the government.

## BREACH WIDENS BETWEEN CHURCH, POLISH REGIME

WARSAW, Feb. 9—(AP) The breach between the communist-led Polish government and the Catholic church widened today.

A government spokesman said no changes were contemplated in Poland's new marriage and divorce laws to meet objections of the church.

The laws had been cited by the Catholic hierarchy in Poland as one of the stumbling blocks to re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and the Polish government.

**Relations Severed In 1945**

Those relations were severed in September, 1945, when Poland renounced its concordat with the Vatican. Last year Polish diplomatic representatives sounded out the Vatican on the possibility of resuming relations, but with no concrete results.

August Cardinal Hlond, primate of Poland, told a conference of bishops last week that Pope Pius XII had placed in the hands of the church in Poland full authority to act in any move toward reestablishing the concordat.

The church has been objecting strongly to the new Polish law which recognizes the legality only of marriages performed by civil registrars, although it does not bar church ceremonies.

This objection has led thousands of Catholics to be married in church and to disregard the requirement for a civil ceremony, reliable reports said.

The new law permits divorce through all of Poland for the first time in 1,000 years. The government spokesman declared today that two districts in Poland had permitted divorce before the war, and the church offered no objection.

In addition to revision of the marriage and divorce laws the conference of bishops had other demands as prerequisites for renewing the concordat. These included restoration of freedom of speech, press and conscience. The church asked that such guarantees be placed in the new Polish constitution now being written.

The government spokesman declared that freedom for all religious faiths prevails in Poland, where 96 per cent of the 4,000,000 population are estimated to be Catholics.

He declared the Catholic church must keep out of the nation's political affairs.

Catholic sources and pastoral letters have claimed that while the government has proclaimed freedom for all religions, it has restricted liberty of conscience and religious teachings.

## U. S. ENVOY IN POLAND ORDERS NEW MILK PLANT

WARSAW—(AP) Families of 110 employes of the United States embassy in Warsaw and about 300 others in the American colony have been demanding pasteurized milk—and it looks like they're going to get it.

For many months, the embassy's commissary has been obtaining a limited supply of milk from Denmark. There is milk in Poland, but a high percentage of the cows are tubercular and there is virtually no pasteurizing equipment.

U.S. Ambassador Stanton Griffis has men at work building a pasteurizing unit.

## LITVINOFF'S OUSTER CITED

### Moscow Says He Was Replaced As Lacking Experience

Moscow, Feb. 9 (AP)—Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar for a decade before Vyacheslav M. Molotov replaced him in 1939, was dismissed because he lacked experience, the Soviet Information Bureau said today.

The bureau, and later an official Government statement which claimed the United States, Great Britain and France made World War II possible, both termed untrue dispatches they said appeared recently in the American press concerning his dismissal.

**Denies Policy Was Personal**

They quoted the dispatches as saying Litvinoff was dismissed because he pursued a personal policy of collective security.

[These dispatches weer not carried by the Associated Press. Litvinoff was known abroad as an advocate of close Soviet relations with the United States and Great Britain.]

The Information Bureau denied that during his ten years as Foreign Commissar, a post now known as Foreign Minister, Litvinoff followed his own policy of collective security.

The policy he followed, the bureau said, was not his own personal policy, but the policy of the Soviet Government.

Molotov succeeded Litvinoff, the bureau added, "because it was necessary to have at such a responsible post as that of People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs a political leader with greater experience and enjoying greater popularity in the country than M. M. Litvinoff."

It continued:

Molotov's appointment became necessary in the complex situation when the Fascist aggressors were preparing a second world war and when Great Britain and France backed by the United States plainly were abetting the aggressors and spurring them on to start a war against the U.S.S.R."

Following his removal, Litvinoff was Ambassador to the United States from 1941 to 1943 and later was a deputy foreign minister until he was "released" in August, 1946.

## Enough Caviar For All The Cocktail Parties

Moscow, Feb. 9 (AP)—Workers, engineers and fishermen of Khabarovsk proudly informed Prime Minister Stalin today, by way of a letter in *Pravda*, that they produced more than 4,500 tons of caviar in 1947.

Roughly, that is enough caviar to supply all the cocktail parties in the world.

## Pravda Critic Derides Western Dance Music

Moscow, Feb. 9 (AP)—Pravda sang the blues today about western dance music.

Composer Rostislav Zakharov, writing in the Communist party newspaper, suggested that Soviet youth be taught such classical social dances as the Polonaise—a stately Polish dance.

"This would help cast out from the lives of our young people the ugly forms of so-called western European dancing—dances which as a rule are accompanied by moaning, groaning, howling, shrieking music," Zakharov wrote.

## *Pravda Condemns Jap Socialists*

Moscow, Feb. 9 (AP)—*Pravda* accused right-wing Japanese Socialists today of "climbing on the American bandwagon as lackeys of American capital."

The Communist party newspaper declared that "for eight months the (Premier Tetsu) Kaatyama Government in office has made it perfectly clear that Japanese Socialists shamelessly deceive and betray their people."

*Pravda* also asserted that the Japanese Government was trying to wreck the trade-union movement with a split in the ranks of the working class.

## China Flies Assistance To Mukden

Peiping, Feb. 9 (AP)—The Chinese Government today flew reinforcements to Mukden to meet the military crisis in that largest Manchurian city.

Pro-Government dispatches said the rail town of Suchiatun, only 7 miles from Mukden, was surrounded by Communist troops. The Reds have captured Liaoyang, 35 miles south of Mukden on the Mukden-Dairen rail line. They are besieging the steel town of Anshan, 15 miles farther south.

The dispatches said the Communists also had renewed their assaults against Chinhsien, important city on the Peiping-Mukden railday. Chinhsien is the pivotal point of the Government's defense system in southwestern Manchuria. It has withstood many attacks.

### Peiping Forces Bolstered

The Government bolstered its forces in Pieping. Clashes with Red forces only 30 miles from here were reported Saturday.

Civil air transport planes from Peiping dropped bank notes into encircled Anshan. The pilots said they had to make steep spiral descents to avoid Communist gunfire.

The independent newspaper *Ta Kung Pao* reported from Mukden that the Government was reducing its force of 10,000 steel workers in Anshan to 3,000, but had not found a way to remove them.

Mukden's Government workers are being evacuated.

## Air Force In China

Peiping, Feb. 9 (AP)—More of the small but unopposed Chinese Air Force was transferred to Mukden today as the Communists stepped up their South Manchurian offensive.

Undisclosed numbers of planes and men were flown in from North China, while Central China forces moved north to replace them.

Latest pro-Government dispatches from the battlefronts said the Communists had encircled Suchiatun, 7 miles south of Mukden.

### Money Dropped From Plane

They also were continuing to infiltrate the port of Yinkow, renewed attacks on Chinhsien, midway between Mukden and the Great Wall, and besieged Anshan, 55 miles south of Mukden.

Transport planes from Peiping dropped bales of bank notes into Anshan Sunday. [No reason was given why the besieged steel town needed currency, but it may have been connected with a reported decision to lay off 7,000 of the steel plant's 10,000 employés.]

The official Central News Agency said the Communists before Anshan had suffered 10,000 casualties, but observers considered this an overestimate.

## *Prestige Low In China As 'Year Of The Rat' Begins*

Nanking, *Tuesday*, Feb. 10 (AP)—China today entered its lunar New Year—"The Year of the Rat"—with Government prestige and power at one of the lowest ebbs in modern history.

Anticipation of substantial aid from the United States appeared to be the only prop supporting the administration of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Chiang's Government officially banned celebration of the New Year because of the military situation and the national austerity program. Chiang spent the day with Madame Chiang at Kuling, the "summer capital" on a snow-covered mountain near Kukiang.

Neutral observers, who for the past year have watched Communist military influence increase steadily while the Government's economic and political powers receded, disagreed with quotations of New Year optimism by Chiang.

The Government's Central Daily News said Chiang told his lieutenants at a week-end dinner party that "this year will be better than last."

Neutrals, however, said improvement would depend purely on American assistance which, even many American officials think, is already too late to halt the Communist advance.

During the "Year of the Pig," just ended, the Government's position north of the Yangtze River was reduced gradually to "islands of resistance" and its hold in Manchuria became critically weak.

## Japan's Cabinet To Quit; 'Rode Whirlwind'

Tokyo, Feb. 9 (AP)—Tired and downcast, Prime Minister Tetsu Katayama said tonight that he and his Cabinet, the first under Japan's new constitution, would resign tomorrow morning because it has been "riding a whirlwind."

He made that comment as he entered General MacArthur's office to report the circumstances.

After a two-hour conference, MacArthur said the reason behind the decision was lack "of legislative support which a Government should have to be truly representative of the people."

### "Decisive Progress Made"

MacArthur said Japan was going through the natural throes of a nation caught in war and defeat but that "decisive progress has already been made."

He will not interfere with the resignation.

Katayama was the first Christian Prime Minister in the nation's history. He said he believed "some good" was accomplised during his seven months in office—a period beset with growing economic and political problems.

### Declines Specific Reasons

The 61-year-old official declined to give his specific reasons for resigning.

The Prime Minister nervously cracked his knuckles as he awaited his appointment with the supreme Allied commander. Somewhat symbolic of his country's down-at-the-heels situation, Katayama wore an old brown sweater beneath his neatly pressed black overcoat.

MacArthur came to the door to welcome him with a handshake and a "hello."

Katayama's decision to resign apparently caught both Conservative and Liberal opponents by surprise. There were sudden backstage maneuverings by Foreign Minister Hitoshi Ashida and former Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida. Both have been seeking the post. Ashida is president of the Democratic party and Yoshida is head of the Liberal party.

MacArthur said the solution of the political problem would be left to the Japanese Diet.

### Says It Will Take Time

"These conditions, in more or less degree," MacArthur added, "will continue to confront future Japanese governments until, through the combined energies of the Japanese people and wise and prudent leadership, the forces of recovery re-establish a self sustaining economy and political and social stability.

"This will, of course, take time, but decisive progress has already been made."

## *Japanese Premier Advises MacArthur Cabinet Will Resign*

Tokyo, Feb. 9 (AP)—Premier Tetsu Katayama told General MacArthur tonight that his Cabinet would have to resign tomorrow.

After a two-hour conference, the occupation commander announced he would not interfere and observed that many of the outgoing Cabinet's problems were "inherent in the Japanese situation."

MacArthur said Katayama had told him the cabinet "felt it lacked the legislative support which a Government should have to be truly representative of the people."

### Leadership Lauded

He lauded Katayama and his ministers for "conscientious and patriotic leadership." Katayama was Japan's first Socialist and first Christian Premier, also its first under the new democratic Constitution.

Katayama himself said upon entering MacArthur's offices that he had been "riding a whirlwind" and that resignation was "inevitable."

Katayama has been under attack by labor and farm groups and by his own party's left-wing element. Political circles said he decided to resign rather than increase a split in the party.

Hitoshi Ashida, Foreign Minister in Katayama's cabinet and leader of the Conservative Democratic party, has been maneuvering with an eye toward the premiership, as has former Premier Shigeru Hoshida, head of the Conservative Liberal party.

## *Tokyo Girl in Street Reformed by Radio*

### *Heard Her Own Voice Tell Story of Sordid Life*

TOKYO, Feb. 9 (AP).—The Tokyo radio scored a sensation last year with a novel and literal "woman in the street" program. An announcer interviewed nineteen-year-old Tokiko Nishida in a dark underpass in the squalid heart of Tokyo.

The girl, not knowing her answers were being recorded, talked freely of her promiscuous underworld life, of the men she met, of her 1,500-yen nightly income.

Millions heard the nation-wide broadcast. It inspired newspaper and magazine articels on the social problem presented. Five film companies started movies on the theme. Many listeners sent sympathetic letters containing small sums of money or Bibles.

Today the newspaper "Asahi" published an interview with the girl.

She, too, had heard the famous broadcast, had recognized with dismay the brittle voice so lightly discussing sordid affairs.

She left her haunts in the amusement district and got a job as a shoe clerk. The pay is 1,500 a month.

"I am having a hard time," she said, "but I am going straight and I am not turning back."

## Riot Tip In Korea

Seoul, Korea, *Tuesday*, Feb. 10 (AP)—American troops remained alerted for action today, after a night that proved quiet despite tips of further riots. Week end violence already had kiledl 47 persons.

Korean police searched all non-army vehicles for weapons last night after receiving riot warnings from an undisclosed source.

United States Army headquarters said its troops would continue on the alert "at least through today."

### Death Toll Set At 47

Meanwhile, the death toll in disorders and sabotage which began throughout southern Korea Saturday rose to 47—36 Korean civilians and eleven policemen.

The anonymously led disturbances were attributed by American occupation authorities to Leftists seeking to drive the United Nations commission from the country.

The commission had sought to arrange nationwide elections looking to formation of an independent Korean government. It was stymied by Russian refusal to permit it to enter the Soviet-occupied northern half of Korea.

### May Fly To Lake Success

The commissioners worked in executive session today on their report to the United Nations Little Assembly. Chairman K. P. S. Menon, of India, intends to take the report of failure to Lake Success by air this week.

### Conditions Under The Alert

Most sabotaged railways, power lines and communications were restored to operation, but American officials refused to consider the crisis ended.

The alert of United States troops consisted of: An 11 P.M. curfew; requirement that all troops on outside duty carry arms; that at least one armed man be in any military vehicle carrying five or more persons, and maintenance of reserves at all command stations to cope with any contingency.

Officers said the main intention was to keep Americans off the streets after hours but that army routine was being maintained and all GI places of amusement were open normally.

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### Curb On Textiles

Singapore, Feb. 9 (AP)—The Singapore government, to conserve dollar exchange, has banned imports of American-made textiles costing more than 35 United States cents a yard. Officials said it would mean no further imports of sharkskin, fishskin and buckskin cloth.

# Palestine Blast Damages A Synagogue

FEB 1948

Jerusalem, Feb. 9 (AP)—The British Army announced today that a synagogue in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa border area was damaged when the military blew up an adjoining house suspected of being a snipers' nest.

The army said:

"The demolition caused some damage to the synagogue, the adjoining wall of which was found to have been reinforced.

"On searching the synagogue, four Sten guns, eleven magazines and four grenades were discovered underneath a rostrum."

The announcement said the house was blasted because shots were fired from it at the Mea Shearim police station.

**Jewish Policemen Found**

"Before being blown up, the house was searched and six armed Jewish settlement police were discovered, who claimed that they were guarding the adjoining synagogue," the announcement said.

The army first denied Tel Aviv reports that the synagogue had been blasted.

A Tel Aviv dispatch reporting the blowing up of the synagogue said Jews of the city were stirred to great indignation.

**Arab Slain In Suburb**

An Arab was shot to death today in an Arab suburb of Jerusalem. One Jew was killed and two others wounded when an armored bus was stopped at a roadblock in upper Galilee and fired upon.

The unofficial count of Palestine violent deaths rose to 1,100 since the United Nations last November 29 recommended the Holy Land's partition into Jewish and Arab states.

Hans Pinn, Tel Aviv news photographer and Associated Press representative, was wounded. Four men entered his home, shot him in the arm and fled.

**British Soldiers Slay Arabs**

Five Jews and four Arabs were shot to death yesterday. Three of the Arabs were slain by British soldiers shooting back at both Arab and Jewish snipers in Haifa.

Some persons watching the Jewish-Arab strife estimate that about 15,000 volunteer troops with uniforms and equipment have gathered in Palestine from surrounding Arab states. Their leaders will not disclose battle plans. Talk in Jerusalem is that the Arab command has picked February 15 as the D-day for attack.

The volunteers, trained in Syria, have been crossing into the Holy Land from there daily by truck.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said yesterday that Arabs have stored 30 tons of high explosives in or near the Mosque of Omar, in the old walled city of Jerusalem.

**Synagogue Damaged By Troops**

Jerusalem, Feb. 9 (AP)—British soldiers damaged a synagogue in the Jaffa-Tel Aviv border area today when they blew up an adjoining house suspected of being a snipers' nest.

At first a military spokesman denied reports that the synagogue had been damaged but subsequently the army announced:

"The demolition caused some damage to the synagogue, the adjoining wall of which was found to have been reinforced.

**Guns And Grenades Found**

"On searching the synagogue, four Sten guns, eleven magazines and four grenades were discovered underneath the rostrum."

The near-by house was blasted, the army said, because shots were fired from it at the Mea Shearim police station.

"Before being blown up, the house was searched and six armed Jewish settlement police were discovered, who claimed that they were guarding the adjoining synagogue," the announcement said.

Scattered violence in various parts of Palestine increased to 1,103 the unofficial death count since the United Nations voted for partition November 29.

A Jew and an Arab were killed in the Jerusalem area. A Jew was killed and two others were wounded in Upper Galilee after an armored bus was stopped at a road block and fired upon.

### 'Spy' Trip Rumored

Jerusalem, Feb. 9 (AP)—The Arab Office reported today there had been strong rumors that Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, Arab army leader, recently had spent three hours looking around in all-Jewish Tel Aviv.

"Fawzi Bey, who is fair like a Nordic, speaks fluent German," the Arab Office added.

# 2,000 Moslems Die In Attack On Indians

New Delhi, Feb. 9 (AP)—The Indian Army said today 2,000 Moslem raiders were killed Friday in the greatest battle of the Kashmir campaign.

Another 2,000 were declared wounded in the engagement near Naoshera, 50 miles northwest of Jammu, capital of the southern Kashmir Province of Jammu.

The predominantly Hindu and Sikh forces of the Indian Army were led by a Moslem, Brigadier Muhammad Usman.

**Attack By Night**

An official spokesman said 11,000 attackers struck in waves, using heavy automatic weapeons. They were repulsed in daylight but came back at night for hand-to-hand combat featuring sword play. The spokesman did not report Indian losses. Newspaper dispatches said two of the slain appeared to be foreign officers.

The Army said it captured quantities of munitions and was heavily shelling Moslem positions. Machine-gun and mortar fire were returned.

Indian and Kashmir-state forces have been fighting Moslem tribesmen in Kashmir since last October. India, in which the state now is included, has accused neighboring Pakistan of supporting the tribesmen. The dispute is before the United Nations Security Council.

In India, two rival Moslem organizations were under Government ban today in the latest aftermath to the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

**2 Groups Outlawed**

The Khaksars and the Moslem League National Guard were outlawed throughout India yesterday. The Home Ministry said the reason is that they have contributed to communal strife. It accused the guard also of aiming at "disintegrating the country." They are the first Moslem groups declared illegal in Hindu-led India.

The Hindu Rashtriya Swayam Sangh (R.S.S.S.-National Volunteer Corps) was outlawed last Wednesday. The Government explained its "cult of violence has claimed many victims," including Gandhi. That was two days after announcement of a general ban on private arms and groups preaching hate.

**Seek Gandhi Death Link**

No statement was forthcoming yesterday on investigation of the administration of Alwar, little princely state south of New Delhi. The Government says it is looking into a possible connection there with Gandhi's death. Alwar's Maharajah Tej Singh and Premier N. B. Khare have been called here.

[The Associated Press was in error in reporting Saturday that the Maharajah is a Sikh. He is a Rejput. His state is primarily Hindu.]

Some 1,200 R.S.S.S. men have been arrested throughout India in the course of the assassination inquiry.

# Indians Slay 1,900 Moslems

New Delhi, India, Feb. 9 (AP)—The Indian Army killed 1,900 Moslem attackers Friday in the biggest battle of the Kashmir campaign, a defense Ministry communiqué said tonight.

Earlier an army spokesman said the attackers suffered more than 2,000 dead and 2,000 wounded.

The communiqué gave first official details of the fighting, which occurred near Naoshera, 70 miles southwest of Srinagar, capital of Kashmir state. It estimated the total number of attackers at more than 14,000.

Indian casualties included 29 killed and 91 wounded, the bulletin said.

**Moslem Officer Leads Hindus**

The Indian forces were made up mostly of Hindus and Sikhs under command of a Moslem, Brig. Muhammad Usman.

The communiqué said 5,000 of the enemy attacked from the southwest and more than 9,000 from the northeast.

The communiqué said also that a column of Indian troops killed 300 Moslem tribesmen in an encounter in Poonch, 30 miles southwest of Srinagar. Indian casualties were given as 9 killed, 22 wounded.

The initial assault near Naoshera was launched in daylight with heavy automatic weapons. At night fierce hand-to-hand fighting occurred. Many munitions were captured and the Indian troops were last reported shelling enemy positions and drawing machine gun and mortar fire in reply.

**2 Foreigners Among Dead**

Dispatches in the Indian press said two officers who appeared to be foreigners were among the enemy slain.

The Indian Army requisitioned planes from domestic airlines to fly supplies to Jammu, winter capital of Kashmir, 50 miles southeast of Naoshera. A spokesman said the move was not related to the Naoshera battle, but was necessary because rains had made road transport to Jammu impossible.

Indian troops and Kashmir State forces have been fighting Moslem tribesmen in Kashmir since last October. India has accused the Moslem Dominion of Pakistan of supporting the tribesmen. The dispute is before the United Nations.

### *Plans For Strewing Gandhi's Ashes Ready*

New Delhi, India, Feb. 9 (AP)—Defense Ministry headquarters disclosed tonight detailed plans for the sterwing of Mohandas Gandhi's ashes into the Ganges and Jumna rivers, sacred to the Hindu faith.

The ceremony will take place Thursday at Allahabad, 370 miles southeast of New Delhi. Gandhi was assassinated in New Delhi January 30 and his body cremated.

A special train carrying the remains of the slain Hindu patriot will arrive at Allahabad station at 9 A.M. Thursday.

The ashes will be placed on an army trailer decorated with flowers. A thousand Indian troops will march in front of the trailer preceded by mounted police to the point of immersion.

**Moslem League Office Raided**

Among the marchers will be barefooted poets chanting recitations from the Holy Scriptures.

The chief mourners will walk behind the trailer. The actual point of immersion is 4 miles beyond the Allahabad at the junction of the Ganges and Jumna.

Meanwhile, dispatches from Madras and Bombay said police were raiding headquarters of the Moslem League National Guard and its rival organization, the Khaksars. Both groups were outlawed yesterday by the Indian Government as contributing to communal unrest.

Bombay police arrested four leaders of the Moslem National Guard. In Madras ten Moslems, including three members of the National Guard, were placed under arrest.

### Man With Dagger Caught Near Patel's Residence

New Delhi, India, Feb. 9 (AP)—A man with a dagger was arrested today outside the residence of Deputy Prime Minister Sardar V. Patel. He was said to have tried unsuccessfully to enter the home of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru earlier.

### U. N. Mission Winds Up Its Work in Indonesia

BATAVIA, Java, Feb. 9 (AP).—The United Nations Good Offices Committee concluded its work in Indonesia today. The last meeting on board the United States Navy transport Renville brought a decisoin that future Dutch and Indonesian negotiations would be held alternately at Batavia and at Jogjakarta, the Republican capital.

Delegations of both sides and the acting head of the U. N. committee, Raymond Herrmans, of Belgium, tanked the crew and officers of the American ship. Mohammed Hatta, Republican Premier, attended but delivered no address.

FEB 1948

# Around The World: Gold Coast Shops Close In Price Boycott

Accra, Gold Coast, British West Africa, Feb. 9 (AP)—Tribal chiefs on the Gold Coast, warring on the high cost of living, have given their blessing to a boycott of imported goods.

The boycott, in effort more than a week, has brought trade to a virtual standstill. Stores which formerly counted their sales in pounds now do not have as many pence. Losses are estimated at £1,000,000 ($4,000,000) or more.

The boycotted imports are mainly textiles. Many stores run by Syrians and Indians have closed for lack of business.

Nii Kwanena Bonne III, a chief of Osu, toured the country, telling the Africans that high prices are evil. In many towns Africans are restricted by tribal oaths from buying all kinds of imported goods. Thousands of women in Accra (population about 75,000) demonstrate daily in support of the boycott.

# HALT OIL EXPORTS FROM EAST PORTS

## U.S. Moves to Aid Area with the 'Greatest Fuel Shortage.'

FEB

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 — (AP) The government today halted exports of heating oil from East Coast ports. It also asked foreign countries whether already reduced petroleum quotas cannot be cut further.

Congress, meanwhile, acted to keep scientists on the search for new sources of oil supplies.

The Office of International Trade said that "in order to further insure that no petroleum products in critically short supply are shipped from the area of greatest shortage in the United States, the Department of Commerce has prohibited the use of its petroleum export licenses to clear shipments from the East coast."

**Gulf, West Not Affected**

The restricted products include gas oil and distillate fuel oils (used for home heating and Diesel equipment), motor gas, kerosene and residual fuel oil. The restrictions do not affect Gulf and West Coast ports.

The International Trade Office informed Rep. Heselton (R.-Mass.) that its ruling is effective at once and continues until March 31, the end of the first quarter.

"If the critical shortage is continued," the announcement said, "it may be necessary to extend the restriction beyond March 31."

The department said that treasury customs officials along the East coast have been instructed to enforce the export ban.

"Because of continuing petroleum shortages in the United States," the announcement said, "importing countries are being asked to make further reductions in their requests for petroleum products in future quarters.

"In addition, they are being asked to review immediately the first quarter allocations x x x to determine whether further reductions can be achieved during the remaining winter months."

On Jan. 30 the Commerce department announced first quarter quotas to foreign countries were reduced 18.5 per cent.

**Synthetic Study Planned**

Toward obtaining fuel in the future the House and Senate passed legislation providing $30,000,000 for a three-year project. The scientists will seek better ways to develop synthetic liquid fuels, mainly from coal and oil shales.

The House version also provides for research on how to recover petroleum from abandoned oil wells. Rep. Gavin (R.-Pa.) quoted estimates that there are almost 100,000,000 barrels of oil in various fields which are not recoverable by present methods.

The bill goes back to the Senate for action on the house petroleum amendment.

Today's action came as Secretary of the Interior Krug told the House public lands committee that the present fuel oil shortage may become even more widespread and severe."

Rep. Havenner (R.-Calif.) introduced a resolution asking the Atomic Energy Commission to report on "the feasibility and practicability" of producing heat from atomic-powered plants.

# TRUMAN ASKS FOR CONTROLS OF KEY ITEMS

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP)—President Truman's plan to ration grain to the liquor industry made a quick comeback today. The senate-house economic committee voted for it, 8 to 0.

The next hurdles are the senate and house banking committees. The house group killed a similar plan ten days ago, but Chairman Wolcott (R-Mich) tonight promised "very careful" consideration of the new recommendation.

**Asks Controls to Nov. 1**

The bill would revive the grain control prices until next Nov. 1. The president has no such powers now because they expired January 31.

To forestall a similar lapse of his controls over tin, nitrogen and fertilizer and other "vital" products on February 29 Mr. Truman sent a special message to congress asking extension of the second decontrol act.

All these powers—plus price, wage and ration authority—would become law if congress should approve Mr. Truman's anti-inflation program.

But the presidential message noted that it now "appears unlikely" that congress will decide on his anti-inflation authority before the February 29 deadline. Meantime, he said, the present powers "must not be permitted to lapse by default."

The economic committee did not recommend how much grain the whiskey distillers should receive, nor how it should be divided among them by the agriculture department. Mr. Truman has proposed 2,500,000 bushels a month, the limit during January.

The action came with speed and unexpected unanimity. An economic subcommittee headed by Senator Flanders (R-VT) approved the grain allocation 6 to 0 at noon, then sent it quickly to the full committee.

Formidable obstacles remain, however. Senator Buck (R-Del) has voiced the view that last week's grain market break may sway legislators against restoration of controls.

Grain usage by distillers has been large since Jan. 31, when allocations expired, one industry official reported privately. In the first three days of February, he said, grain was mashed at a rate which if continued would use up 10,000,000 bushels in the month.

This is about twice the average consumption prior to the 60-day voluntary shutdown in November and December, and is close to the estimated total grain savings during that "holiday."

The other powers for which Mr. Truman asked extension are vestiges of his sweeping wartime authority. They include:

Control over sale and use of tin and tin products, antimony, quinine, cinchowa bark and quinidine.

Import controls over fats and oils, rice, nitrogen fertilizer and pig tin.

Priority power to speed exports of materials when such exports are in the national interest.

These powers are "essential to the protection of our domestic economy and the carrying out of our international responsibilities," the message said. In some cases, Mr. Truman added, the shortage will be as acute as at any time since the war.

# PRESIDENT PLANS CARIBBEAN TOUR, STARTING FEB. 20

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 — (AP) President Truman decided today to make a long-deferred visit to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Cuba this month. It will be his sixth departure from the country since he became president.

The White House announced Mr. Truman would leave Washington by plane Feb. 20, the morning after his scheduled address to the $100-a-plate Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner.

**To Vacation at Key West**

He will wind up his Caribbean tour with a 10-day vacation at Key West, Fla., flying back to the capital March 5.

His schedule also calls for a speech to the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in New York on March 17 and, tentatively, a memorial address at Columbia, Mo., on May 5 for his late friend William R. Painter, editor and political figure.

The President's earlier trips out of the country were to Potsdam, Germany, for the "Big Three" meeting in 1945; to Bermuda in 1946; and to Canada, Mexico and Brazil last year.

Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said Mr. Truman will fly to San Juan, Puerto Rico, where the presidential yacht Williamsburg will pick him up on Feb. 21.

He will cruise to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, leaving there Feb. 23 for St. Croix, also in the islands, and arriving at Cuba's Guantanamo naval base Feb. 25.

He plans to fly back to Florida the same day to begin his stay at Key West, where he has quarters at the naval submarine base.

Secretary of the Interior Krug and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson will join the President at San Juan and accompany him as far as St. Croix.

The Williamsburg will be escorted by the seaplane tender Greenwich Bay, on which reporters and photographers will travel.

Mr. Truman will make the air part of his trip in his DC-4, the Sacred Cow.

# Separate Aid Agency Idea Gaining In Favor

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Washington, Feb. 9 (AP)—Senator George (D., Ga.) said today the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is in "general agreement" that an agency outside the State Department should manage the European recovery program.

George told that to a reporter after the committee's first closed-door session on writing the Marshall plan's principles into legislation on which the member can agree. Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich) said there would be no official announcements until the committee acted on "definite sections of the bill."

Many more sessions will be held before any bill is sent to the floor.

**Brookings Plan Cited**

George said the committee is likely to follow generally the recommendations of the Brookings Institution as to administration of the program.

[The institution, a private research organization, gave the committee its ideas several weeks ago at the request of Vandenberg.]

These would provide for a separate administrator with Cabinet status. The President would act as umpire when any dispute arose between the administrator and Cabinet members.

**Acceptable To Truman**

President Truman originally proposed that the administrator report to the Secretary of State. But he has said the Brookins plan for a Cabinet-rank administrator would be acceptable to him.

The biggest decision ahead of the committee is how much to recommend for the program and what strings should be attached to any money Congress does vote.

Reports are that Republican leaders may try to earmark $1,500,000,000 for loans only.

Representative Herter (R., Mass.), head of a committee which recommended separate management of the European recovery program, was said to be pushing the idea of setting aside part of the aid funds specifically for self-paying projects abroad.

**Restriction Discussed**

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said the idea of writing such a restriction into the bill has been discussed without any final decision.

President Truman asked $6,800,000,000 for operation of the program for fifteen months after April 1. His request did not specify how this amount would be divided between gifts and loans.

Taft and others have demanded a substantial cut in the total outlay. There have been indications that Vandenberg may be willing to meet these critics part way if he can be assured of majority support for any compromise that is agreed upon.

# SPECIAL AGENCY FOR ERP FAVORED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 — (AP) The Senate Foreign Relations committee was reported in "general agreement" today that the European recovery program should be run by an agency outside the State department.

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This progress report came from Senator George (D.-Ga.), a committee member, after the Senate group began drafting the "Marshall Plan" into bill form.

The senators face many problems in planning long-term American assistance to help Europe back to economic health.

These issues include Republican demands for a good-sized cut in the $6,800,000,000 asked by Secretary of State Marshall for the first 15 months of the aid-Europe program.

Some G.O.P. lawmakers, led by Rep. Herter (R.-Mass.), also were reported trying to earmark $1,500,000,000 of the aid funds as loans which European countries would be expected to pay back.

George told a reporter the Senate committee is likely to work along the lines charted by the Brookings institution in setting up an organization to run ERP.

The institution, a private research body, looked into the question several weeks ago at the invitation of Chairman Vandenberg (R.-Mich.).

It recommended a cabinet-rank administrator, who would be free of State department control but could be overruled by the President in any dispute with the State department.

Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) said today the idea of earmarking some ERP funds as loans has been discussed, with no decision reached.

The administration is proposing both loans and outright grants to the 16 Marshall plan countries. It has not said, however, how much help should be given outright and how much on a loan basis.

# Tripled Output Of Warplanes Urged on U. S.

## Air Co-Ordinating Group Cites 'Unsettled' World in Annual Report to Truman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP).—The Air Co-ordinating Committee said today that "unsettled" world conditions justify tripling the present production of military planes.

The committee in its annual report to President Truman, recalled it advised in October, 1945, that at least 5,780 warplanes should be turned out yearly until peace is assured. That recommendation still stands, the committee said.

Production last year totaled 1,800 military planes.

The committee is the highest aviation policy group in the government. It includes representatives from the military departments, the State and Commerce departments, the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Budget Bureau.

The group said President Truman had recommended to Congress fewer than one-half as many military planes for the present fiscal year which ends June 30 than the Air Force and the Navy had requested. Even the military request, the report said, was below what it had proposed.

Commenting that the 1945 figures were based on an assumption of a one-year warning of any real emergency, the committee said it is no longer certain that the planners may assume as much warning.

The committee also recommended that neither Germany nor Japan should be permitted to have any domestic air transport system.

States asked a stronger voice today in aviation. Representatives of the National Association of State Aviation Officials handed its views to the Congressional Aviation Policy Board. The association has members in forty-three states. Changes urged include:

A state and local advisory panel to the Air Co-ordinating Committee.

A national air policy council having memebrs from Congress, Federal agencies and the states to determine top-level policy in all fields.

States participation in Civil Aeronautics Board determination of commercial air-line route applications, with the states having the bulk of the power in determining needs within their territories.

Amendment of the Federal airport act (providing a $1,000,000,000 seven-year program) to give the states more authority in carrying out the act.

A national aviation safety program headed by a central agency, either public or private.

State authorization to enforce civil air regulations, including the right to revoke pilots' licenses.

Sole state authority to investigate aircraft accidents involving other than air-line planes.

# Grain 'Leak' Inquiry On; Anderson Replies to Taft

## Andresen Announces House Investigation Into Charges 'Insiders' Profited by Market Break; Secretary Denies Trying to Peg Prices

*By The Associated Press*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The mystery of the price drop in the grain markets produced further developments today:

1. Representative August H. Andresen, Republican, of Minnesota, announced a forthcoming Congressional investigation of last week's market break to see if "insiders" evaded a loss or even made money by it. He heads a special House committee on commodity trading.

2. Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson said that "political reasons prompted Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, to charge Saturday that the Truman administration was attempting to keep grain prices high for political advantage.

3. The Administration said no to a suggestion from the Chicago Board of Trade that it might be wise to reduce the amount of margin money a speculator must put up when trading in grain.

The Anderson-Taft case goes back to last Thursday, when Mr. Anderson discussed grain exports at a news conference. Mr. Anderson said today that he did not state definitely that the government planned to buy an additional 50,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Senator Taft, a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, said Saturday that advance announcement of government buying plans at a time the market was dropping was an attempt to boost prices. He was commenting on Mr. Anderson's news conference.

"There is no reference in my press statement," Secretary Anderson wrote Senator Taft, "to plans to buy an additional 50,000,000 bushels, and I made no other statement to which you could have been referring."

He added that it may eventually be possible to buy another 50,000,000 for export "if the amount of wheat fed to livestock, and poultry in the next five months is small enough. But this possibility is far from being a plan."

Mr. Anderson said his Thursday statement merely restated what he had said on many previous occasions, and to Senator Taft himself at public Senate committee hearings.

Anderson told Senator Taft that "knowing what you did about our export program, I do not see how you could have deliberately taken my announcement and put the interpretation on it that you did."

A Democratic member of Representative Andresen's committee, Representative John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, said he and other Democrats were "anxious to have a broad investigation to cover everyone."

### Andresen's Charge

Andresen said in his statement: "While thousands of small speculators and traders lost their shirts in last week's debacle, speculators tuned to the pipeline of inside information were able to get out of the market without loss or to take a short position and make tremendous profits in a few days."

(By "a short position" Representative Andresen meant the practice of contracting to deliver grain at a future date in the belief that prices will fall. Then, if prices do go down, the contractor buys at the lower figure and fills the order).

Representative Andresen based his charge on published reports which had already been disputed by Secretary Anderson.

In announcing the investigation of the price break, Representative Andresen said: "According to press reports, Secretary Anderson disclosed last Saturday night that a 'leak' had occurred on the department's decision to curtail grain buying in advance of the public announcement made last Thursday."

"No one man or group of men, or agency of the government," he continued, "should be permitted to manipulate or rig commodity and food prices . . . contrary to public policy and against the interests of the people."

Mr. Anderson said yesterday that the Agriculture Department had not attempted to influence the market. He also denied he had reported any leak of official information, saying: "There was nothing to leak out."

Everybody knew what the grain situation was, he said, long before his Thursday announcement that the government had to buy only 77,000,000 bushels of wheat to meet the export goal of 450,000,000.

Mr. Anderson said that the improvement in European crop conditions and Argentine wheat transactions were no secrets. He also noted that on Jan. 21 the head of the Commodity Credit Corporation had publicly testified that the government needed only 75,000,000 to 80,000,000 more bushels.

### Opposes Lower Margins

In declining today to go along with a Saturday proposal by the Chicago Board of Trade that the amount of required margin (down payment) on grain transactions be reduced, Mr. Anderson said this might encourage more speculation since it would take less cash money and might also attract "short" sellers intent on pushing market prices down.

His opinion, submitted on behalf of President Truman, is purely advisory. The markets set their own margin limits, having recently raised it to one-third down at the request of the President.

In Chicago, directors of the Board of Trade took no action today on lowering the margin requirements. Directors had called a special meeting for today and informed Agriculture Secretary Anderson they would consider reducing margins "with the feeling that such action might help restore a more orderly condition in the market." Secretary Anderson telegraphed the directors that the Administration "must insist upon continuation of existing margins."

Directors met after the market closed and then announced no action was taken.

# Franco-Italian Customs Plan Draws U.S. Praise

Washington, Feb. 9 (AP)—The United States said today it is gratified that France and Italy have decided a customs union is "practicable."

In a statement obviously designed to encourage further discussions between Italy and France, the State Department said:

"Realization of it and of an eventual economic union between France and Italy would be of historical importance not only for the two countries but for Europe as a whole."

The French and Italian ambassadors called on Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, together last week. They informed him their governments have decided to work toward economic union.

The State Department is known to believe strongly that a customs union, embracing possibly all the Marshall-plan countries in western Europe, would be a substantial step toward eliminating present trade barriers.

## May, Garssons Appeal Heard

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP).—Former Representative Andrew J. May, Democrat, of Kentucky, and the two Garsson brothers asked the Federal Court of Appeals today to reverse their war-fraud convictions. May and Henry and Murray Garsson were convicted last July 3 after an eleven-week trial. Each is under sentence of from eight months to two years, but has been free on bond pending the appeal.

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# Dulles Doubts Efficacy of Any Anti-Red Laws

## Tells Congressmen That It Is Hard to Tell One Kind of Communist From Another

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP).—John Foster Dulles questioned today whether either of two suggested laws would work against "such a nebulous thing" as the Communist party.

Mr. Dulles, a member of the American delegation to the United Nations, told a House Un-American Activities subcommittee the difficulty is in telling one kind of Communist from another. He said some accept the party's "iron discipline" and some just use the party as "an outlet for a sense of grievance."

The subcommittee is holding hearings on various ideas for checking Red activities in this country. Mr. Dulles outlined his views in a letter.

One bill under study would define Communism and make any one practicing it guilty of treason. Another would compel Reds to register as agents of a foreign power.

Mr. Dulles said he doubts "the efficacy of either of the two bills," largely because the Communist party is so nebulous.

"In part," he said, "it is a clearly subversive organization subject to what Stalin calls the 'iron discipline' of the party with respect to policies which are largely formulated by the Soviet Communist party at Moscow.

"On the other hand, the Communist party in some countries, notably France, Italy and, to a lesser extent, the United States, draws into its ranks many who in no sense seek the revolutionary overthrow of our institutions . . . but who look to the Communist party as a method of reform which will cure evils."

In a very real sense Mr. Dulles said, those who accept the iron discipline "holds doctrines which partake of treason." But those who find in the party an outlet for a sense of grievance, he said, do not have treasonable plans.

"The difficulty," he said, "is how to distinguish one from the other. That is a difficulty that I do not see clearly how to solve."

Retired Admiral W. H. Standley, former United States American Ambassador to Russia, blamed "Communist influences" or past government seizures of railroads and coal mines, and for labor unions' demands since the war for pay raises.

He told the committee: "The demoralization of our economy today is due to the activities of a Communist minority. The taking over by the government of coal mines and railroads has been due to Communist influences in the United States. The demands of labor for higher pay since the war have been due to the influence of its Communistic leaders."

Samuel M. Birnbaum, a New York attorney, who said he appeared as spokesman for the American Legion, recommended a law "making Communism, the adherence thereto, belief therein and advocacy thereof, a crime." Congress could pass such a law, he added, under its powers to protect the existence of the government.

Birnbaum recommended a law to make "Communism, the adherence thereto, belief therein and advocacy thereof" a crime, "nism, fascism, nazism, or any other form of ism" which is opposed to this country's form of government.

Anti-Americans would be compelled to register as such. They would be barred from offices in labor unions, and from key industrial jobs. They would not be permitted in government jobs, except possibly in the armed services. All printed matter, speeches, or movies sponsored by them would have to carry an anti-American label.

There would be a heavy penalty for an "anti-American" failing to register.

The attorneys agreed it would be unwise to try to make belief in Communism, or membership in the Communist Party, a crime.

Another witness was Samuel M. Birnbaum, a New York attorney, who represented the American Legion.

# Labor Difficulties Laid To Reds

Washington, Feb. 9 (AP)—Retired Admiral W. H. Standley, former United States Ambassador to Russia, today blamed "Communist influences" for past Government seizures of railroads and coal mines, and for labor unions' demands since the war for pay raises.

Standley gave these opinions to a House Un-American Activities subcommittee. The group is holding hearings on the question what can be done to curb Communist activities.

He said:

"The demoralization of our economy today is due to the activities of a Communist minority.

**Blames Communistic Leaders**

"The taking over by the Government of coal mines and railroads has been due to Communist influences in the United States. The demands of labor for higher pay since the war have been due to the influence of its communistic leaders.

Now 75, Standley lives in retirement at San Diego, Cay. He was one chief of naval operations. President Roosevelt called him from retirement for diplomatic service. He was Ambassador to Russia from February, 1942, until October, 1943.

Standley said he believed it would be a mistake to pass a law outlawing the Communist party.

"It would go underground and be hard to deal with," he said.

**Questions Value Of Laws**

From John Foster Dulles, Republican adviser on foreign affairs, the committee received a letter questioning whether it would do any good to pass laws about Communists.

One bill under study would define Communism and make anyone practicing it guilty of treason. Another would compel Reds to register as agents of a foreign power.

Dulles said he doubts "the efficacy of either of the two bills," largely because the Communist party is so nebulous.

"In part," he said, "it is a clearly subversive organization subject to what Stalin calls the 'iron discipline' of the party with respect to policies which are largely formulated by the Soviet Communist party at Moscow.

**The Other Type**

"On the other hand, the Communist party in some countries, notably France, Italy and, to a lesser extent, the United States, draws into its ranks many who in no sense seek the revolutionary overthrow of our institutions but who look to the Communist party as a method of reform which will cure evils."

In a very real sense, Dulles said, those who accept the iron discipline "hold doctrines which partake of treason." But those who find in the party an outlet for a sense of grievance, he said, do not have treasonable plans.

"The difficulty," he said, "is how to distinguish one from the other. That is a difficulty that I do not see clearly how to solve."

# *Reds Disrupting U.S. Economy, Ex-Ambassador Tells Probers*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 — (AP) A retired admiral-ambassador testified today that Communist influence prompted postwar demands for higher pay.

Further, said W. H. Standley, "the taking over by the government of coal mines and railroads has been due to Communist influence in the United States."

Standley, now 75 and living in retirement in California, came to Washington to testify before the House Unamerican Activities Committee in its study of Communism. He was ambassador to Russia in 1942-43.

"The demoralization of our economy today is due to the activities of a Communist minority," he said. He recommended that Communists be made to register as agents of a foreign power.

A group of District of Columbia attorneys also appeared. They recommnded a law classing as anti-American all believers in "Commu-

## STAMP WILL HONOR 4 HEROIC CHAPLAINS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. — (AP) Four army chaplains whose deaths have become a symbol of interdenominational friendship will be honored on a memorial postage stamp.

It will commemorate the four—ordained in the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths—who went down with arms linked when the Transport Dorchester was sunk in the North Atlantic in 1943.

They were George Fox, Cambridge, Vt.; Alexander Goode, Washington, D. C.; Clark Poling, Philadelphia; and John P. Washington, Newark, N. J.

The Post Office department announced five other stamps will be issued this year: A Mississippi territory commemorative, to be released April 7 at Natchez; a Wisconsin centennial; a Francis Scott Key stamp, honoring the Star Spangled Banner composer; a stamp honoring gold star mothers of all wars, and a Will Rogers commemorative stamp.

# COTTON IS OFF, WHOLESALE COST OF BUTTER DROPS

## Retail Price Cuts in Effect on Bread, Bacon, Lard, Steaks and Flour.

## GRAINS IN COMEBACK

## Senate-House Group Backs Plan to Curb Cereals for Liquor Making.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9. — (AP) Livestock prices plunged sharply today while grains made a strong recovery just as their slump of last week was being reflected in lower retail prices for some basic food items.

Retail price cuts were affected today in bread, bacon, steaks, flour, and lard, but the trend was on a relatively small scale. Consumers were warned that the declines would hold only if the general trend is down.

A spokesman for the National Retail Meat Dealers Association said that today's break in livestock prices will show up on the retail level "by the end of this week."

**Hog Prices Slump**

Hog prices, in their sharpest day's drop in 16 months, hit a 13-month low today as farmers, reacting to last week's commodity slump, overloaded the market with offerings. Cattle and sheep also declined heavily.

Grains, however, made a strong comeback, with corn and wheat closing eight cents higher. May corn finished at $2.21 1-2 to $2.21 a bushel, and May wheat at $2.57 1-4 to $2.56 3-4.

The recovery was attributed to new buying, some short-covering, and purchasing ahead by mills.

Hog prices slipped $2 to $4 a more a hundred pounds to a top price of $22.25, the lowest since Jan. 6, 1947. Cattle followed with decreases of 50 cents to $3 and lambs dropped 75 cents to $1.

Some 4,000 hogs and from 3,000 to 5,000 cattle were left unsold at the day's end. With 15,000 hogs and 7,000 cattle expected for tomorrow's trade, indications pointed to another heavy market.

The upsurge in grain was reflected in mild recovery leanings at the New York Stock Exchange, but dealings were among the slowest in five months, and many leaders closed in the minus column.

The livestock declines resulted in a drop in business in the New York meat market, with butchers, chain stores and restaurant operators losing interest.

Cotton prices fell in New York, and wholesale butter prices there dropped 3 1-4 cents a pound for top grade.

Retail prices of flour, lard, bacon, steaks and bread continued downward, but the trend was not strong enough to indicate that it was general or permanent.

Meanwhile, last week's spectacular market break brought the following developments today:

**Probe of Break Ordered**

1. At Washington, a congressional committee ordered an investigation into the break for possible evidence that "insiders" evaded a loss or even profited by it. Rep. Andresen (R.-Minn.) charged that "speculators tuned to the pipeline of inside information" had dodged losses or even made "tremendous profits in a few days."

2. The Senate-House Economic committee, by an 8 to 0 vote, recommended rationing grain for liquor making through October. The controls lapsed Jan. 31. Earlier, a subcommittee of the economic group had voted unanimously to restore controls on the industry.

The committee made no recommendation as to the amount of grain the industry should receive. President Truman has said, however, that if Congress reimposed controls producers, would be limited to 2,500,000 bushels of grain a month. This was the amount the industry received under controls.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson has denied a statement by Andresen that he had reported a leak in advance of the public announcement of government grain purchasing plans. Anderson said the supply situation on which the government based its announcement was common knowledge and that it had been outlined recently in public testimony to Congress.

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3. Anderson declined to go along with a proposal by the Chicago Board of Trade that the amount of required margin (down payment) on grain transactions be reduced.

Anderson said this might encourage more speculation or attract "short" sellers intent on pushing market prices down.

His opinion, submitted on behalf of President Truman, is purely advisory as the markets set their own margin limits.

Meanwhile, opinion remained mixed on the probable effect of the grain market break.

Most economists withheld judgment on its long-range implications, preferring to watch the trend for several more days.

A dozen top businessmen foresaw a general downturn in prices, but a government economist said that although "we may be closer to the catching-up period than general price trends have indicated, the inflationary current still is very strong."

In Chicago, grain brokers said prices may stabilize around current levels. Barring a crop failure, they added, they do not expect them to return to former peaks.

## Jewish Girl Asks Warfare Study In Kansas College

Manhattan, Kan., Feb. 9 (AP)—An 18-year-old Jewish girl from Palestine wants to learn "techniques of modern warfare" at Kansas State College to use when she returns to her homeland.

The girl, Tamara Chajass, said she learned in a recent letter from home that many of her friends and relatives had been kiled in the Jewish-Arab fighting there.

She tried unsuccessfully today to enter the Reserve Officers Training Corps course in infantry at the college.

In declaring her ineligible, Col. A. G. Hutchinson, head of military science at the college, said the R.O.T.C. program is for American citizens and the Kansas law requires that "physically fit males" take R.O.T.C. at the school. There are no women in R.O.T.C.

A freshman, the 5-foot 3-inch brunette is the only woman enrolled in milling chemistry at Kansas State. Her father owns a mill in Palestine.

## *Bishop Megan Returns To States From China*

San Francisco, Feb. 9 (AP)—Bishop Thomas Megan, spiritual leader of 15,000 Chinese Catholics, returned to his homeland today for the first time in 22 years—eager to visit ice cream parlors and ride a streamlined train.

His enthusiasm for seeing America in general and his home town of Eldora, Iowa, in particular, dampened only when he was asked to comment on China's outlook.

"Pretty black," said the 48-year-old bishop whose headquarters city, Sinsiang, Honan province, has been a battlefield between the Nationalists and Communists.

"If China goes communistic, the whole Far East will be lost to the democratic cause," he said.

He regards Manchuria as already "practically lost."

## LINKS REDS, DEMOCRATS

### Martin Says Republicans Are Ones Who Can Oust Communists

DES MOINES, Feb. 9 (AP)—Speaker Joseph W. Martin Jr., declared today the people want the Communists driven out of high places in government and that the Republican Party is the only one that has "the heart and strength to do it."

"How can you expect the Democrats to do it when they have been consorting with the Communists until only a few weeks ago?" He continued in addressing about 700 persons attending a statewide Republican Lincoln Day rally.

"You have a challenge," he continued. "We have got to build a strong and better America. We have got to commence that job next November. A Republican president and a Republican Congress can do the job."

## TRADE CLASH DENIED BY U.S.

### Britain Also Refutes Russian Charge On Latin America

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 9 (AP)—Russia charged today that British and United States capital are fighting a grave struggle for supremacy in Latin America.

Both the United States and Britain denied the Soviet charge. Britain's C. P. Mayhew declared it was "based on false assumptions supported by distorted facts and wholly irrelevant to the agenda."

**A Long Soviet Attack**

A. A. Arutiunian, Soviet delegate on the United Nations Economic and Social Council, told the Council that because of the war American capital has been pushing British capital out more and more and that the struggle in Latin America has become grave. He said some countries had been reduced to a "semi-colonial dependency status."

Willard Thorp, United States Assistant Secretary of State, replied briefly that no policy of the United States is designed to establish a monopoly for this country.

The Economic and Social Council was debating a proposal to set up a Latin-American economic commission. Arutiunian did not oppose that commission but delivered a long attack on what he called the preponderant position of foreign capital in Latin-American economies.

**Called A "Preponderant Role"**

Arutiunian stated that the United States has assumed a "preponderant role" in the trade of Latin America, and that as United States trade "is soaring" that of the United Kingdom drops correspondingly.

"During the initial stage of colony grabbing," he said, "this theory was called the white man's burden. Now it is served on the platter of desire of foreign capital to develop the productive forces of foreign countries."

Artiunian said that through foreign capital Latin America was being "subjected by quasi colonial exploitation" in a quest for higher profits than could be made by a corresponding investment at home.

## *India Requests Delay For Debate On Kashmir*

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 9 (AP)—India has asked the Security Council for an indefinite adjournment of debate on the India-Pakistan conflict over Kashmir, an authoritative source said tonight.

This source said the request already had been submitted to Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, Council president for this month, and would be put before the Council for action at its meeting tomorrow.

It was understood that India was asking for more time to review her position in the case. There was a reported possibility that N. Gopalaswami Ayyanger, Indian delegate, would fly to New Delhi for instructions.

Before deciding on the appeal for delay, Ayyanger was reported to have turned down without qualifications a so-called compromise solution offered by McNaughton. The plan was laid before India and Pakistan at a meeting with McNaughton. Pakistan was said to be inclined to accept the solution.

## *U.N. Commission Asked To Meet On Korean Issue*

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 9 (AP)—The United Nations Commission in Korea has asked the Little Assembly to meet as soon as possible to consider the situation in Korea, an official said tonight.

The Little Assembly's next meeting is scheduled for February 24 and a change in the date is under consideration.

Dr. K. P. S. Menon, of India, commission chairman, and Dr. Victor Hoo, assistant secretary-general who accompanied the group, are expected to arrive here this week end. February 17 has been mentioned as a possible date if the meeting is changed.

## Nurse Association Scolds Shaw

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—(AP) The American Nurses' Association today scolded George Bernard Shaw.

The noted writer was taken to task for a remark that nurses are "trained to kill their patients by untimely washings and unwholesome diets."

The association conceded Shaw had touched on a tender spot when he mentioned the "washings," but it maintained in a cable to Shaw:

"If patients suffer from diets or are inconvenienced by untimely washings, don't blame nurses. We nurses do all we can to feed the patients properly and keep them comfortable and clean.

"Diets are prepared at doctors' orders by dieticians, not nurses. With you, we regret that untimely washings occur. Still, you must have heard about how a worldwide nursing shortage has disrupted hospital routine. x x x You will agree, we feel sure, that cleanliness is next to godliness even when it happens to be untimely."

Shaw had made his remark last Saturday in response to a request for a message opening a London nurses school.

Ella Best, an executive secretary, said Shaw was just "up to his old tricks of shocking people into attention."

## Tumbling Prices Hailed As Victory In Consumer's War On Inflation

By Harry T. Montgomery
[Associated Press General Business Editor]

New York, Feb. 9—The American consumer made a major assault on inflation last week and scored a major victory.

That is the important meaning of the spectacular plunge in prices of wheat, corn, cotton and other commodities.

The battle is not yet over, and gains may be lost. But the consumer should feel good about the week's developments.

**Battle Started Last Fall**

He didn't know he was fighting the battle at all, but he was, nonetheless, while other people were just talking about it. He began the fight quietly last fall when he decided many prices at the store counters were too high, and tapered off his buying.

There are a hundred other factors in the commodity price drop more immediate in their effect, and they are important. But to estimate long-range meaning it is necessary to look backward for long-range causes.

Of all the nation's inflated costs, the prices of commodities have been the largest bubbles. They had to break first.

**Buying More Cheaper Goods**

These bubbles were pricked, of course, at the trading posts, but the dealers who bid lower and lower were simply reacting to the fact that the average citizen was finding it too difficult to find money to buy the things he needs.

Although the amount of money passing over the store counters has been at record highs, the amount of actual goods turned over has been declining in important fields. In short, the consumer has been buying less. And he has been turning more and more to cheaper goods.

The turn in the upward price trend must come at some time. If commodities stay checked, that means the turn came last week.

**Grain Prices Set Trend**

Actually, grain prices have been declining since mid-January, but the trend was not necessarily important until last Wednesday, when they began a daily plunge of the full allowable limits of 10 cents a bushel on wheat and 8 cents on corn.

Wheat has fallen eighteen per cent in three weeks, and thirteen per cent since Wednesday. Corn, more inflated, has fallen twenty per cent in three weeks, and thirteen since Wednesday.

The direct reasons are that the world wheat supply began to look much better because of good crop prospects, increased production abroad and a sharply lessening foreign need for our grain.

But this in itself would not have tumbled prices so dramatically if prices were not so high and were there not so much consumer resistance to them. Prices would have been down some, but the fact is that if the consumer public has lots of money to spend, it is required to spend it—through high prices.

When the consumer doesn't have it, prices fall until he can buy again.

Many economists believe that the commodity inflation has been checked effectively and that prices will adjust themselves at new levels more in line with the rest of the economy.

**Healthy Sign**

All agree that whatever the outcome of last week's events, they are a healthy sign.

The consumer asks two big questions: What does this price fall mean to me, and does it mean a recession?

The answers must be qualified. If the commodity-price drop sticks, retail prices of food will come down, and other prices will follow in amounts varying according to how inflated they may be.

## Recession Is Adjustment

A recession need not follow. A recession is simply a degree of adjustment. If the commodity-price drop has any permanence, that means we are having the adjustment, and that is what we want. As the adjustment becomes more severe, it moves into recession or depression.

There is no need for such a severe adjustment at the present stage. The Stock Market indicates that. Stocks have dropped only two per cent since Wednesday. They are not regarded as inflated, and they haven't moved much either way for some time. That is supposed to mean soundness.

The consumer should not be misled by the decline Friday and yesterday in retail prices of such things as bread, flour and lard. These lower prices will hold only if the general trend is down. If not, they will go up quickly again.

It is the longer-range price drop that we are looking for. If we get that, the bread, flour and lard prices should come down much more, and the prices of other things with them.

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LONDON, FEB.7-(AP)-SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES INDICATED PROGRESS TODAY TOWARD INTEGRATION OF THEIR ECONOMIES IN LINE WITH THE SELF-HELP IDEAS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE FRENCH CABINET APPROVED TENTATIVE PLANS FOR A CUSTOMS UNION WITH ITALY FOR THE FREE EXCHANGE OF GOODS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. THE APPROVAL WAS ON CONDITION THAT THE SYSTEM BE ESTABLISHED IN A SERIES OF STEPS. IT WILL NOT BE EFFECTIVE BEFORE A YEAR OR MORE. ITALIAN EXPERTS HAVE RECOMMENDED THE PLAN TO THEIR GOVERNMENT.

NEGOTIATIONS BY FRANCE AND BRITAIN WITH BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG-- WHO ALREADY HAVE A CUSTOMS UNION KNOWN AS BENELUX -- FOR ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND MILITARY PACTS ALSO WERE REPORTED MAKING PROGRESS. FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT REPORTED TO HIS CABINET ON THE NEGOTIATIONS TODAY.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN INITIATED THE DISCUSSIONS WITH HIS PROPOSAL FOR A "WESTERN UNION" OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

IN STOCKHOLM, SWEDISH FOREIGN MINISTER OESTEN UNDEN EXPLAINED THAT SWEDEN HAD NOT REJECTED THE BEVIN PLAN IF IT IS CHIEFLY A QUESTION OF "COOPERATION BETWEEN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WHICH SWEDEN SUPPORTS."

HE SAID SWEDEN WOULD NOT JOIN ANY BIG POWER BLOC, HOWEVER, "EITHER THROUGH AN EXPLICIT TREATY OF ALLIANCE OR A TACIT AGREEMENT ON JOINT MILITARY ACTION IN CASE OF A CONFLICT."

FOREIGN SECRETARY HALLVARD M.LANGE TOLD THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT IN OSLO THAT NORWAY "IN TAKING PART IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN DID NOT JOIN ANY POLITICAL BLOC."

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HE SAID NORWAY HAD NO CHOICE BUT TO JOIN IN THE MARSHALL PLAN INASMUCH AS NORWAY'S FOREIGN TRADE WAS LARGELY DIRECTED TOWARD THE UNITED STATES. HE EXPRESSED REGRET RUSSIA AND OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WERE NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS LEADERSHIP, MEETING IN PARIS, TURNED DOWN A PROPOSAL OF THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS FOR A FEDERATION MEETING IN MID-FEBRUARY TO CONSIDER EUROPEAN LABOR'S PART IN THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE WFTU ANNOUNCEMENT SAID SUCH A MEETING WAS OPPOSED BY RUSSIAN, ITALIAN, CHINESE, FRENCH AND LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATIONS.

THERE WERE REPORTS THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS MIGHT GO AHEAD WITH ITS PLANS FOR A MEETING, DESPITE THE THREAT OF A SPLIT IN THE WFTU.

FEB 1948 30.24-15477

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SAID IN A SPEECH AT EDINBURGH THAT BRITAIN MUST HAVE MARSHALL PLAN AID.

"THE POSITION SO FAR AS OUR BALANCE OF PAYMENTS IS CONCERNED IS DEFINITELY WORSE THAN IT WAS SIX MONTHS AGO," HE SAID.

"THE MARSHALL PLAN DOES OFFER US A WAY THROUGH OUR DIFFICULTIES, WHICH IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE WITHOUT IT." FEB 1948

HE SAID MARSHALL PLAN AID WOULD ENABLE BRITAIN TO STOP DRAWING ON HER GOLD RESERVES--"ALL THAT NOW STANDS BETWEEN US AND DISASTER."

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THAT BRITAIN HAD ONLY $100,000,000 LEFT OF HER $3,750,000,000 AMERICAN LOAN OF 18 MONTHS AGO.

SIR STAFFORD REITERATED THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION NOT DEVALUE THE POUND IN STEP WITH FRANCE.

"NO ONE CAN, OF COURSE, TELL WHAT THE FUTURE MAY BRING--NOR IS IT IN OUR CONTROL TO DETERMINE ALONE THE COURSE OF WORLD EVENTS WHICH MAY COMPEL US TO ACT IN THIS WAY OR THAT," HE SAID.

"ALL I CAN SAY IS THAT THERE IS NO PRESENT INTENTION WHATEVER OF DEVALUING STERLING IN TERMS OF OTHER CURRENCIES, AND THE BEST WAY TO PREVENT THIS EVER HAPPENING IS FOR US TO PREVENT INFLATION AND ACHIEVE A BALANCE OF OUR OVERSEAS PAYMENTS."

HE URGED "DEMOCRATIC CONSTRAINT" ON HIGHER WAGES AND PROFITS.

B603PES

PRECEDE MOSCOW PRICES (A26)

LONDON, FEB.9-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO DECLARED TODAY THAT LOSSES ON AMERICAN STOCK AND COMMODITY MARKETS WERE GAINING NEW SUPPORTERS FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN "AS A MEANS OF BOLSTERING THE SHAKY ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE U.S.A."

"THE SOVIET UNION HAS TIME AND AGAIN NOTED THE ARTIFICIAL CHARACTER OF THE POSTWAR ECONOMIC BOOM IN THE U.S.A., WHICH ON A ROTTEN FOUNDATION IS MAINTAINING HIGH MONOPOLY PRICES AND UNRESTRAINED STOCK EXCHANGE SPECULATION," THE BROADCAST SAID.

"SOVIET PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS FELT THAT THE MUCH ADVERTISED PLANS FOR SAVING WORLD ECONOMY WITH THE DOLLAR ARE AIMED, PRIMARILY, AT AVERTING AN INEVITABLE CRISIS IN AMERICAN ECONOMY. XXX

"THE MORE IMMINENT THE CRISIS IN AMERICA GROWS, THE MORE WANTONLY AND UNCEREMONIOUSLY THE AMERICAN KINGS OF THE DOLLAR WILL EXPLOIT THE WAR-RAVAGED COUNTRIES OF EUROPE."

FH1014AES

EAST KIRBY, ENGLAND, FEB. 9-(AP)-ARTHUR HORNER, COMMUNIST SECRETARY OF THE POWERFUL NATIONAL UNION OF MINEWORKERS, SAYS THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT EXAGGERATING THE SERIOUSNESS OF BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC PLIGHT.

SPEAKING BEFORE A MINERS' MEETING HERE YESTERDAY, HORNER SAID THE PRESENT SITUATION IS THE MOST SERIOUS IN LIVING MEMORY. HE CALLED FOR 70,000 MINEWORKER RECRUITS TO INCREASE THE 1948 COAL OUTPUT BY 11,000,000 TONS

DBGIWEGANMIN FEB 1948

11,000,000 TONS.

BRITISH MINERS DUG 199,700,000 TONS OF COAL LAST YEAR, JUST SHORT OF THEIR GOAL OF 200,000,000 TONS.

FRANCE ALSO WILL RECEIVE FOUR DESTROYERS, TWO SUBMARINES, SIX MOTOR TORPEDO SHIPS, THREE MOTOR CRAFT, FIVE LANDING CRAFT, TWO TANKERS, FOUR WATER TANKERS, ONE TRANSPORT AND 12 TUGS.

YUGOSLAVIA IS TO GET 12 WARSHIPS AND FIVE AUXILIARIES. ALBANIA WILL RECEIVE THE GUNBOAT ILLYRIA.

FH903AES

rome, feb. 9 - (ap) - rome newspapers said tonight three persons had been killed in a street battle in san frediano, quiet, between leftist and rightist mobs.

the dispatches said one of the victims was a 14-year-old girl.

the trouble began when the leftists held an open air meeting to

install a local branch of the communist-supported popular front, the dispatches said.

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according to the reports, the rightists attacked the leftists and in the mele several pistol shots were fired. the rightists then burned the local headquarters of the communist-led partisans, the dispatches said.

BY FRANK BRUTTO

VATICAN CITY, FEB. 9-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII DESCRIBED THE ATOM BOMB LAST NIGHT AS "THE MOST TERRIBLE ARM THAT THE MIND OF MAN HAS YET DEVISED" AND URGED SCIENTISTS TO TURN ATOMIC ENERGY TO WORKS OF PEACE.

THE PONTIFF, IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE PONTIFICAL SCIENTIFIC ACADEMY, ASKED:

"WHAT CATASTROPHE MUST HUMANITY AWAIT FROM A FUTURE CONFLICT, IF IT IS SHOWN IMPOSSIBLE TO HALT OR CURB THE USE OF ALWAYS NEW AND ALWAYS MORE SURPRISING SCIENTIFIC INVENTIONS?"

SCIENTISTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, ITALY, EIRE, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM AND PORTUGAL HEARD THE PAPAL ADDRESS. SEVERAL CARDINALS AND DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES TO THE HOLY SEE ALSO WERE PRESENT AT THE CEREMONY, IN CONSISTORIAL HALL.

REFERRING TO ST.AUGUSTINE'S CRITICISM OF WAR, THE PONTIFF SAID IF PAST CONFLICTS DESERVED SO SEVERE A CENSURE, "WITH WHAT VOICE SHOULD WE NOW JUDGE THOSE THAT HAVE STRUCK OUR GENERATIONS AND BENT TO THE SERVICE OF THEIR WORKS OF DESTRUCTION AND EXTERMINATION A TECHNIQUE INCOMPARABLY MORE ADVANCED?"

THE PONTIFF OUTLINED DISCOVERIES THAT HAVE DEVELOPED THE BOMMB.

"THE RESULT OF THESE MARVELOUS INVESTIGATIONS," HE SAID, "DOES NOT REPRESENT SO MUCH A CONCLUSION AS THE PASSAGE TO NEW LEARNINGS AND THE BEGINNING OF WHAT HAS BEEN CALLED THE 'ATOMIC ERA.'"

THE POPE DESCRIBED RECENT SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES AS "A MARVELOUS CONQUEST OF HUMAN INTELLECT, THAT STUDIES AND INVESTIGATES THE LAWS OF NATURE, BRINGING HUMANITY WITH IT THROUGH NEW ROADS."

"MAY IT GIVE MORE NOBLE CONCEPTIONS," HE SAID.

THE PONTIFF SAID THE DIVERSION OF ATOMIC ENERGY TO WORKS OF PEACE "SHOULD BE WELL REGARDED AS AN INVESTIGATION AND APPLICATION, TRULY GENIAL, OF THOSE LAWS OF NATURE THAT REGULATE THE INTIMATE ESSENCE AND ACTIVITY OF INORGANIC MATTER."

A3

NATURAL LAWS, THE POPE DECLARED, IMBUE THE SCIENTIST WITH HUMILITY, BECAUSE OF INABILITIES TO PENETRATE AND EXHAUST "THE RICHES OF THE CONCEPTION OF THE DIVINE CONSTRUCTION AND THE LAWS AND RULES WHICH GOVERN IT."

DECLARING THAT THE LAW OF NATURE WAS PART OF THE ETERNAL LAW OF GOD, THE POPE SAID THAT "LAW MEANS ORDER: AND UNIVERSAL LAW MEANS ORDER IN GREAT THINGS AS IN SMALL ONES."

THE SCIENTIST, HE SAID, "ALMOST FEELS THE PULSE OF THIS ETERNAL WISDOM AS HIS INVESTIGATIONS REVEAL TO HIM THAT THE UNIVERSE IS FORMED LIKE A CAST IN THE BOUNDLESS FURNACE OF TIME AND SPACE."

"THIS DIVINE RULE OF THE UNIVERSE," THE PONTIFF SAID, " X X X CANNOT BUT AROUSE A FEELING OF ADMIRATION AND ENTHUSIASM IN THE SCIENTIST, WHO IN HIS SEARCHINGS DISCOVERS AND RECOGNIZES THE MARKS OF THE WISD OF THE CREATOR AND OF THE SUPREME LEGISLATOR OF HEAVEN AND EARTH, W WITH THE HAND OF AN INVISIBLE HELMSMAN GUIDES ALL NATURE TO DIVERSE PORTS.

"AND EVEN SO, WHAT ARE THE GIGANTIC LAWS OF NATURE IF NOT ONLY A SHADOW AND A PALLID IDEA OF THE DEPTH AND THE IMMENSITY OF THE DIVINE DESIGN IN THE GRANDIOSE TEMPLE OF THE UNIVERSE?"

JR224AES

VATICAN CITY, FEB 8-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII CALLED THE ATOMIC BOMB TODAY "THE MOST TERRIBLE ARM THAT THE MIND OF MAN HAS YET DEVISED." HE TOLD SCIENTISTS HE HOPES IT WILL BE USED ONLY FOR WORKS OF PEACE.

THE SCIENTISTS WERE FROM THE UNITED STATES, ITALY, EIRE, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM AND PORTUGAL. THE POPE SPOKE TO THEM AND SEVERAL CARDINALS AND DIPLOMATS FOR ABOUT 35 MINUTES AT THE OPENING OF THE TWELFTH ANNUA PONTIFICAL SCIENTIFIC ACADEMY.

HE RECALLED THAT, BEFORE THE SAME BODY FEB.21, 1943, HE HAD REFERRE TO WRITINGS OF THE LATE PHYSICIST MAX PLANCK ON THE POSSIBLE USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY. HE SAID THAT NOW HAS BECOME A REALITY, APPLIED IN THE BOMB.

EK743AES

STOCKHOLM, FEB.9-(AP)-PRIME MINISTERS OF SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY AND ICELAND HAD INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS HERE TODAY PRELIMINARY TO A FOR-EIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN OSLO LATER THIS MONTH.

THE PRIME MINISTERS ARE TAGE ERLANDER OF SWEDEN, HANS HEDTOFT OF DENMARK, EINER GERHARDSEN OF NORWAY AND STEFAN STEFANSSON OF ICELAND. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO DEAL WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN AND OTHER QUESTIONS OF COMMON INTEREST TO THE FOUR SCANDINAVIAN PEOPLES.

THE FOUR PARTICIPATED IN A MEETING SATURDAY AND SUNDAY WITH THE COOPERATION COMMITTEE OF THE NORDIC LABOR MOVEMENT.

THE COMMITTEE STATED THAT "ECONOMIC HELP AS OUTLINED IN THE MARSHALL PLAN WOULD BE HIGHLY VALUABLE FOR ALL WESTERN EUROPE AND IN-DISPENSABLE FOR COUNTRIES FIGHTING WITH INSUPERABLE DIFFICULTIES."

FH923AES FEB 1948

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, FEB. 9-(AP)-THE TRIAL OF 10 FORMER GERMAN COMMANDERS IN THE BALKANS AND NORWAY ON CHARGES OF EXECUTING 13,000 CIVILIANS ENDED TODAY. THE HEARING BEGAN SEVEN MONTHS AGO.

THE U.S.MILITARY COURT ADJOURNED WITHOUT ANNOUNCING A DATE FOR THE JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE.

AT THE CONCLUSION FIELD MARSHAL SIEGMUND WILHELM LIST, SENIOR DEFENDANT, SHOUTED THAT THE CHARGES WERE "INSULTS AGAINST THE GERMAN PEOPLE, AGAINST OUR CLASS, AGAINST US PERSONALLY." HE DECLARED:

"THE FIGHTING ON THE BALKAN FRONT AND ITS ROUGH METHODS WERE NOT CAUSED BY US, BUT WERE FORCED UPON US. WE HAD TO OBEY. WE LIVED UNDER A DEMONIACAL DICTATORSHIP."

30.24- 15479

PROSECUTOR THEODORE FENSTERMACHER OF NEW YORK RIDICULED THE "DEFENSE OF SUPERIOR ORDERS," SAYING:

"NO GERMAN GENERAL WAS EVER EXECUTED FOR DISOBEYING A SUPERIOR ORDER. THE CHOICE OF CARRYING OUT THE ORDER WAS THERE."

WHEN THE TRIAL STARTED LAST JULY THERE WERE 11 DEFENDANTS. THE CASE OF FIELD MARSHAL MAXIMILIAN VON WEICHS, WHO COMMANDED IN THE BALKANS, WAS HALTED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO AFTER HIS CONTINUED HOSPITALIZATION. THE OTHER DEFENDANTS ARE: COL. GEN. LOTHAR RENDULIE, WHO WAS COMMANDER IN NORWAY; AND GENS. WALTER KUNTZE, HERMANN FOERTSCH, WILHELM SPEIDEL, KURT VON GEITNER, HELMUT SELMY, HUBERT LANZ, ERNST DEMNER, AND ERNST VON LEYSER.

FD149PES

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frankfurt adds

THIERS MARRIED HIS WIFE IN BRITAIN IN 1944 SHE WAS FORMER HEADMISTRESS AT ROBIN HOOD SCHOOL, KINGSTON VALE, SURREY.

"WE HOPE TO ADOPT A LITTLE GIRL ALSO BEFORE WE LEAVE GERMANY THIS SUMMER," THIERS SAID.

FD1215PES

munich add

MRS.HEDWIG MUNZ, WHO HAD SAID SHE WAS PLANNING TO MARRY THE ALREADY MARRIED KUHN, LOST HER JOB AS A SNACK BAR WAITRESS AT A UNITED STATES AIR BASE NEAR MUNICH.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT SHE WOULD BE FIRED BECAUSE HER STATEMENTS "REFLECTED DISCREDIT" ON THE ARMY. BEFORE THE 32-YEAR-OLD WAITRESS COULD BE NOTIFIED OF HER DISMISSAL, HOWEVER, SHE VOLUNTARILY RESIGNED. SHE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT "SHE HAD CAUSED SO MUCH BAD PUBLICITY."

MRS.KUHN SAID SHE WANTED TO TALK OVER THE MATTER OF A DIVORCE WITH HER HUSBAND BEFORE TAKING ANY STEPS. SHE SAID SHE HAD NO PLANS OF HER OWN FOR A DIVORCE. BOTH MRS.KUHN AND MRS.MUNZ LIVE IN MUNICH SUBURBS.

FD&MJ333PES

munich add

(PVT.NORMAN L.COY OF SANTA MARIA, CALIF., SAID THE DOGS WERE GERMAN SHEPHERDS.

WD138PES

**Night Lead Greek**

**Athens, Feb. 9--(ap)--Greek planes pounded a guerrilla force which moved westward after battling government troops 20 miles north of Athens the first army corps announced tonight.**

**The rebels were pocketed near Pyli Saturday. Government forces, hampered by mist and a snowfall, lost contact with the guerrillas that evening, however.**

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**The Planes sighted the insurgents today east of Kriekouki, about seven miles south of Thebes. The announcement said 19 rebels were known to have been killed in Saturday's fighting.**

**anl/travlos 2305a/tho/625p**

PRICES (190)

MOSCOW, FEB.9-(AP)-RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER READERS GOT A FULL ACCOUNT TODAY OF LAST WEEK'S DROP IN U.S. COMMODITY PRICES AND A BROAD HINT THAT THE AMERICAN DEPRESSION FORECAST BY SOVIET ECONOMISTS MAY BE HERE.

THE MOSCOW PRESS GAVE BIG PLAY TO PREDICTIONS BY AMERICAN ECONOMISTS OF A MAJOR CRISIS. (THE DISPATCH DID NOT INDICATE THAT THE NEWSPAPERS DEVOTED ANY SPACE TO U.S. ECONOMISTS WITH OPPOSITE VIEWS.)

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DECLARATION THAT THERE IS DANGER OF AN ECONOMIC CRASH IF CONGRESS DOES NOT REGULATE THE PRICE SITUATION RECEIVED WIDE PLAY.

IZVESTIA, THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, DESCRIBED MR. TRUMAN'S STATEMENT AS A POLITICAL MANEUVER TO PLACE THE BLAME ON THE REPUBLICANS FOR ANY COMING ECONOMIC CRISIS.

IZVESTIA ASSERTED THE PRICE DROP WOULD ENCOURAGE AMERICAN BUSINESS CIRCLES TO USE THE MARSHALL PLAN AS AN ANTIDOTE FOR THE NATION'S ECONOMIC ILLS.

(IN BERLIN THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS SAID THE BREAK IN THE CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET AND VALUE DECLINE ON OTHER EXCHANGES PORTENDED A SERIOUS DEPRESSION IN THE UNITED STATES.)

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS, IN A NEW YORK DISPATCH, ASSERTED:

"THE MAJORITY OF PAPERS CONNECTED WITH BUSINESS CIRCLES CANNOT HIDE DEEP CONCERN IN CONNECTION WITH THE SITUATION. THE FALL IN STOCK AND COMMODITY EXCHANGE PRICES CONSTITUTES A PRELUDE TO A SHARP TURN IN THE ECONOMIC SITUATION."

FEB 1948

BDA23AES

MOSCOW, FEB 8-(AP)-LEADING SOVIET NEWSPAPERS TODAY REPORTED LAST WEEK'S DROP IN PRICES ON UNITED STATES COMMODITY AND STOCK EXCHANGES. THEY CITED SOME U.S. ECONOMISTS' PREDICTIONS OF A MAJOR CRISIS.

THE NEWS WAS CONTAINED IN A NEW YORK DISPATCH OF THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS CARRIED IN PRAVDA, PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND IZVESTIA, SOVIET GOVERNMENT PAPER. PRAVDA GAVE THE DISPATCH THREE COLUMNS ON ITS FOREIGN PAGE.

"THE MAJORITY OF PAPERS CONNECTED WITH BUSINESS CIRCLES," TASS SAID, "CAN NOT CONCEAL THEIR DEEP CONCERN, IN CONNECTION WITH THE IMPENDING SITUATION IN THE NATION, THAT THE FALL IN STOCK AND COMMODITY EXCHANGE PRICES CONSTITUTES THE PRELUDE TO A SHARP TURN IN THE ECONOMIC SITUATION.

"THE AMERICAN PUBLIC SHOWS CONCERN FOR THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY. SEVERAL BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY PRODUCING MASS CONSUMER GOODS ALREADY HAVE BEEN FORCED TO DECREASE OPERATIONS CONSIDERABLY IN COMPARISON WITH THE LEVEL EXISTING A YEAR AGO."

SOVIET ECONOMISTS OFTEN HAVE FORECAST A DEPRESSION IN THE U.S.

DN6AES

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MOSCOW--SIXTH ADD MOSCOW STATEMENT XXX [redacted]. [illegible]

THE STATEMENT SAID THE ALLEGATION THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAD REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN PREPARING THE PUBLICATION OF GERMAN ARCHIVE MATERIALS WAS FALSE.

IT DECLARED: "THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS HAVE UNILATERALLY PUBLISHED GERMAN DOCUMENTS WITHOUT HESITATION TO FALSIFY HISTORY IN THEIR ATTEMPT TO SLANDER THE SOVIET UNION WHICH HAS BORNE THE BRUNT OF THE STRUGGLE AGAINST HITLERITE AGGRESSION.

"BY SO DOING, THESE GOVERNMENTS HAVE ASSUMED FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSEQUENCES OF THIS UNILATERAL ACTION."

(THE DOCUMENTS WERE PUBLISHED ONLY BY THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT.)

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT POSSES IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS WHICH WERE CAPTURED BY SOVIET TROOPS DURING THE SMASH-UP OF HITLERITE GERMANY; PUBLICATION OF THESE DOCUMENTS WILL HELP PRESENT THE TRUE PICTURE OF HOW HITLER'S AGGRESSION AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR WERE IN REALITY PREPARED AND DEVELOPED," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED.

IT DEALT WITH EVENTS FOLLOWING THE FIRST WORLD WAR, INCLUDING THE DAWES REPARATIONS PLAN FOR GERMANY.

AFTER SEVERAL HUNDRED WORDS OF DETAIL OF AMERICAN BANKING AND FINANCIAL AID TO GERMANY BETWEEN THE TWO WARS, THE SOVIETS DECLARED:

"IT WAS THIS GOLDEN RAIN OF AMERICAN DOLLARS THAT FERTILIZED HEAVY INDUSTRY FOR HITLER GERMANY AND IN PARTICULAR HER WAR INDUSTRY.

"IT WAS THE BILLIONS OF AMERICAN DOLLARS INVESTED BY OVERSEAS MONOPOLIES IN THE WAR ECONOMY OF HITLER GERMANY THAT RE-ESTABLISHED GERMANY'S WAR POTENTIAL AND PLACED INTO THE HANDS OF THE HITLER REGIME THE WEAPONS IT NEEDED FOR AGGRESSION."

"RELYING ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT WHICH CAME CHIEFLY FROM AMERICAN MONOPOLIES, GERMANY, WITHIN A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME, RE-ESTABLISHED A POWERFUL WAR INDUSTRY THAT WAS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING ENORMOUS AMOUNTS OF FIRST-RATE ARMAMENTS, THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF TANKS, PLANES AND GUNS, AS WELL AS NAVAL SHIPS OF THE LATEST DESIGN, AND ARMAMENTS OF OTHER KINDS."

R0630PES

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FEB 1948

BULLETIN

SEOUL, FEB.8-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD RECEIVED UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT 22 PERSONS WERE KILLED YESTERDAY IN A WAVE OF VIOLENCE DESIGNED TO FORCE THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS SAID 150 PERSONS HAD BEEN ARRESTED AS A RESULT OF THE DISTURBANCES WHICH FLARED THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHERN OCCUPATION ZONE OF KOREA.

A CROWD ATTACKED AN AMERICAN SENTRY POST LAST NIGHT IN SEOUL BUT WAS DISPERSED WHEN U.S. TROOPS FIRED SHOTS INTO THE AIR, THE ARMY SAID.

THE U.N. COMMISSION CAME TO KOREA UNDER INSTRUCTIONS TO CONDUCT COUNTRY-WIDE ELECTIONS PREPARATORY TO ESTABLISHMENT OF KOREAN INDEPENDENCE. RUSSIA HAS REFUSED TO ADMIT THE COMMISSION TO THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE IN NORTH KOREA.

AMERICAN MILITARY SOURCES ATTRIBUTED THE CURRENT OUTBREAKS TO LEFTIST ELEMENTS AND SAID THEY REFUSED TO CONSIDER THE VIOLENCE HAD ENDED ALTHOUGH ONLY TWO MINOR DISTURBANCES WERE REPORTED TODAY.

REPORTS REACHING AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS SAID THE 22 DEAD INCLUDED FOUR POLICEMEN AND 18 CIVILIANS.

THE 150 ARRESTED, THE ARMY SAID, ACTUALLY COULD BE CONSIDERED AS ONLY UNDER DETENTION BY AMERICAN STANDARDS.

MOST OF THE OUTBREAKS, HEADQUARTERS SAID, HAVE BEEN DIRECTED AT DISRUPTION OF RAILROAD TRAFFIC AND COMMUNICATIONS.

THE ARMY SAID THE EFFORTS SO FAR HAD BEEN INEFFECTIVE. TELEPHONE SERVICE FROM SEOUL TO MOST POINTS IN SOUTH KOREA WAS RESUMED AFTER BRIEF INTERRUPTION. TRAINS STILL WERE RUNNING BUT NOT ON SCHEDULE AND DURING DAYLIGHT ONLY. ONE TRAIN WAS DERAILED YESTERDAY 30 MILES EAST OF SEOUL.

P115APS NM

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FEB 1948

KOREAN (240)

SEOUL, KOREA, FEB.9-(AP)-FORTYSEVEN DEATHS WERE ATTRIBUTED TODAY TO WIDESPREAD SABOTAGE IN SOUTH KOREA. THE RIOTS WERE AIMED AT FORCING THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR KOREA TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

AN ANONYMOUS REPORT TO NATIONAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS WARNED "RIOTS IN SEOUL TONIGHT." U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES REPORTED ALL WAS QUIET, HOWEVER.

AMONG THOSE SLAIN IN SATURDAY'S DEMONSTRATIONS AND DISRUPTIONS OF RAIL AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE WERE 36 CIVILIANS AND 11 POLICEMEN.

THE U.N. COMMISSION WAS REFUSED PERMISSION TO ENTER NORTH KOREA, OCCUPIED BY THE RUSSIANS. IT WAS SENT HERE TO PLAN NATIONWIDE ELECTIONS PRELIMINARY TO ESTABLISHMENT OF KOREAN SELFGOVERNMENT. IT DECIDED TO REFER THE ISSUE BACK TO THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

IN U.S.-ADMINISTERED SOUTH KOREA, U.S. OCCUPATION TROOPS WERE ALERTED. THE ALERT MEANT AN 11 P.M. CURFEW FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL, THE ARMING OF TROOPS ON OUTSIDE DUTY, AND ONE ARMED MAN IN ANY MILITARY VEHICLE CARRYING FIVE OR MORE PERSONS.

THE ARMY REPORTED IT WAS UNABLE TO EVALUATE THE WARNING OF MORE TROUBLE. KOREAN POLICE ESTABLISHED CHECK POINTS THROUGHOUT SEOUL TO STOP NON-MILITARY VEHICLES.

RESTORATION OF RAIL TRAFFIC AND POWER FACILITIES WAS REPORTED BY THE ARMY. MOST OF THE 47 LOCOMOTIVES TAMPERED WITH SATURDAY WERE BACK IN SERVICE.

KOREAN LEFTISTS WERE BLAMED FOR THE OUTBREAKS, WHICH CAME AS THE U.N. COMMISSION WAS PREPARING A REPORT TO THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY. CHAIRMAN K. P.S. MENON PLANS TO FLY TO LAKE SUCCESS THIS WEEK WITH THE GROUP'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

P322APS

30.24- 15481

YOKOHAMA,TUESDAY,FEB.10-(AP)-SIX JAPANESE WERE SENTENCED TODAY BY A U.S. MILITARY COURT TO BE HANGED. THEY WERE CONVICTED OF SLAUGHTERING SIX U.S. NAVY AIRMEN EARLY IN 1945, IN INDOCHINA.

THE AMERICANS, KILLED BY BEHEADING, SHOOTING OR BAYONETTING INCLUDED DONALD H.DOUGLAS, 57 CLINTON AVE., MOBILE, ALA., AND THOMAS J.MCGOWAN, 209 JACKSON ST., LAWRENCE, MASS., JOSEPH H.YATES, 2 EAST SIXTH ST., POTTSTOWN, PA., AND JOSEPH N.VENDETTI, 21 WILBIRD ST., QUINCY, MASS.

THEY WERE CREWMEN OF A CATALINA FLYING BOAT WHICH CRASHED OFF THE INDOCHINA COAST JAN.26, 1945. CAPTURED SOON AFTERWARD, THEY WERE SLAIN BY THESE SIX JAPANESE, NOW CONDEMNED: LT.HIDEO ISHIZAKI, SGT. MAJ.MASAO KATAOKA, CPL.KIKUO TOMIOKA, AND SUPERIOR PVTS. TAKEJI FUJINO, ZENTARO WATANABE AND SHOJI ITO.

JM1034PCS NM FEB 1948

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, FEB. 9-(AP)-ATTORNEY GENERAL HERBERT E. EVATT WENT BEFORE THE AUSTRALIAN HIGH COURT TODAY TO HEAD THE LABOR GOVERNORMENT'S DEFENSE OF ITS BANK NATIONALIZATION LAW.

THE COURT IS HEARING FIVE SUITS CHALLENGING CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE BANKING ACT, WHICH EMPOWERS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER ALL PRIVATE TRADING BANKS IN THE DOMINION.

THE SUITS WERE BROUGHT BY AUSTRALIAN BANKS, ENGLISH BANKS DOING BUSINESS IN AUSTRALIA AND THE STATE GOVERNMENTS OF VICTORIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AUSTRALIA, WHERE LABOR IS NOT IN POWER.

EVATT HAD NOT APPEARED BEFORE A COURT FOR 20 YEARS. HE WAS A HIGH-COURT JUDGE FROM 1930 TO 1940, WHEN HE RESIGNED TO CONTEST THE FEDERAL ELECTION. THE APPEARANCE OF A RETIRED JUDGE BEFORE A COURT WHERE HE FORMERLY SAT IS RARE IN BRITISH LEGAL HISTORY.

EVATT FIRST SOUGHT THE DISQUALIFICATION OF TWO OF THE SIX JUDGES. HE CONTENDED THAT THE RELATIONSHIP OF JUDGES HAYDEN STARKE AND DUDLEY WILLIAMS TO CERTAIN SHAREHOLDERS IN PRIVATE TRADING BANKS CONSTITUTED GROUNDS FOR DISQUALIFYING THEM.

STARKE SAID HIS WIFE HELD SHARES IN TWO BANKS. WILLIAMS SAID HE WAS A SHAREHOLDER IN TWO BANKS FOR HIS SISTER IN PARIS.

CHIEF JUSTICE JOHN LATHAM SAID, "IN NEITHER CASE IS THERE ANY ACTUAL PECUNIARY INTEREST." THE COURT DECIDED TO HEAR THE CASE AS IT ALREADY WAS CONSTITUTED.

GARFIELD BARWICK, OPENING THE CASE FOR THE AUSTRALIAN TRADING BANKS, SAID THE BANKING ACT CONTAINED AN "UNDISGUISED ATTEMPT TO TAKE OVER ALL BUSINESS, WHETHER BANKING OR NOT."

THE HEARING IS EXPECTED TO LAST A MONTH. THE PARTIES ARE REPRESENTED BY 26 BARRISTERS, INCLUDING NINE KING'S COUNSEL.

JR826AES

JERUSALEM, FEB.7-(AP)-THE JEWISH AGENCY EXPECTS TO BRING 75,000 IMMIGRANTS TO THE PARTITIONED HOLY LAND THIS YEAR AND 400,000 IN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE IN TEL AVIV BY ELEZER KAPLAN BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE JEWISH LABOR PARTY. KAPLAN IS THE AGENCY'S TREASURER.

FEB 1948

HE SAID ALL DETAILS OF THE IMMIGRATION PLAN HAVE BEEN WORKED OUT. THE PRESENT AGENCY BUDGET, HE SAID, INCLUDES FUNDS FOR 1948 IMMIGRATION AND EXPENDITURES FOR JEWISH DEFENSE GROUPS.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES PLACE THE POPULATION BREAKDOWN OF THE PROPOSED JEWISH STATE AT ABOUT 400,000 ARABS AND 500,000 JEWS.

BG1APES

PALESTINE SEPARATE

JERUSALEM, FEB. 9-(AP)-GEN. SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM, BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PALESTINE, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THE DISBANDING OF THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER FORCE.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE ACTION.

THE FORCE WAS RECRUITED 22 YEARS AGO BY THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT FOR CUSTOMS AND ROUTINE GUARD DUTY AT THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER.

RECENTLY THE FORCE WAS RECALLED TO ITS BARRACKS FROM ACTIVE DUTY.

HJ1014PES

HAMS PINN, TEL AVIV NEWS PHOTOGRAPHER AND ASSOCIATED PRESS REPRESENTATIVE, WAS WOUNDED. FOUR MEN ENTERED HIS HOME, SHOT HIM IN THE ARM AND FLED.

N244PES FEB 1948

NEW DELHI, FEB 8-(AP)-THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY OUTLAWED THE MOSLEM LEAGUE NATIONAL GUARD AND ITS RIVAL MOSLEM ORGANIZATION, KAHAKSARS.

THE GOVERNMENT DESCRIBED THE TWO GROUPS AS CONTRIBUTORS TO POISONOUS COMMUNALISM. BANNING THEM FOLLOWED OUTLAWING OF RASHTRIYA SWAYAM SEVAK SANGH, HINDU ORGANIZATION SMASHED AS A "CULT OF VIOLENCE." AUTHORITIES HAVE JAILED 1,200 MEMBERS OF THE HINDU BODY.

POLICE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER BANNING THE TWO MOSLEM GROUPS MEANT THEIR LEADERS ALSO WOULD BE SEIZED. ANY SUCH ARRESTS WOULD BE ON A SMALLER SCALE, SINCE MANY MOSLEMS HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM INDIA BY COMMUNAL VIOLENCE.

THE MOSLEM LEAGUE NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORTED MILITANTLY THE DEMAND OF MAHOMED ALI JINNAH, NOW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF PAKISTAN, FOR A SEPARATE MOSLEM DOMINION. KHAKSARS HAS BEEN EQUALLY MILITANT BUT ANTI-JINNAH.

DA1043AES

POLICE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER LEADERS OF THE BANNED MOSLEM GROUPS WOULD BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY TOO. MANY ONCE MEMBERS NOW ARE NO LONGER IN HINDU INDIA.

THE SUBCONTINENT WAS PARTITIONED LAST AUGUST INTO THE BRITISH DOMINIONS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN, THE LATTER MOSLEM. SUBSEQUENT HINDU-MOSLEM RIOTS DROVE MANY MOSLEMS OUT OF INDIA.

A5

PARTITION HAD BEEN DEMANDED BY MAHOMED ALI JINNAH, NOW PAKISTAN GOVERNOR GENERAL. HE WAS SUPPORTED IN THAT BY THE MOSLEM LEAGUE AND OPPOSED BY THE KHAKSARS.

THE LEAGUE NATIONAL GUARD DRILLED AND WORE SEMI-MILITARY UNIFORMS. THE KHAKSARS WERE UNIFORMED IN GREEN GARB LIKE WORKMEN'S CLOTHES AND CARRIED SHOVELS. THEY ALREADY WERE UNDER BAN IN DELHI PROVINCE FOR A GUN RAID ON A MOSLEM LEAGUE MEETING BEFORE PARTITION.

YESTERDAY'S HOME-MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE SAID THE NATIONAL GUARD HAS BEEN "FOSTERING AMONG THE MOSLEM CITIZENS OF INDIA EXTRATERRITORIAL LOYALTY, WITH THE OBJECT OF DISINTEGRATING THE COUNTRY."

IT HAS, THE MINISTRY CHARGED, BEEN COLLECTING ARMS SECRETLY, TRAINING MEMBERS TO USE THEM AND AGITATING "IN LIAISON WITH MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION ACROSS THE BORDER."

THE KHAKSARS IT ACCUSED OF BEING "EQUALLY WEDDED TO COMMUNAL HATRED AND VIOLENCE." IT URGED THE PEOPLE TO DEPEND ON STATE FORCES, NOT PRIVATE ARMIES, FOR SAFETY.

A MASS MEETING YESTERDAY HEARD PLEAS FOR COMMUNAL PEACE FROM PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND OTHER MINISTERS.

GANDHI, 78-YEAR-OLD PATRIOT, WAS SHOT TO DEATH JAN. 30. HIS ASHES WILL BE STREWN THURSDAY AT ALLAHABAD ON THE GANGES AND JUMNA RIVERS, HOLY TO HIS HINDU FAITH.

JR233AES

A108

CAIRO, FEB. 9-(AP)-AN EGYPTIAN MISSION IS EN ROUTE TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO BUY WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS.

DEFENSE MINISTER MOHAMED HAIDAR PASHA ANNOUNCED THIS TONIGHT TO THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. HE SAID EGYPT IS CONSIDERING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ARMS PLANTS.

MAURICE FAKHRY ABDEL NOOR, WAFDIST OPPOSITION DEPUTY, SAID GREAT BRITAIN OBTAINED TOMMYGUNS UNDER LEND LEASE FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR £20 ($83) EACH AND WAS NOW SELLING THESE TO THE EGYPTIAN ARMY FOR £48 ($198.50). HE URGED THAT PLANTS BE ESTABLISHED TO PRODUCE MILITARY VEHICLES AND THAT MILITARY EXPERTS BE HIRED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

HJ1104PES

Cairo, Feb. 9--(ap)--Iraqi Gen. Ismail Safwat Pasha arrived in Cairo tonight and attended a meeting of the Arab League's political committee.

Safwat Pasha, head of the league's military committee, recently was appointed commander-in-chief of the Arab "Palestine Liberation" armies.

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB. 9-(AP)-THE FINAL MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ABOARD THE U.S.S. RENVILLE WAS HELD TODAY.

THE COMMITTEE DECIDED IT WOULD HOLD ITS FUTURE MEETINGS ON DUTCH AND INDONESIAN NEGOTIATIONS ALTERNATELY IN BATAVIA AND JOGJAKARTA, THE CAPITAL OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

DELEGATIONS OF BOTH SIDES AND THE ACTING HEAD OF THE U.N. COMMITTEE, RAYMOND HERRMANS OF BELGIUM, THANKED THE CREW AND OFFICERS OF THE RENVILLE, U.S. NAVY TRANSPORT, WHICH HAD SERVED THE NEGOTIATORS AS A MEETING PLACE.

A GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO ACT ON THE SITUATION IN ABOUT SIX WEEKS.

-DASH-

THE GOLD COAST, ON THE GULF OF GUINEA, HAS BEEN UNDER BRITISH CONTROL SINCE 1871. IT IS A MAJOR PRODUCER OF COCOA, WITH EXPORTS OF THIS PRODUCT IN 1945 AMOUNTING TO MORE THAN $28,000,000. IMPORTS THAT YEAR, FOR THE GOLD COAST AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TERRITORY, AMOUNTED TO $7,200,000 FROM THE UNITED STATES AND $26,000,000 FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

FH910AES

COLOMBO, CEYLON, FEB. 9-(AP)-CEYLON ATTAINS FREEDOM TOMORROW AS A DOMINION IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

THE INDIAN OCEAN ISLAND OFF THE TIP OF INDIA WAS SEPARATED FROM INDIA AND CEDED TO THE BRITISH CROWN 133 YEARS AGO.

THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, YOUNGER BROTHER OF BRITISH KING GEORGE VI, WILL CONVOKE THE FIRST DOMINION PARLIAMENT TOMORROW IN A GILDED AND BEDECKED HALL, ARRANGED TO SEAT 20,000. HENRY F.GRADY, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO INDIA, WILL BE AMONG THE GUESTS.

THE MAIN CEREMONIES WILL TAKE PLACE THURSDAY AT KANDY, ANCIENT MOUNTAIN CAPITAL OF THE SINHALESE KINGS. THERE THE DUKE WILL UNFURL THE 2,000-YEAR-OLD LION FLAG, PERHAPS THE OLDEST NATIONAL BANNER ON EARTH. THE FLAG WAS TAKEN TO LONDON IN 1815 WHEN CEQON WAS CEDED TO THE BRITISH KING.

THE DUKE IS TO VISIT THE DALADA MALIGAWA, SHRINE OF THE TOOTH OF BUDDHA, CONSIDERED SACRED BY HIS FOLLOWERS. THE RELIC IS ENSHRINED IN THE MIDST OF PRICELESS, JEWELLED GOLDEN CASKETS.

SINHALESE CHIEFTAINS OF THE HILL PROVINCES, CLAD IN CLOTHES OF GOLD, ARE TO STAGE A ROYAL PROCESSION IN HONOR OF THE DUKE IN KANDY. THE PARADE WILL FEATURE 100 RICHLY HARNESSED ELEPHANTS AND MANY HUNDREDS OF KANDYAN DANCERS, DRUMMERS AND WHIP-CRACKERS.

THE ENTIRE 72-MILE ROUTE FROM COLOMBO TO KANDY HAS BEEN DECORATED. FROM KANDY, THE DUKE AND DUCHESS ARE TO GO TO THE RUINED CITIES OF POLONNARUWA AND ANURADHAPURA.

FD1233PES

30.24- 15483

NIGHT LEAD CEYLON

COLOMBO, CEYLON, FEB. 9-(AP)-CEYLON WILL FORMALIZE ITS NEWLY WON INDEPENDENCE TOMORROW AT THE CONVOCATION OF THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF THE NEW DOMINION.

AFTER 351 YEARS OF PORTUGUESE, DUTCH AND BRITISH RULE, CEYLON BECAME AN INDEPENDENT PARTNER IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS FEB. 4.

A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY HALL TO SEAT 20,000 HAS BEEN GLIDED AND BEDECKED FOR THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

HENRY F.GRADY, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO INDIA, WILL BE AMONG THE GUESTS.

OTHER CEREMONIES WILL TAKE PLACE THURSDAY AT KANDY, ANCIENT MOUNTAIN CAPITAL OF THE SINHALESE KINGS. THERE THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, YOUNGER BROTHER OF BRITISH KING GEORGE VI, WILL UNFURL THE 2,000-YEAR-OLD LION FLAG, POSSIBLY THE OLDEST NATIONA BANNER ON EARTH.

SN111OPES

FEB 1948

RANGOON, BURMA, FEB.9-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT POLICE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WILL STAND BY WEDNESDAY TO HALT ANY UNTOWARD INCIDENTS DURING A NATION-WIDE DEMONSTRATION FOR A SEPARATE STATE OF KAREN OUTSIDE THE NEW BURMA UNION.

KAREN IS A RICH DELTA AREA IN EASTERN BURMA KNOWN AS BURMA'S GRANARY IT HAD A POPULATION OF 500,000 IN 1931 AND NOW CLAIMS ABOUT 4,000,000.

THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT SAID THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION, LED BY ITS PRESIDENT, SAW BA U GYI, WILL LAUNCH DEMONSTRATIONS FOR UNITING KAREN WITH TENASSERIM, COASTAL STRIP IN LOWER BURMA, IN A SEPARATE SOVEREIGN STATE.

SAW SAN PO THIN, BURMESE MINISTER FOR KAREN AFFAIRS AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE KAREN YOUTH ORGANIZATION WHICH OPPOSES THE SEPARATIST MOVE, PREDICTED THAT ANY UPSURGE OF EXTREME NATIONALISM WOULD RESULT IN BLOODSHED. THE MINISTER SAID HIS ORGANIZATION STANDS FOR KAREN-BURMESE UNITY AND WOULD NOT PERMIT ANY SEPARATION OF THE TWO PEOPLES.

N848AES

RANGOON, BURMDA, FEB. 9-(AP)-BURMA'S HIGH COURT WAS ASKED TODAY TO GRANT A NEW TRIAL TO FORMER PREMIER U SAW, UNDER DEATH SENTENCE FOR MURDER.

A SPECIAL CRIMES TRIBUNAL CONVICTED HIM DC. 30 OF THE MACHINEGUN KILLING OF MAJ. GEN. U AUNG SAN AND SIX OTHER BURMESE CABINET MINISTERS LAST JULY 19.

J.SALISBURY HAVELOCK, FORMER SESSIONS JUDGE IN BURMA AND U SAW'S NEWEST LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE, TOLD THE THREE BURMESE JUDGES HEARING THE APPEAL THAT TRIBUNAL LACKED JURISDICTION.

HE SAID BRITISH GOV.SIR HUBERT RANCE WAS "NOT A COMPETENT AUTHORITY" TO SET UP SUCH A TRIBUNAL.

"IT WAS RIDICULOUS FOR A PARALLEL COURT TO BE PERMITTED WHEN THE HIGH COURT WAS FUNCTIONING," HAVELOCK SAID. "THE HIGH COURT AND ONLY THE HIGH COURT HAD POWERS TO TRY A CASE OF THIS NATURE."

BD-JR532AES

FEB 1948

MEXICO CITY,FEB 9 (AP)-KENNETH C.ROYALL, U.S.SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, ON HIS WAY TO PANAMA, BEGAN A ROUND OF COURTESTY CALLS TODAY WITH THE GROUP OF OFFICIALS ACCOMPANYING HIM.

HIS CALLS INCLUDE ONE ON PRESIDENT MIGUEL ALEMAN, AFTER SEEING FOREIGN SECRETARY JAIME TORRES BODET AND SECRETARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE GILBERTO R.LIMON.

THE ROYALL PARTY EXPECTS TO LEAVE FOR PANAMA EARLY TOMORROW IN THE U.S.PLANE THAT BROUGHT IT HERE.

GG240PCS NM

MONTREAL, FEB 9-(AP)-BROOKE CLAXTON, CANADIAN MINISTER OF DEFENSE, WARNED TONIGHT OF THE DANGERS OF NOT ATTENDING TO NATIONAL DEFENSE IN THE FACE OF AN EVER EXPANDING RUSSIA.

CLAXTON SAID IN AN ADDRESS TO THE LIBERAL CLUB OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITIES OF RUSSIAN AGGRESSION AFTER LOOKING AT RUSSIA'S INTERNATIONAL RECORD SINCE THE WAR.

"NO ONE BUT A FOOL OR A FANATIC COULD MAINTAIN THAT RUSSIA DESIRES NOTHING BUT PEACEFUL COOPERATION WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD," HE SAID.

M143AES

(220) GERMAN PLANTS

WASHINGTON,FEB 9-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAYS THE DISMANTLING OF IDLE GERMAN WAR PLANTS FOR USE ELSEWHERE "WILL AID, NOT HAMPER, THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF EUROPE."

FEB 1948

HE FEELS "IT WOULD OBVIOUSLY BE UNWISE TO ACT ON THE POTSDAM REPARATIONS SETTLEMENT MERELY BY REASON OF SOVIET MALFEASANCE."

MARSHALL SET FORTH HIS VIEWS IN A LETTER TO SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), WHICH WAS RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION TODAY. IT FOLLOWED WHAT THE SECRETARY CALLED "WIDESPREAD CRITICISM" OF THE DISMANTLING PROGRAM.

"THE CONCLUSION HAS BEEN REACHED THAT THE GERMAN REPARATION PROGRAM SHOULD BE CONTINUED IN ITS PRESENT FORM," HE TOLD VANDENBERG. THE MICHIGAN SENATOR IS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

MARSHALL HINTED THAT RUSSIA MUST BEGIN SHIPPING TO WESTERN EUROPE FOOD, FERTILIZER, COAL AND OTHER COMMODITIES IF THE SOVIETS EXPECT TO GET ANY MORE GERMAN MACHINERY.

"BECAUSE OF SOVIET BREACHES OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT," HE WROTE, "WE ARE SEEKING ADEQUATE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE BRITISH REGARDING FURTHER REPARATION DELIVERIES TO THE EAST. X X X MEANWHILE ALL DELIVERIES FROM THE U.S. ZONE TO THE U.S.S.R. (AND POLAND) HAVE BEEN STOPPED EXCEPT THE REMNANTS OF THREE PLANTS WHICH WERE LARGELY DISMANTLED AND DELIVERED BEFORE THE LAST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS."

THE PARIS REPARATIONS AGREEMENT, MARSHALL SAID, PROMISED PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT TO WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS. AND, HE ADDED, THESE NATIONS THINK THAT THE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT.

GG748AES

WASHINGTON,FEB.9-(AP)-LAWRENCE N.MURRAY, PITTSBURGH BANKER, IS GOING TO AUSTRIA FOR 60 TO 90 DAYS AS SPECIAL ADVISER ON BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL MATTERS TO LT.GEN. GEOFFREY KEYES, U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER.

THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT MURRAY IS MAKING THE TRIP AT THE REQUEST OF SECRETARY ROYALL. HE WILL LEAVE BY AIR FROM WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., TOMORROW.

MURRAY IS PRESIDENT OF THE MELLON NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CRUCIBLE STEEL CO., AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE CO., NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD AND OTHER COMPANIES.

AP302PES

(120) NIGHT LEAD PAULEY

WASHINGTON, FEB 7-(AP)-EDWIN W. PAULEY, TWO-TIME TARGET OF REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL INVESTIGATIONS, RESIGNED TODAY AS A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.

FEB 1948

HE HAD SERVED SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER AS A SPECIAL CONSULTANT TO SECRETARY KENNETH C. ROYALL ON INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION AND PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES. HIS WORK IS NOW COMPLETE, HE SAID IN HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

ROYALL SAID PAULEY HAD DONE AN "OUTSTANDING" JOB IN PROMOTING EFFICIENCY IN THE NEW DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

PAULEY, A 6-FOOT CALIFORNIA OIL MAN WHO ONCE WAS DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TREASURER, WAS SUMMONED BY THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE THIS YEAR TO EXPLAIN HIS COMMODITY MARKET TRADING WHICH HE CONCEDED HAD NETTED HIM MORE THAN $900,000 PROFIT IN THE LAST TWO YEARS.

THE COMMITTEE WANTED TO KNOW IF PAULEY USED ANY "INSIDE" INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM HIS GOVERNMENT CONTACTS. HE SWORE HE HADN'T.

TWO YEARS EARLIER PAULEY WAS UP FOR CONFIRMATION AS UNDERSECRETARY OF THE NAVY. AFTER LONG AND BITTER ARGUMENTS OVER HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD THE OWNERSHIP OF OIL UNDER TIDELANDS, PAULEY ASKED THE PRESIDENT TO WITHDRAW HIS NAME.

CHICAGO,FEB.9-(AP)-REP.KARL MUNDT (R-SD), DISCUSSING THE BATTLE OF IDEOLOGIES IN EUROPE, SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES "CAN WIN THIS WAR WITHOUT FIGHTING IT" BY EXERTING POSITIVE LEADERSHIP.

MUNDT TOLD THE CHICAGO DENTAL SOCIETY THAT IF AMERICA UNDERTOOK A SEVEN-POINT PROGRAM HE OUTLINED, COMMUNISM WOULD COLLAPSE WITHIN 25 YEARS BECAUSE "IT IS UNJUST, INEFFICIENT, ITS PEOPLE ARE UNHAPPY AND ITS STANDARDS OF LIVING HAVE BEEN LOWERED."

THE CONGRESSMAN'S "POSITIVE LEADERSHIP" PROGRAM INCLUDED ADOPTION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN; UNDERTAKING A PUBLICITY PROGRAM ABROAD TO TELL EUROPEANS "JUST WHAT THE FALLACIES OF COMMUNISM ARE"; MAKING "THE FULLEST POSSIBLE USE OF THE PRODUCTIVENESS OF GERMANY"; HELPING IT OVERCOME SHORTAGES "AND THUS WHIP COMMUNISM, WHICH CANNOT FUNCTION WHERE THERE IS PROSPERITY"; AND "CLEANING OUT THE COMMUNISTS STILL REMAINING IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT X X AND ALSO FROM LABOR UNIONS AND HOLLYWOOD".

IN ADDITION, HE SAID, THE UNITED STATES SHOULD "STOP EXPORTING MACHINE TOOLS, OIL, OIL PIPE LINES, AND OTHER MATERIALS WHICH WERE ARE NOW EXPORTING IN LARGE QUANTITIES TO RUSSIA AND ITS SATELLITE COUNTRIES."

REP.MUNDT ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT THIS NATION "CHANGE OUR DIPLOMATIC APPROACH AND PUT IT ON A PURELY RECIPROCAL BASIS WITH RUSSIA", AND THAT IT "MOVE CONCURRENTLY INTO THE UNITED NATIONS PICTURE" X X X AND "DEMAND A NEW FORMULA FOR PROCEDURE WHICH WILL MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR RUSSIA TO BLOCK (U.N.) EFFORTS."

SEVEN EUROPEAN "AREAS OF DECISION", HE SAID, WHERE THE UNITED STATES CAN BOLSTER ITS LEADERSHIP, ARE GREECE, TURKEY, ITALY, FRANCE, AUSTRIA, GERMANY, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

FEB 1948

SZ814PCS NM

REDWOOD CITY,CALIF.,FEB.9-(AP)-POLISH-BORN JADWIGA CURTIN WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO 1 TO 10 YEARS IN TEHACHAPI WOMEN'S PRISON FOR MANSLAUGHTER. SHE WAS CONVICTED OF SHOOTING A SALESMAN SHE PICKED UP IN A PALO ALTO BAR.

WHEN SUPERIOR JUDGE EDMUND SCOTT PRONOUNCED SENTENCE, THE 20-YEAR-OLD WOMAN COLLAPSED IN THE ARMS OF HER ATTORNEY. THE COURT WAS INFORMED THAT SHE WAS AFRAID SHE WAS BEING SENT TO AN "AMERICAN CONCENTRATION CAMP."

MRS.CURTIN CAME TO THE UNITED STATES AS A REFUGEE, MARRIED A WAR VETERAN AT HAVRE, MONTANA, DESERTED HIM AND WENT TO SAFFORD, ARIZONA, WHERE ACCORDING TO COURT EVIDENCE, SHE MET A CALIFORNIAN NAMED HOWARD DURHAM.

THEY SHOWED UP LATER ON THE COAST AND, THE STATE CHARGES, SHE AND DURHAM OPERATED A SALOON PICKUP SCHEME, SHE PICKING UP MEN AND LURING THEM TO LONELY SPOTS WHERE THEY WERE ROBBED.

THE APECIFIC CASE ON WHICH SHE WAS CONVICTED INVOLVED GEORGE CONNER, A PALO ALSO CREDIT MAN, WHOM SHE PICKED UP THE NIGHT OF OCT.15. IN A STRUGGLE IN HIS CAR SHORTLY AFTERWARD HE WAS SHOT WITH A PISTOL SHE HAD BEEN CARRYING IN HER HANDBAG.

BESIDE THE CONNER CASE, SHE AND DURHAM ALSO ARE CHARGED JOINTLY WITH LURING A STANFORD UNIVERSITY STUDENT--ALSO PICKED UP IN A BAR--TO AN ISOLATED SPOT AND ROBBING HIM. THEIR TRIAL ON THIS CHARGE HAS BEEN SET FOR FEB.24.

IM804PCS NM

30.24- 15485

NEW YORK, FEB 9-(A)-GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER'S STORY OF THE WAR WILL BE PUBLISHED NEXT FALL IN THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE SYNDICATE.

THE STORY, TENTATIVELY TITLED "CRUSADE IN EUROPE," WILL BE SERIALIZED IN DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, THE HERALD TRIBUNE SAID TODAY.

GEN. EISENHOWER SAID SATURDAY AT A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT WHEN HIS MEMOIRS ARE COMPLETED TO HIS SATISFACTION AND CHECKED WITH WAR DEPARTMENT RECORDS, HE EXPECTS TO COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS WITH DOUBLEDAY AND COMPANY FOR THEIR PUBLICATION IN BOOK FORM.

JR740AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 9-(AP)-SEN.MORSE (R-ORE.) SAID TODAY THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF EUROPE SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED IMMEDIATELY BECAUSE "PEACE CANNOT BE BUILT ON WIDESPREAD HUMAN SUFFERING."

"YOU CANNOT REESTABLISH EUROPE WITHOUT PUTTING WHEELS IN FRANCE, GERMANY AND ENGLAND AND THEREBY HELP TO REESTABLISH PROSPERITY IN THIS COUNTRY," HE TOLD A LUNCHEON MEETING OF THE NEW YORK YOUNG REPUBLICAN CLUB.

FEB 1948

MORSE EMPHASIZED THAT IN OFFERING AID TO EUROPE, AMERICA SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO DICTATE TO THE NATIONS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE WHAT THEIR FORM OF GOVERNMENT OR THEIR FORM OF ECONOMY SHOULD BE.

"NEITHER DO I WISH THE MARSHALL PLAN, A FOREIGN ISSUE, TO BE TURNED INTO A PARTISAN ISSUE IN THE NEXT POLITICAL CAMPAIGN," HE SAID. "CERTAINLY HERE IS ONE ISSUE THAT OUGHT TO BE KEPT ABOVE PARTISAN POLITICS. IN SUPPORTING THE MARSHALL PLAN, WE MUST REMEMBER THAT WE HAVE BOTH HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS AND OBLIOATINS LEADING FROM OUR

THAT WE HAVE BOTH HUMANITARIAN OBLIGATIONS AND OBLIGATIONS LEADING FROM OUR PARTICIPATION IN WORLD WAR II."

COMMENTING ON THE RUSSIAN QUESTION, HE SAID:

"RUSSIA IS ONLY TOO ANXIOUS THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL WITHDRAW TO ISIOLATIONISM AND THUS GIVE THEM A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO CONTROL EUROPE."

HE PREDICTED THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN WOULD BE PASSED BY CONGRESS AND CARRIED OUT ON SCHEDULE.

JS516PES

U.N.-ECONOMIC (400)
BY MAX HARRELSON

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.9-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS SURVEY TODAY INDICATED A GROWING POST-WAR TREND TOWARD NATIONALIZATION AND GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF INDUSTRY.

THE 286-PAGE REPORT COMPILED BY THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DEALT WITH ECONOMIC PLANS OF A DOZEN "LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES" AND SEVERAL DEPENDENT TERRITORIES.

IT SHOWED FEVERISH EFFORTS WERE UNDERWAY TO INDUSTRIALIZE ALMOST EVERY CORNER OF THE GLOBE, TAP GREAT UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES, EXPAND TRANSPORT FACILITIES AND CONSTRUCT GIANT POWER AND IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

IN MOST CASES, THESE PROGRAMS WERE GOVERNMENT-PLANNED AND WERE

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ACCORDING TO THE SURVEY, AT LEAST A PARTIAL DEGREE OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL IS EITHER IN EFFECT OR IS ENVISAGED IN EACH COUNTRY COVERED.

THE DEGREE OF GOVERNMENT CONTROL VARIES FROM OUTRIGHT OWNERSHIP IN SUCH COUNTRIES AS ARGENTINA, POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA TO LIMITED GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS IN CHILE AND LIBERIA. A COMMON FORM OF GOVERNMENT CONTROL IS THROUGH SO-CALLED DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS. THESE ARE PARTICULARLY COMMON IN THE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

MOST OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS ENVISAGE LARGE-SCALE FOREIGN INVESTMENTS, INCLUDING BOTH PRIVATE CAPITAL AND GOVERNMENT LOANS. ONE OF THE MAJOR SOURCES OF FINANCIAL AID IS THE U.S.EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. SOME COUNTRIES ALSO ARE COUNTING STRONGLY ON LOANS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.

THE U.N. ECONOMISTS, IN EXPLAINING THE SCOPE OF THE PRESENT SURVEY, STRESSED ITS LIMITATIONS BOTH IN THE NUMBER OF COUNTRIES COVERED AND IN THE LACK OF INTERPRETATION.

THEY SAID A SECOND VOLUME, COVERING ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES, IS BEING PREPARED NOW. THEY ALSO ARE AT WORK ON ANALYTICAL STUDIES ON THE EFFECT OF GUIDED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ON PRODUCTION, NATIONAL INCOME, STANDARDS OF LIVING AND FOREIGN TRADE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, FEB.9)

JR343AES

UNITED NATIONS (330)
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.9-(AP)-A STRONG AND URGENT PLEA FOR A UNITED NATIONS ARMED FORCE WAS REPORTED READY TODAY FOR THE FINAL APPROVAL OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION.

THE FIVE-MEMBER COMMISSION WAS SAID AUTHORITATIVELY TO HAVE AGREED ON THE VITAL SECTIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT. THE MEMBERS HOPED TO APPROVE THE FINAL DRAFT LATE TODAY AND RUSH IT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THERE ARE HINTS HERE THAT THE COUNCIL WILL BE PRESSED TO BEGIN DEBATE ON THIS SPECIAL REPORT WITHOUT DELAY.

THE ASSEMBLY LAST NOV. 29 APPROVED A PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO JEWISH AND ARABIC COUNTRIES. THE ARAB NATIONS OF THE MIDDLE EAST VIOLENTLY OPPOSE PARTITION. THE COMMISSION AFTER A MONTH'S STUDY OF THE SITUATION WAS SAID TO FEEL THAT AN ADEQUATE FORCE MUST BE GATHERED TO BACK IT UP.

THIS IS THE TASK OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH IS THE SOLE ORGAN OF THE U.N. SPECIFICALLY INSTRUCTED TO PRESERVE PEACE.

FURTHERMORE, THE ASSEMBLY ASKED THE COUNCIL TO SEE THAT NO ONE PREVENTS PARTITION.

THE PALESTINE COMMISSION DECIDED SATURDAY TO ASK BRITAIN TO AGREE TO PREPARATORY STEPS LOOKING TOWARD FORMING MILITIA IN THE PROJECTED NEW COUNTRIES.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE TO THE U.N. WAS SHAPING UP IN KOREA. DISTURBANCES THERE OVER THE WEEK-END WERE LABELLED BY AMERICANS AS LEFT-WING PROTESTS AGAINST THE U.N. KOREAN COMMISSION.

BARRED FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE, THE KOREAN COMMISSION HAS ASKED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY FOR FRESH INSTRUCTIONS. IT WAS SENT TO KOREA TO FACILITATE THE CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THIS COUNTRY WOULD PRESS FOR THE COMMISSION TO GET ALONG WITH ITS TASK REGARDLESS OF THE DISTURBANCES. THE AMERICANS HAVE DECIDED THE COMMISSION SHOULD SET UP A GOVERNMENT AT LEAST IN THE AMERICAN ZONE IN THE SOUTH.

THE COUNCIL GAVE THE PAKISTANI AND INDIAN DELEGATES TIME TODAY FOR MORE SECRET TALKS. THEY ARE ARGUING OVER THE PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR.

THE COUNCIL WET TOM

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THE COUNCIL WILL MEET TOMMORROW AT 2:30 P.M. E.S.T. IT WILL RECEIVE THE FIRST, ROUTINE REPORT OF THE PALESTINE COMMISSION AND WILL HEAR A REPORT ON THE KASHMIR CONVERSATIONS.

(EDITORS: THIS IS EXPECTED TO STAND ALL DAY).

BD434AES

U.N.-ECONOMIC (400)

BY MAX HARRELSON

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.9-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS SURVEY TODAY INDICATED A GROWING POST-WAR TREND TOWARD NATIONALIZATION AND GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF INDUSTRY.

THE 286-PAGE REPORT COMPILED BY THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DEALT WITH ECONOMIC PLANS OF A DOZEN "LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES" AND SEVERAL DEPENDENT TERRITORIES.

IT SHOWED FEVERISH EFFORTS WERE UNDERWAY TO INDUSTRIALIZE ALMOST EVERY CORNER OF THE GLOBE, TAP GREAT UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES, EXPAND TRANSPORT FACILITIES AND CONSTRUCT GIANT POWER AND IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

IN MOST CASES, THESE PROGRAMS WERE GOVERNMENT-PLANNED AND WERE EMBODIED IN BROAD PLANS FOR SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT PERIODS. THEY GENERALLY WERE KNOWN AS "THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN" OR THE "TEN-YEAR PLAN" DEPENDING ON THE PERIOD INVOLVED.

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30.24- 15487

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(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., E.S.T. TODAY, MONDAY, FEB. 9)

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Take Suez and Ft. Lyons.

THE U.N. PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION, MEANWHILE, AGREED UNANIMOUSLY ON THE NECESSITY OF USING MILITARY FORCE TO DIVIDE THE HOLY LAND INTO JEWISH AND ARABIC COUNTRIES.

A PRESS OFFICER SAID THE COMMISSION'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE MILITARY FORCE PROBABLY WOULD BE BEFORE THE COUNCIL WITHIN TWO DAYS.

IT THEN WILL BE UP TO THE COUNCIL, THE ONLY U.N. BODY EMPOWERED TO PUT AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE INTO THE FIELD, TO DECIDE HOW TO HANDLE THE SITUATION.

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THE COUNCIL WILL TAKE UP AN EARLIER REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION AT A MEETING TOMORROW BUT LITTLE DEBATE WAS ANTICIPATED. THIS SUMMARY COVERS THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION HERE DURING JANUARY.

HOWEVER, THREE ARAB NATIONS WILL BE REPRESENTED WHEN THE COUNCIL CONVENES AND THE POSSIBILITY REMAINED THAT DISCUSSIONS MIGHT BE OPENED ON THE WHOLE PLAN FOR PARTITION, WHICH THE ARABS ARE BITTERLY OPPOSING.

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30.24- 15489

# Two British Companies Halt Battle Waged In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Feb. 10 (AP)—An Arab attempt to smash into a Jewish quarter today resulted in one of the worst battles in Jerusalem.

It ended only when two companies of British infantry intervened.

The Palestine Government said six Arabs, one Jew and one British soldier were killed in daylong fighting in the Montefiore quarter. The wounded included twenty Arabs, six Jews and one British soldier.

**Arabs Set Toll Higher**

Earlier an Arab source had put the casualties at four Arabs killed and seven wounded and eight Jews killed and fourteen wounded. British troops stood guard in Montefiore tonight.

Violence raged elsewhere. A Government announcement said a group of Jews marched seven Arabs into an orange grove in the Tulkarm district north of Jerusalem and mowed them down with machine-gun fire. The Arabs were returning to their village after attending a cattle sale.

In Haifa, one Jew was killed, and three Jews and four Arabs wounded.

The unofficial death toll since the November 29 decision of the United Nations to partition Palestine mounted to 1,118.

The British Army announced tonight imposition of a complete road curfew on travel in the Safad area north of Galilee. This is the zone through which Arab volunteer forces have been entering Palestine from the north. Some have mechanized equipment, including American style jeeps.

The two companies of British infantry were brought into the Montefiore quarter after the battle between the Jews and Arabs had raged for three hours. Automatic weapons and mortars were used.

It was the first time British troops had been used as an attacking infantry force inside Jerusalem since partition.

**Bullet Hit Office Wall**

One company took up a position on rocky vacant ground between the office of the Associated Press and the Palestine Government pressroom. The other tried to enter Montefiore from the opposite direction.

Bullets smacked into the walls of the building housing the Associated Press. The British threw mortar shells into Montefiore.

One bullet ripped out the windshield of the plainly marked white jeep of the Associated Press. James W. Pringle, photographer, was at the wheel.

The battle began with an exchange by snipers. The quarter is about 150 yards from the King David Hotel, which is used by the British as a military and Palestine Government headquarters.

# British Quell Skirmish Of Jews, Arabs

Jerusalem, Feb. 10 (AP)—Two companies of British troops were hurriedly called up today to quell a skirmish between Jews and Arabs in the Jewish Montefiore area. The action ended shortly before nightfall.

Two Jews were reported wounded in the firing, which centered on the slopes of one of Jerusalem's hills near the old walled city.

The fight began with an exchange between Jewish snipers in Montefiore and Arabs from the Jaffa gate and other near-by Arab sections. Automatic weapon and mortar fire raked the Jewish area for three hours.

**Near British Headquarters**

Montefiore is about 150 yards from the King David Hotel, used by the British as military and Palestine Government headquarters. Additional troops were deployed around the hotel facing the scene of battle.

Some fully equipped British, taking battle formations, stretched out under olive trees in a drizzling rain. Some took over behind rocks in the area. Others attempted to enter the Montefiore section from another direction. Bullets spattered the walls of near-by buildings.

**AP Jeep Hit**

One bullet ripped out the windshield of a white jeep owned by the Associated Press as Photographer James Pringle drove the vehicle to the edge of the Montefiore quarter.

The Arabs apparently were concentrated near the bottom of the slope on which Montefiore is built.

As dusk approached the firing diminished, then stopped. A short time later the British troops withdrew.

**Consuls Ask Protection**

Meanwhile, the consuls general of Iran, France, Belgium, Egypt and the United States called upon Sir Alan Cunnningham, Palestine High Commissioner, to ask him to "do all in his power to impress on the peoples of Palestine their obligation" to observe the immunity of consular representatives.

Officials said Cunningham replied that the Government is "doing everything it can to achieve recognition not only of the immunity of consular representatives, but of all bodies considered immune under international usage."

**Curfew Put on Safad Roads**

JERUSALEM, Feb. 10 (AP)—The British Army announced tonight the imposition of a complete road curfew in the Safad area, north of Galilee. This is the zone through which Arab volunteer forces have been entering Palestine from the north. Some have mechanized equipment, including American-style jeeps.

**Insurance to Palestine Trebled**

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP)—Rates for insurance of shipments to strife-torn Palestine against war, strike, riot and civil commotion risks have been more than tripled by Lloyd's & Company. The rate on shipments to destinations within Palestine was increased from $3.50 a hundred pounds to $12. The new rate was the highest since V-E Day. The rate on shipments from Palestine is unchanged at $3.50.

# CRIPPS WARNS ON FUND DRAIN

## Tells Britons Country Is In Danger Of Going Broke

London, Feb. 10 (AP)—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told Britons again today they are in danger of going broke.

In a Government white paper he gave the figures on the "menacing" gap between the country's income from exports and outlay for imports.

The total net drain on sterling area funds to fill the gap in 1947 was £1,023,000,000 ($4,092,000,000).

**From Last-Ditch Reserve**

Drained out were £151,000,000 ($604,000,000) from the last-ditch gold and dollar reserves.

The United Kingdom's gold and dollar reserves, monetary basis for the entire sterling area, had dropped by January 1 to £512,000,000 ($2,048,000,000), he said.

Only $100,000,000 remains of the $3,750,000,000 American loan that was advanced two years ago.

The drain, he said, must "be closed by our own efforts, supported by the Marshall plan."

**Calls For Supreme Effort**

"A supreme effort must be made this year to remedy our external position. Abnormal world conditions render the task particularly difficult, but there is no alternative."

Should the drain on the monetary reserves continue at the 1947 rate—as Sir Stafford said it did last month—the reserve would last no longer than six months.

In three months, Cripps said, it would drop to a point where the stability of sterling as a currency would be endangered.

# BRITAIN'S DOLLAR RESERVES FADING

London, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—Sir Stafford Cripps said today Great Britain used £1,023,000,000 ($4,092,000,000) of her gold and dollar reserves last year.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the drain was menacing. Cripps disclosed in a white paper that the United Kingdom's gold and dollar reserves, monetary basis for the entire sterling area, had dropped on January 1 to £512,000,000 ($2,048,000,000).

Only $100,000,000 remains of the $3,750,000,000 loan from the United States, advanced two years ago. A large Canadian credit also is evaporating.

"A supreme effort must be made this year to remedy our external position," Cripps told reporters. "Abnormal world conditions render the task particularly difficult, but there is no alternative."

He said the adverse balance of payments last year was £675,000,000 ($2,700,000,000). This, he said, must "be closed by our own efforts, supported by the Marshall plan."

He asked support for the Labor Government's controversial proposal for a voluntary limitation of wage and dividend increases. The House of Commons will debate the plan on Thursday.

"Price is increasingly becoming a decisive factor in sales and if rising costs price us out of the market, then our food supplies and our industrial employment will be placed in jeopardy," the Chancellor said.

Cripps blamed high prices for imports as responsible for the heavy drain on British gold and dollar holdings.

**British Deny Rebuff**

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP).—The British Foreign Office said today it had no trace of a Russian request to participate in the Western Allies' analysis of captured German documents.

The Soviet Information Bureau in Moscow declared last night that the Russians in 1945 asked Britain for representation in a study of the documents and were turned down.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said also that the Soviet Union did not, as the Soviet statement said, invite the Western powers to participate in the examination of Nazi documents uncovered by the Soviet Army.

The spokesman acknowledged that the Western powers, on the other hand, did not invite Russia to take part in the study of documents captured by the Allies in the west.

More than 2,000,000 documents are being analyzed by British, American and French experts in Berlin. Tentative plans call for a meeting in April to consider which of the documents will be made public later.

The foreign office said Britain would not object to Moscow plans to publish some of the documents in Russian hands.

## King Decorates Briton, Freed in Jew's Slaying

LONDON, Feb. 10 (AP).—King George VI decorated Roy A. Farran today for valor in the war-time Italian and French campaigns.

Mr. Farran, twenty-six, is a former British Army captain who was acquitted by a military court last October of a charge of murdering a ewish youth, Alexander Rubowitz, in Palestine.

The King invested Mr. Farran with the Distinguished Service Order and the second bar to his Military Cross. The D. S. O. was awarded for gallant action in 1945 near Rennes, Orleans, St. Loup and eaulieu. The bar to the Military Cross was awarded for action on the night of Oct. 27-28, 1943, in the area of the River Tronto and the River Tordino in Italy.

Mr. Farran, who resigned from the Army after his acquittal, received the American Legion of Merit last fall for services in Italy.

# Rome Government Promises Action On Election Riots

Rome, Feb. 10 (AP)—The government today promised immediate and "extremely vigorous" action against those responsible for rioting in Apulia. Four deaths yesterday marked the start of the national election campaign in that southern region.

Dispatches from Apulia said leftists were trying to organize a local branch of the Communist-backed Popular Front when they were attacked by a rightist band at San Ferdinando.

Randolfo Pacciardi, vice premier, said sixteen persons already had been arrested.

"Sufficient forces are on the spot to keep order," he said. "If there are others responsible, no matter whom, the government will strike with extreme energy."

## Reds Blame 'Fascists' For Italian Fights

Rome, Feb. 10 (AP)—Italian Leftists today blamed "armed Fascist formations" for provoking a skirmish with Leftists in Apulia province yesterday, which left four dead and twenty wounded.

Giuseppe di Vittorio, Communist chief of the powerful Labor Confederation, demanded "severe and immediate punishment of those responsible."

Leftist newspapers said Rightists fired into a crowd, then sacked local Communist and Socialist headquarters.

## Pope Receives Adm. Sherman

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 10 (AP).—Pope Pius XII received Vice-Admiral Forrest P. Sherman in private audience today. Sherman is the new commander of United States naval forces in the Mediterranean.

# FRANCE MAPS PRICE CURBS

### Would Provide Penalties For Raising Food Rates

Paris, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Government prepared a bill tonight for sharp penalties against merchants raising food prices above authorized levels.

Many food prices have risen twelve per cent in two weeks. Some prices have gone even higher since the franc was devalued January 25. As a result some labor unions are demanding a second round of wage increases on top of those granted last December.

Informed sources said a measure expected to receive final Cabinet approval tomorrow before being sent to the National Assembly would permit the Government to close businesses for six months to a year where the proprietors systematically raised their prices above the levels set January 1.

**List Purchase Price**

Other provisions of the bill, the informants said, would authorize:

1. Weekly publication of prevailing food prices.

2. Requirements for food merchants to tag their stocks not only with the sales price but also the purchase price.

3. Imports of foreign foodstuffs, including 35,000 tons of potatoes from the United States, cabbage, carrots and onions from the Netherlands, meat from Argentina and wine from Italy.

A number of small retailers charged that some wholesalers were passing on to the consumer the extraordinary tax for reconstruction approved by the Assembly a few weeks ago.

**Prices Compared**

Pierre Ahelin, Secretary of State, declared in a radio broadcast last night that there was no reason for many of the price increases.

Here are some wholesale food prices in francs in Paris today, compared with January 23.

| | *Jan.* 23 | *Feb.* 10 |
|---|---|---|
| Carrots | 14 | 23 |
| Lettuce | 17 | 31 |
| Endive | 21 | 34 |
| Leeks | 19 | 26 |
| Dried onions | 42 | 50 |
| Potatoes | 7 | 8 |
| Veal | 148 | 160 |
| Mutton | 152 | 170 |

The franc is officially set at 214 to the dollar.

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## French Open Spain Border

Paris, Feb. 10 (AP)—Traffic moved across the French-Spanish border legally today for the first time in nearly two years.

Telegraph and telephone services were resumed, and transit commerce was permitted. However, trade between France and Spain was prohibited pending a new trade treaty.

French and Spanish trains crossed into their opposite countries shortly after noon.

### Bavarian Unions May Strike

MUNICH, Feb. 10—(AP)—Bavarian trade unions threatened today to call a "complete stoppage of work" if the fat ration in the American-zone state is cut off.

The administration for food, agriculture and forests of the merged British and American zones has ruled that the fat ration be stopped for persons with heavy worker ration cards. The Bavarian Government has rejected the ruling.

## Army Prisoners Now Kept In Dachau

Munich, Germany, Feb. 10 (AP)—A cell block of the notorious Dachau concentration camp, which once housed political prisoners of the Nazis, has been turned into a military stockade for American soldier prisoners, army officials disclosed today.

There are 125 American soldiers and civilians and 21 displaced persons in the military stockade.

Part of the former concentration camp also is used as an internment camp for suspected or convicted German Nazis.

It was from this section that Fritz Kuhn, former head of the German-American Bund in the United States, escaped last week while awaiting de-Nazification trial.

### Byrnes' Excerpts Reported Held

BERLIN, Feb. 10 (AP)—Pamphlet reprints of "Speaking Frankly," the memoirs of James F. Byrnes, former United States Secretary of State, were confiscated by Communist authorities at Eberswalde, in the Russian zone, the British-licensed newspaper Telegraf said today. United States authorities said they were investigating the report as a violation of Four-Power agreements on freedom of information between the occupation zones.

## Hungary Reported Set To Sign Russian Pact

Budapest, Feb. 10 (AP)—Reports circulated here today that a Hungarian delegation headed by Premier Lajos Dinnyes will leave Thursday or Friday for Moscow to sign a treaty of friendship and mutual assistance.

There was no official confirmation. The reports said Deputy Premiers Matyas Rakosi and Arpad Szakasits and Foreign Minister Eric Molnar would be members of the delegation.

Hungary has already signed mutual aid and friendship treaties with Romania and Yugoslavia. Romania signed a similar treaty with Russia in Moscow last week.

Diplomatic sources here speculated that President Zoltan Tildy might pay a state visit to Moscow for the occasion of the signing. If so, it would be his first official visit abroad.

## SOVIET SENTRY YIELDS TO U.S. COLONEL'S LOGIC

VIENNA, Feb. 10 — (AP) A Russian military policeman threatened to burn or blow up seven American automobiles parked behind a Russian-occupied hotel tonight.

Personal intervention of the American provost marshal, Col. H. B. Hurless, prevented what top American authorities called a "serious incident."

Owners of the seven cars were among some 2,000 persons attending the annual Austrian-American ball in the Musik-Vereinsaal directly behind the Hotel Imperial.

A Russian sentry on duty at the hotel told American military police that if the cars were not moved within three minutes, they would be destroyed.

International military police were called and the sentry repeated his threat.

Col. Hurless who was attending the ball with other American officers and Austrian government officials, then told the Russian that since the automobiles were parked on the side of the street opposite the hotel, there was no reason to move them.

The sentry continued to protest, but finally gave in.

## Russians Will Return 38,000 War Prisoners

Bucharest, Feb. 10 (AP)—Premier Petru Groza announced today the impending return of 38,000 Romanian prisoners of war from Soviet Russia.

He spoke at the Bucharest railway station on the return of a Romanian delegation from Moscow, where a Russian-Romanian treaty was signed.

The Romanian Government is dominated by Communists. Romania dropped from the war as an ally of the Axis in August, 1944, after using her army largely on the Russian front. The troops were employed against the Germans in the closing months.

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## Slavs To Defend Albania: Tito

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Feb. 10 (AP)—Marshal Tito, Premier of Yugoslavia, says anyone who attacks neighboring Albania will have to deal with Yugoslavia.

In an address before a meeting of workers Sunday, Tito described Albania as a "hard nut to crack" since "we have an alliance with her and obligations to protect her freedom."

The speech was published today.

**Defensive Aim**

He said Yugoslavia will not attack Trieste, and that leaders of his country were thinking now not only of building up Yugoslavia, but "how to strengthen its defensive power so no provocative force can harm us."

Tito described as slanderous reports which he said described Yugoslavia as mixing in Greek affairs and of making plans to attack Albania.

"We are sympathetic toward the struggle of the Greek people," the Premier said, "and we say it to the whole world and let no one be angry with us for that. We consider that the Greek people have the right to struggle for their freedom. But we want peace on our borders and we won't allow anyone to disrupt this peace nor make one step into our territory."

**Greeks Accused**

Tito charged Greek "monarcho-fascists" with causing provocations of the Albanian-Bulgarian-Yugoslav borders, declaring that most were anti-Albanian and at least anti-Yugoslav.

"Allegedly Albania is the main culprit and Yugoslavia is too hard a nut," he said. "But don't let them think the Albanian border won't also be a hard nut. We have an alliance and obligations with Albania as well as Bulgaria."

## *Tito Says Yugoslavia Will Protect Albania*

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Feb. 10 (AP)—Premier Marshal Tito says that anyone who attacks neighboring Albania will find it a "hard nut to crack."

In a speech before a workers meeting here Sunday and published today, Tito declared, "We have an alliance with her (Albania) and obligations to protect her freedom."

He declared reports that Yugoslavia was mixing in Greek affairs or planned to attack the free state of Trieste were slanderous.

"We're sympathetic toward the struggle of the Greek people," he said. "We say it to the whole world and let no one be angry with us for that. We consider the Greek people have a right to struggle for their freedom, but we want peace on our borders and we won't allow anyone to disrupt this peace nor make one step on our territory."

He accused Greek "monarcho-facists" of causing provocations on the northern frontier of Greece and said they were aimed mainly at Albania.

"Allegedly Albania is the main culprit and Yugosalvia is too hard a nut," he said. "But don't let them think the Albanian border won't also be a hard nut. We have an alliance and obligations with Albania as well as Bulgaria."

## Rebel Artillery Kills 4 In Salonika

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 10 (AP)—A large force of guerrillas fired twelve mountain artillery shells into this city this morning, killing four persons, an official announcement said.

The dead included a British soldier who died in his billet in the heart of the city, when a shell exploded. Two British soldiers in the same billet were wounded.

Two women and a man also were killed and nine other civilians were wounded.

City officials said the rebels fired on Salonika, which has a population of about 100,000, from a point 5 miles to the north.

Greek aircraft spotted the guerrilla unit moving eastward at dawn and attacked with rockets and machine guns. An official announcement said heavy casualties were inflicted on the guerrillas.

**Hour-Long Attack**

The announcement did not estimate the number of guerrillas taking part in the hour-long attack, but said the firing was "supported by a strong force."

Most of the guerrillas' shells exploded in the heart of the town, near the water front, close to the Mediterranean Hotel, where the United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans has its headquarters.

[There were press reports in Athens that the hotel had been struck, but there was no confirmation. British sources in Athens said the guerrillas were reported to have used four-inch mortars. Four days ago a unit attacked a village only 20 miles north of Athens.]

30.24- 15491

# Guerrillas Shell Salonika; 4 Killed

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 10 (AP)—Guerrillas shelled the heart of this major port city in predawn darkness today and killed four persons, an official announcement said.

The attackers, described as a very strong force, sent twelve mountain artillery shells into the city in slightly more than an hour. They were fired from a position 5 miles to the north.

[In Athens a Ministry of Public Order announcement said 40 small caliber shells were fired into Salonika.]

One of the shells exploded in a British billet, killing one British soldier and wounding two others. The additional dead included a man and two women. Nine civilians were also wounded.

**Attacked Previously**

Salonika, a port of 100,000 population, had been attacked previously with mortar shells.

The guerrillas came from the direction of Kilkis and moved eastward toward the Chalcidice peninsula after the attack. Greek army airforce planes spotted them and inflicted heavy casualties with bombs, rockets and machine-gun fire, the official statement said.

One of the shells hit near the Mediterranean hotel, headquarters of the United Nations special commission on the Balkans.

**Band Is Spotted**

Meanwhile, the 1st Army Corps said the guerrilla band which had penetrated the Mount Parne region about 20 miles north of Athens had been spotted in the area of Kriekoukion (Eleutherae) south of Thebes.

They were 2½ miles south of Kriekoukion, which is in rugged mountain territory about 25 airline miles northwest of Athens.

The announcement said Greek fighter aircraft attacked the guerrillas with machine-gun fire and rockets. Military ground units were also engaging the guerrillas.

Four of the guerrillas taken prisoner said they suffered 30 casualties in air attacks yesterday.

# *12 More Greek Guard Battalions Authorized*

Athens, Feb. 10 (AP)—Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay said today twelve more Greek national guard battalions had been authorized. This lifted the total to 66.

Livesay, chief of the military mission of the American mission to aid Greece, said the United States had agreed to equip and ration 100 battalions of 500 men each. The national guard will protect villages while the regular army is on the offensive.

Already 42 battalions have taken the field. The national guard will receive rifles, Bren and Sten guns, heavy machine guns, radios and transport.

# REDS PROMISE DATA BLAMING ALLIES FOR WAR

## Soviet Cites U. S. Dollars and Franco - British Diplomatic Moves.

## PLANS TO PUBLISH DOCUMENTS

## Russia Declares That American Funds Helped to Build Up Nazi Industry for Aggression.

Moscow, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—The Russians promised today to publish secret German documents which they said would prove their charges that the western Allies paved the way for world war II.

The Soviet Information Bureau charged last night that the United States, Britain and France had, in their relations with Germany, provided Adolf Hitler with the strength to launch world war II. The Russians said that it was done by "a golden rain of American dollars" and by French and British diplomacy.

The Russian statement was in reply to the United States State Department's publication January 21 of 260 documents captured from the Nazis dealing with Russian-German relations prior to world war II.

[The documents said that Germany and the Soviet agreed to divide Poland between them and that the Russians agreed with Hitler that the United States and Britain should be kept out of Europe, Asia and Africa.]

The Information Bureau charged:

1. A "golden rain of American dollars . . . fertilized heavy industry for Hitler Germany and in particular her war industry."

2. "It was the billions of American dollars invested by overseas monopolies in the war economy of Hitler Germany that re-established Germany's war potential and placed into the hands of the Hitler regime the weapons it needed for aggression."

3. In 1934, Britain and France maneuvered a non-aggression pact between Germany and Poland which was instrumental "in the preparation of German aggression."

# Gen. T. A. Besschastnov

**Commanded Russian Artillery at Leningrad in World War II**

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (AP)—"Red Star," the Soviet Army newspaper, today reported the death of Colonel General T. A. Besschastnov, who commanded Russian artillery on the Leningrad front during World War II. He was head of the Senior Officers' Artillery School.

His obituary was signed by a group of army marshals and generals, including Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, chief of staff of the armed forces of the U. S. S. R. Notably absent were the signatures of Marshals Georgi K. Zhukov and Konstantin Rokossovsky.

"Red Star" said General Besschastnov had served the Soviet Army since 1918, and that he was wounded during the Leningrad defense. He had received the Order of Lenin and other awards.

# Tass Blames U. S. For Treaty Delay

Moscow, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—A Tass dispatch from Brussels said today that "the United States is hindering ratification of a Russian-Belgian trade treaty." The Soviet news agency said that Americans fear the treaty because it would reduce Belgian dependence upon United States producers and markets.

# Varga Still Soviet Editor

**Magazine's Masthead Bears Name of Criticized Economist**

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (AP).—The name of Eugene Varga, Soviet economist, remains at the masthead of the newest issue of "The Journal of World Economy and Politics," out today. He is listed as editor in chief.

In addition, the magazine carried an article by Mr. Varga, who was raked over the coals last month by "Pravda," Communist party organ, which accused him of fostering the belief that a planned economy could flourish in a capitalist state.

# CHINESE FLEEING FROM MANCHURIA

SHANGHAI, Feb. 10. — (AP) Americans returning from Mukden reported today the Chinese government's entire position in Manchuria appears grave.

They said government workers, civilians and even high military officers are scrambling to get plane passage, the only avenue to safety from Manchuria.

Chungchun, Manchuria's capital, already has been evacuated by American and British. Their consulates have been closed. Changchun is cut off from Mukden except by air.

The flight from Manchuria is only part of a general exodus from communist-threatened cities in China. This exodus is putting a severe strain on China's airlines.

Foreign missionaries recently were brought out of central China. More are preparing to leave.

A report from Peiping is that large-scale evacuation also is planned soon at Lintsing, some 200 miles south of Peiping on the Grand canal. It has not been reported in danger previously.

# Korea Told Reds Use Sabotage To Foil U.N.

Seoul, Feb. 10 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge today blames Korean Communists for a week end of bloodshed and sabotage. He said the disorders were an attempt to force the United Nations Commission out of this country. Forty-nine persons, including eleven policemen, were killed.

The commander of the United States occupation zone in South Korea told Koreans in a radio and press statement:

"The damage done in this effort to destroy South Korean democracy and hurt the economy of your country was accomplished by a few hundred stooges who are without doubt paid with money made available to them through conversion and the seizing of old Korean currency north of the thirty-eighth parallel last December."

**Says Reds "Want Starvation"**

Korea north of the thirty-eighth parallel is occupied by the Russians. Entrance to North Korea was refused to the United Nations Commission, which was directed by the United Nations to conduct nation-wide elections preliminary to establishing self-government.

The commission will refer the issue to the United Nations Little Assembly.

Hodge said Communists in the American zone were trying to "confuse and bewilder the Korean people into surrendering to the Communist desire for totalitarian rule of many by a few.

"They want to bring all Koreans to abject poverty. They want starvation so they may gain control and take over the Government."

The General disclosed that Communists wrote him a letter Saturday "filled with political demands, including the demand that the commission cease work and leave Korea, that there is no election to give the Korean people their own national government, and that the government of South Korea be turned over to the Communist People's Committee as in North Korea. . . ."

The letter also demanded "that we release all 'political prisoners,' which means all the savage rioters, saboteurs and murderers who disturbed Korean peace in the past," Hodge said.

"I am tired of hearing their vicious lies and propaganda," he added.

**Red Stand "Sadly Amusing"**

"They told me this present demonstration would be peaceful and that I would be responsible for any injuries. Such talk is sadly amusing to one who knows their methods of operation.

"Here's how they conducted their 'peaceful' demonstration: They attacked isolated police boxes, killed several patriotic Korean policemen, killed several peaceful citizens—some in their own homes. They sabotaged badly needed railway locomotives to prevent the movement of food, fuel and supplies.

"The perpetrators of these deeds, when apprehended and sentenced, will join the ranks of the Communist-bemoaned political prisoners who are wept over in every Communist handbill, poster, publication and radio speech," Hodge concluded.

# REDS ARE BLAMED FOR KOREA RIOTS

SEOUL, Korea, Feb. 10. — (AP) The U. S. commander in South Korea blamed Korean communists today for three days of "murder and destruction" which took 49 lives and sabotaged railways and communications.

Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge declared in a statement the rioting was an attempt to force the United Nations commission on Korea to leave. Russia has refused to cooperate with the commission.

Hodge said the rioting was led "by a few hundred stooges" undoubtedly paid by Korean currency seized in the northern zone occupied by Russia. The riots began Saturday.

The rioting seemed to have spent its fury and all was reported quiet in the American zone today.

The commission will refer the question of independent elections for Korea back to the UN Little Assembly this month. The commission was sent here to set up the election machinery, but was refused permission to enter the Russian zone.

# JAPAN IS CONFUSED AS PRIME MINISTER RESIGNS HIS OFFICE

TOKYO, Feb. 10. — (AP) The first Socialist government in Japan's long history quit today, but it will stay on the job for awhile anyway.

The mass resignation was the first under Japan's new constitution. It caused so much confusion over how to go about selecting a prime minister that no immediate change of ministers is in sight.

In the old days, the resigning prime minister went to the emperor, who designated a successor. Now this power is left to the Diet.

Socialist Prime Minister Tetsu Katayama submitted his resignation formally to the emperor after first informing the speakers of both houses of the Diet.

A steering committee of the House of Representatives agreed the lower chamber was empowered to select a successor. The committeemen, however, could not decide whether the premiership should be offered to the conservative opposition or to another Socialist.

The Social Democrats, while the most numerous, do not hold a Diet majority. Neither do the Democrats or Liberals, both conservative.

Katayama said he quit because his government was "riding a whirlwind." He referred to a left-right split inside his party. He represented the more conservative elements.

There were two conservative possibilities for the prime minister's job—former Prime Minister Shigeru Hoshida, president of the Liberals who is favored by Tokyo newspapers, and Hitoshi Ashida, head of the Democratic party. Ashida is the resigning foreign minister.

## *"Sternest Punishment" Asked For Tojo, 24 Others*

Tokyo, *Wednesday*, Feb. 11 (AP)—The prosecution asked the international tribunal today to inflict on Hideki Tojo and 24 other wartime Japanese leaders "the sternest punishment known to the law."

Opening final arguments in the long-drawn trial, Joseph B. Keenan, chief prosecutor, avoided asking directly for the death penalty. But he had said beforehand he was, in effect, urging that they be hanged.

Keenan drew no distinction between the 25 men who have sat since June 3, 1946, in the prisoners' box. He likened them all to "outlaws."

The end of the trial is not yet in sight. The prosecution may require two more weeks to complete its summation, after which the defense may take four weeks or more to reply.

### Defense Motion Overruled

The tribunal cleared the way for final arguments by overruling a defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal yesterday.

Keenan accused Tojo and his co-defendants of embarking deliberately upon a course of war, knowing that their actions "could mean nothing but the wholesale destruction of human lives."

"In the international field this is just as much murder as in local communities," said the prosecutor, who several times mentioned the death penalty for murder.

### Tool Of Militarists

Then Keenan made his sole mention of Emperor Hirohito, pointing up the prosecution thesis that the Emperor was but a tool of the militarists.

"They would make a divinity or a figurehead of their ruler as occasion required for their evil purposes. They were devoted to no one, to no principle, to nothing except their passion for domination."

Keenan told the Allied judges that their verdict might help prevent future wars.

## *Webb Quick to Challenge Question on Roosevelt*

By The Associated Press.

TOKYO, Wednesday, Feb. 11 Chief Justice Sir William Webb of Australia abruptly interrupted the American prosecutor, Joseph B. Keenan once during the summation today. Mr. Keenan had remarked that the court showed "great patience" in permitting "insolent comment" about the late President.

Sir William was quick to reply: "* * * Britain and Australia will always revere and protect the memory of President Roosevelt!"

Mr. Keenan said mildly that he had not intended to imply any criticism of the court.

## Army Dead Named

Tokyo, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Army announced today the identities of two Air Force enlisted men killed on Guam February 1 when a truck plunged down an embankment. They were Corporal James F. Waterbury, Placerville, Cal., and Pfc. Jack McCabe, Crooksville, Ohio.

## MacArthur Orders Landlord 'Crackdown'

Tokyo, Feb. 10 (AP) — General MacArthur directed the Japanese Government today to crack down on violators of the land reform law.

Many landlords are reluctant to sell their land to the Government for resale to tenants. The Government has acquired 3,400,000 acres under the Reform Act passed by the Diet October 21, 1946. The acreage is about 71 per cent of that to be purchased.

# India Takes Over State

FEB 1948

New Delhi, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Indian Government took over administration of a second princely state today in its investigation of the Gandhi assassination.

An announcement said the Maharajah of Bharatpur, in the eastern Rajputana, had been personally confronted with "prima facie evidence of complicity of the Bharatpur administration" in activities of the RSSS (Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh), outlawed Hindu national volunteer corps.

The Maharajah was "shocked" at the report, a communqué said, and consented to appointment of a temporary administrator so that an unimpeded investigation could be made into activities of the RSSS and the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

### "Red Guards" Outlawed

Bharatpur adjoins on the east the princely state of Alwar, whose administration was taken over Saturday for the same reasons.

Bharatpur, of about 2,000 square miles, has a population of 600,000. Its 30-year-old Hindu ruler married the youngest sister of the Maharajah of Mysore in 1941.

At the same time the Bombay provincial Government announced the outlawing of the Communist "Red Guards" and "Samata Sainik Dal," an organization founded by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, a minister in the Indian Government and leader of the Untouchables.

S. K. Patil, a member of the Congress party high command, told a news conference at Bombay that the party planned to form a semi-military volunteer organization trained by army officers "to defend the country and meet any challenge to the lawfully constituted administrative machinery."

He said the organization would not come under the terms of a "private army" such as is forbidden by the Government. He said it would be organized after consultation with the provincial government and its members would be required to sign a pledge placing themselves at the state's service.

At 3 A.M. tomorrow the funeral urn, containing the ashes of Gandhi, will be moved by motor car from the Birla mansion and placed aboard the special train that will carry it to Allahabad.

Perhaps 1,000,000 persons will witness the immersing of the ashes in the confluence of the Ganges, Jumna and Saraswati rivers on Thursday at Triveni Sangham.

### To Eat Only Vegetables

The funeral party will travel on a train made up of third-class coaches such as Gandhi used in his lifetime when he went on a train journey. There will be a guard of honor. Members of the party will ride on wooden benches and eat only vegetables during the 27-hour trip.

Horse-mounted lancers and infantry will escort the urn on the 4-mile march from Allahabad station to Triveni Sangham. Devadas, son of Gandhi, will row to a shallow spot in the middle of the river. He will immerse himself and commit the ashes to the water.

Bits of the ashes have been distributed to all provinces, and similar rites will be performed at the same time all over India.

### Referendum Questions

Soon after the ceremony the Government plans to take up the question of a referendum in Junagadh and other vassal states on the western coast whose affiliation is disputed by India and Pakistan.

Junagadh has an 85 per cent Hindu population, but its Moslem ruler joined Pakistan in mid-September. The Indian Government took over the administration following the flight of the ruler to Pakistan. A referendum, which will determine whether the people want to join India or Pakistan, has been scheduled for February 24.

## Arab Leader Warns U.N. Group

FEB 1948

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 10 (AP)—Jamal Effendi Husseini, deputy chairman of the Palestine Higher Executive, said today Arab suicide squads are training in Palestine "for attacking the United Nations Commission when it comes to the Holy Land."

"This is a warning, not a threat," Husseini said. "We shall not be able to take any responsibility concerning the security of the United Nations Commission in Palestine."

Husseini, nephew of the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, is attending meetings of the Arab League here. He declared Arabs "will fight to the end" any force sent to Palestine to implement partition, "be it American or Russian."

He expressed the belief that "not a single American" will agree to sending United States contingents to the Holy Land.

[At Lake Success, N.Y., the United Nations Partition Commission was expected to enter Palestine in March or April. The British said the commission should stay out of the Holy Land until two weeks before the end of British rule on May 15. The commission is awaiting a United Nations Security Council ruling.]

## *New Dominion of Ceylon Inaugurates Parliament*

By The Associated Press.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Feb. 10—In a setting of regal splendor and in the presence of representatives from twenty-seven nations, the Duke of Gloucester inaugurated today the first Dominion Parliament of Ceylon.

A crowd of 20,000 witnessed the historic ceremony, which formalized this island's independence after 351 years under foreign rule. Ceylon became an independent partner in the British Commonwealth on Feb. 4.

The Duke, younger brother of King George VI, congratulated the new dominion upon its peaceful and constitutional achievement of independence. Responses were made by S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, leader of the House of Representatives, and Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, leader of the Senate.

Henry F. Grady, United States Ambassador to India, attended the inauguration.

## Thomas To Be Flown Back

**To Leave Panama in Navy Plane for Walter Reed Hospital**

BALBOA HEIGHTS, C. Z., Feb. 10 (AP).—The Navy said today that Representative J. Parnell Thomas, Republican, of New Jersey, will be flown Saturday to Walter Reed Hospital in Washington.

Mr. Thomas was stricken with a stomach ailment while on his way by ship to investigate subversive influences in the Canal Zone. He is a patient at Margarita Hospital, which he entered Jan. 26. The Naval Air Transport Service will move the Representative and his wife. A nurse and flight surgeon will be on the plane.

Mr. Thomas's condition was considered extremely critical upon his arrival, but he has been improving steadily. Doctors said he has been sitting up in a wheel chair several hours a day and is able to walk in his hospital room.

## Leopold's Wife Ill in Cuba

HAVANA, Feb. 10 (AP)—Princess de Rethy, wife of King Leopold III of the Belgians, was confined to bed today with a slight case of food poisoning. The royal couple, here on vaction, postponed a visit to President Ramon Grau San Martin. The princess was stricken last night after a dinner party. Three doctors visited her today.

FEB 1948

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# Soviet Reply Hints Success In U. S. Propaganda Drive

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 — (AP) Russia's angry cry of "liar" pretty well convinced American officials today that their publication of the German secret papers on Nazi-Soviet relations had dealt the Kremlin a powerful propaganda punch.

The Russian comeback, hurled by the Moscow radio last night, will be studied here for many days. But the first authoritative reaction was that it wasn't much of a counter-blow.

It was three weeks ago that the United States let go with a 362-page record of official Nazi documents.

These related that Hitler and Stalin conspired to carve up Poland, divide the Baltic states, dominate the Balkans and try to lay a basis for smashing British and French influence throughout Europe, Asia and Africa.

**Reds Make Two Charges**

The Russian answer as analyzed here makes two main charges:

1. That the U. S. distorted the record "to heap lies on the Soviet Union."

2. That the U. S., by aiding German recovery after World War I, and Britain and France, through appeasement, paved the way for Hitler.

The American answer to point 1 is to go right on plugging over the international radio broadcast "Voice of America" the original Nazi documents as published.

On point 2 the U. S., Britain and France all must wait and see what the Russians produce in line with their promise to publish their own documents from captured German files.

American officials doubted that these would produce much embarrassing information, since the "appeasement" was carried out in the fullest publicity at the time and most of the western leaders responsible for it have long since passed from view.

By contrast, the men who ruled Russia in 1939-41, when the alleged Russo-German deals were being made, are the same men who rule it in 1948.

One point to keep in mind is that the Soviet-American propaganda conflict is not being fought to change opinions in Washington or Moscow.

Its objective is to sway thinking in Europe, in the no man's land between Russia and the west.

The Russians may insist their contention about the U. S. paving the way for Hitler has a bearing on world conditions today—that through the Marshall plan Washington aims to rebuild western Germany so as to produce a powerful new German militarism.

One of Europe's most often expressed fears is that Germany may become strong and warlike again.

American officials have the answer ready: Our policy calls for revival not of western Germany alone but of all western Europe; we are striving to help Germany's neighbors make themselves strong as quickly as possible, with all the help that can be obtained from a Germany under strong Allied control.

# Soviet Statement on Publication by U. S. of Diplomatic Documents

*LONDON, Feb. 10 (UP)—Following is the text, as broadcast by the Moscow radio, of a statement issued yesterday by the Soviet Information Bureau as the first installment of a reply to publication by the United States State Department of Russian-German diplomatic documents:*

## Falsifiers of History—A Historical Note

At the end of January the State Department of the United States, in collaboration with the British and French Foreign Offices, published a collection of reports and various records from the diaries of Hitlerite diplomatic officials under the mysterious title "Nazi-Soviet Relations."

As evident from the preface of this collection, as far back as the summer of 1946 the Governments of the United States, Britain and France already had agreed to publish the archive materials of the German Foreign Office for 1918-1945, captured in Germany by American and British military authorities.

Noteworthy in this connection is the fact the published collection contains only materials relating to the period 1939 to 1941, while materials relating to preceding years and in particular the Munich period are not included by the State Department in the collection and this has been concealed from the world's public opinion.

This action certainly is not accidental, but pursues aims that have nothing to do with objective and honest treatment of historical truth.

In order to justify in some way before world public opinion the unilateral publication of this collection of unverified and arbitrarily picked out records made by Hitlerite officials, the British and American press fabricated and circulated an explanation, according to which "the Russians rejected a proposal from the West to publish jointly a full account of Nazi diplomacy." This statement from Anglo-American circles does not correspond with the facts.

**Demand on Britain Reported**

In connection with reports that appeared in the foreign press in the summer of 1945 to the effect that preparations for the publication of documents captured in Germany had been initiated in Britain, the Soviet Government approached the Government of Great Britain, insisting on the participation of Soviet experts in a joint study of German documents captured by Anglo-American troops.

The Soviet Government held the publication of such documents without common consent was inadmissible and at the same time it could not assume the responsibility for publication of the documents without careful and objective verification, for unless these elementary conditions were observed the publication of said materials could only lead to worsening relations between member states of the anti-Hitlerite coalition. The British Foreign Office, however, declined the Soviet proposal on the grounds that the Soviet Government prematurely had raised the question of exchanging copies of captured Hitlerite documents.

It is also well known that on Sept. 6, 1945, the American delegation to the political directorate of the Control Council of Germany submitted its draft directive on handling German archives and documents.

This draft provided for the institution of uniform procedure for the whole of Germany for collecting and keeping archives and gave the right of access of them to representatives of member states of the United Nations. It also provided for the possibility of copying documents and publishing those copies.

This proposal was examined at four meetings of the political directorate, but further examination was postponed at the request of the British and Americans on the plea that they had no instructions; subsequently, after the American representative had stated that the Government of the U. S. A. was preparing a new proposal and requested that the submitted draft be invalidated, this question was withdrawn from the agenda of the political directorate. Thus the allegation that the Soviet Government refused to take part in preparing the publication of German archive materials is false.

**Slander Campaign Charged**

Simultaneously with the publication of the above-mentioned collection, a fresh campaign of unrestrained baiting and slander, as if at the wave of a magic wand, swept the United States and the countries dependent on it in connection with the non-aggression pact concluded between the U.S.S.R. and Germany in 1939 and allegedly directed against the Western powers. Thus, the true purpose for which the collection of documents on relations between the U.S.S.R. and Germany in the period of 1939 to 1941 was published in the U.S.A. evokes no doubt whatever.

This was not done for the purpose of giving an objective picture from the position of historical developments, but in order to present a distorted picture of events, heap lies on the Soviet Union, slander it and undermine the international influence of the Soviet Union as a truly democratic and stanch fighter against aggressive and anti-democratic forces.

This treacherous attitude is in conformity with the views on the character of inter-Allied relations that are typical of the ruling circles of Anglo-American countries and the substance of which is that instead of honest and sincere relations between allies, instead of mutual confidence and support, there is being pursued a policy of using every means known to slander for the purpose of weakening one's ally, of exploiting him in one's own narrow interests and strengthening one's own position at the expense of that ally.

One should not, moreover, lose sight of the efforts being made by ruling circles in the United States to undermine by means of their campaign of slander against the U.S.S.R. the influence of progressive elements in their own country who advocate better relations with the U.S.S.R. The attack on progressive elements in the U.S.A. is undoubtedly aimed at undermining their influence in view of the Presidential elections to be held in the autumn of 1948.

The collection is full of documents concocted by Hitlerite diplomatic officials in the depths of the German diplomatic offices.

This fact alone should serve as a warning against unilateral use and publication of the documents, which are one-sided and tendentious, giving an account of events from the standpoint of the Hitler Government, and which are intended to present these events in the light that would be favorable to the Hitlerites.

**Verification Is Demanded**

Precisely for this reason the Soviet Government has been opposed to unilateral publication of the captured German documents without preliminary, thorough and joint verification of them. Even the French Government news ganecy France Presse found itself compelled to admit that the procedure of publication of materials published by the three Governments without the knowledge of the Soviet Union "is not quite in accord with normal diplomatic procedure."

Nonetheless the British Government did not agree with this. The American, British and French Governments have unilaterally published the German documents without hesitating to falsify history in their attempt to slander the Soviet Union, which bore the brunt of the struggle against Hitlerite aggression.

In view of this, the Soviet Government on its part feels itself entitled to make public secret documents concerning relations between Hitler Germany and the Governments of Great Britain, the U. S. A. and France that fell into the hands of the Soviet Government and that the above three Governments concealed from public opinion. They concealed these documents; they did not want to make them public.

But we believe that after all that has taken place these documents must be made public so the historical truth can be established.

The Soviet Government possesses important documents that were captured by Soviet troops during the smash-up of Hitler's Germany; the publication of these documents will help present a true picture of how Hitler's aggression and the second World War were in reality prepared and developed. The same purpose is also served by the historical note "Falsifiers of History," now being published by the Soviet Information Bureau under control of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. Secret documents pertaining to this subject will be published shortly.

**How Preparations for German Aggression Commenced**

American fakers and their British and French associates are trying to create the impression that the preparations for German aggression that developed into the second World War were begun in the autumn of 1939. Yet who can swallow this bait nowadays but an absolutely naive people prepared to believe any sensational fabrications? Who does not know that Germany began preparing for war immediately after Hitler came to power? Who does not know, moreover, that the Hitler regime was established by German monopoly circles with the full approval of the ruling camp in Britain, France and the United States?

In order to prepare for war and provide herself with the most modern armament, Germany had to restore and develop her heavy industry, and first of all the iron and steel and war industries of the Ruhr. Having sustained defeat in the first imperialist war, Germany, then under the yoke of the Versailles Treaty, could not do this with her own forces in a short period of time. German imperialism was rendered powerful support in this matter by the United States of America.

Who does not know that in the post-Versailles period American banks and trusts, acting in full accord with the Government, made investments in German economy and granted German credits running into thousands of millions of dollars, which were spent on reconstruction and development of the war-industrial potential of Germany?

It is known that the post-Versailles period was marked for

Germany by a whole system of measures directed toward reconstruction of German heavy industry and in particular of the German war-industrial potential. Of tremendous importance in this respect was the so-called Dawes Reparations Plan for Germany, by means of which the U. S. A. and Britain planned to render German industry dependent upon American and British monopolies. The Dawes Plan cleared the road for the heavy influx and infiltration of foreign, and chiefly American, capital into German industry.

**Economic Gains Estimated**

As a result of this, the rise in German economy caused by the intensive process of re-equipment of production machinery began in 1925. At the same time German exports rose sharply and by 1927 had reached the level of 1913, while in the case of manufactured goods they even surpassed that level by 12 per cent (in the prices of 1913).

During the six years from 1924 up to 1929 the influx of foreign capital into Germany totaled more than 10,000,000,000 to 15,000,000,000 Reichsmarks for short-term investments. According to some sources, the volume of capital investments was considerably higher. This led to a colossal growth of the economic and in particular the war potential of Germany.

A leading part in this matter was played by American capital investments, which amounted to no less than 70 per cent of the total long-term loans. Well known is the role played by American monopolies headed by the du Pont, Morgan, Rockefeller and Lamont families and other industrial barons of the U.S.A. in financing German heavy industry and in establishing and expanding the exceedingly close connections between American and German industries. Leading American monopolies proved to be most closely connected with German heavy industry, war industry concerns and banks.

The leading American chemical concern, du Pone de Nemours, and the British Imperial Chemical trust (Imperial Chemical Industries), which is one of the biggest shareholders of the General Motors automobile trust, maintained close industrial relations with the German chemical concern I. G. Farbenindustrie, with which in 1926 they concluded a cartel agreement for division of the world powder market. The pre-war chairman of the board of directors of Rohm and Haas Company, Philadelphia (U. S. A.), was the partner of the head of the same company in Darmstadt (Germany). Incidentally, at present a former director of this concern, Rudolf Mueller, is active in "Bizonia" and plays an important part among leaders of the Christian Democratic Union.

Schmitz, German capitalist, president of I. G. Farbenindustrie and member of the board of the Deutsche Bank, controlled the General Dyestuffs Corporation, an American firm, during the period of 1931 to 1938.

**Gasoline Pact Reported**

After the Munich conference (1938), the American Standard Oil trust signed a contract with I. G. Farbenindustrie under which the latter was given a share in profits from the production of aviation petrol in the United States and in return willingly ceased exporting from Germany the synthetic petrol that it was producing and that Germany was storing up for war needs.

Such a connection was not typical of American capitalist monopolies alone. Thus extremely close economic relations, not only of commercial but also of military importance, existed on the very eve of the war between the Federation of British Industries and the German Reichsindustrie group.

In 1939 representatives of these two monopolies issued a joint statement in Duesseldorf that said, in part, that the purpose of the agreement was to "secure the fullest possible cooperation between the industrial systems of their respective countries." And this took place at a time when Hitler Germany had swallowed Czechoslovakia.

No wonder the London magazine Economist wrote in this connection, "Is not there something in the Duesseldorf air that makes reasonable men lose their senses?"

The well-known Schroeder Bank, wherein the leading part was played by the German steel trust, Vereinigte Stahlwerke, which was organized by Stinnes, Thyssen and other captains of Ruhr industry and had headquarters in New York and London, furnishes a typical example of the close interweaving of American and German as well as British capital. Allen Dulles, director of the J. Henry Schroeder interests in London, Cologne and Hamburg, played a leading role in the affairs of this bank.

The well-known Sullivan and Cromwell law firm, headed by John Foster Dulles, now Mr. Marshall's chief adviser and closely connected with Rockefeller's world oil trust, Standard Oil, as well as with the Chase National Bank—the most powerful bank in America, which made enormous investments in German industry—played a leading role in New York headquarters of the Schroeder Bank.

**"Torrent" of Loans Is Cited**

Richard Sasuly, in his book that appeared in New York in 1947, stresses the fact that no sooner had inflation been checked in Germany in the post-Versailles period and the Reichsmark gained strength, than a torrent of foreign loans rushed into Germany. Between 1924 and 1930, the Germans' foreign debt increased by over 30,000,000,000 Reichsmarks. With the help of foreign—chiefly American—capital, German industry, especially Vereinigte Stahlwerke, extensively reconstructed and modernized.

Some of the loans were granted directly to a company that played a leading part in rearmament. Dillon, Read and Company, one of the biggest New York banks, of which James Forrestal, the present Secretary of Defense, was a director for a number of years, played a leading part in financing the German steel trust, Vereinigte Stahlwerke, in that period, along with the Anglo-American Schroeder Bank.

It was this golden rain of American dollars that fertilized the heavy industry of Hitler Germany, and in particular, her war industry. It was thousands of millions of American dollars invested by overseas monopolies in the war economy of Hitler Germany that reestablished Germany's war potential and placed in the hands of the Hitler regime the weapons it needed for carrying out its aggression.

Relying on financial support that came chiefly from American monopolies, Germany, within a short period of time, reestablished a powerful war industry that was capable of producing enormous amounts of first-rate armament, thousands upon thousands of tanks, planes and guns, as well as warships of latest designs and armament of other kinds.

The falsifiers of history would like to forget all this, as they are trying to evade the responsibility for their policy, which supplied Hitler aggression with the arms unleashed in the second World War and led to a war disaster without parallel in history, that cost mankind millions upon millions of victims.

**Blame Is Placed on U. S.**

Thus, it must not be forgotten that the first and foremost prerequisite of Hitler aggression was provided by a resurgence and modernization of Germany's heavy industry and war industry and that this became possible only as a result of direct and extensive financial support rendered by the ruling circles of the United States.

And yet this is not all. Another factor of decisive importance that helped unleash Hitler aggression was the policy of the ruling circles of Britain and France, which was known as the policy of "appeasing" Hitler Germany, a policy of renouncing collective security.

It should now be clear to everyone that it was this policy of the French and British ruling circles, as expressed in their renunciation of collective security, in their refusal to resist German aggression, in their connivance with Hitler Germany's aggressive demands, that led to the second World War.

Let us turn to the facts.

In 1933, soon after Hitler came to power, a "pact of accord and cooperation" was signed in Rome by four powers—Britain, France, Germany and Italy—through the efforts of the British and French Governments. This pact signified that the British and French Governments (would) come to terms with German and Italian fascism, which even at that time did not try to conceal its aggressive intentions. At the same time, this pact with the Fascist states signified renunciation of a policy of strengthening the united front of peace-loving powers against aggressive states. By coming to terms with Germany and Italy, behind the backs of other powers, who were taking part in the disarmament conference that was being held at that time, which was discussing a Soviet proposal for conclusion of a non-aggression pact and of a pact on the definition of aggression, Britain and France dealt a blow to the cause of peace and the security of nations.

Soon after, in 1934, Britain and France helped Hitler take advantage of the inimical attitude of their ally, Poland—ruled by her gentry—towards the U. S. S. R., and this resulted in the conclusion of a non-aggression pact between Germany and Poland, which formed one of the most important stages in the preparation of German aggression.

**Termed a Security "Breach"**

Hitler needed this pact for the purpose of disorganizing the ranks of the adherents to collective security, and to show by this example what Europe needed was not collective security but bilateral agreements. This enabled the German aggressor to decide for himself with whom to conclude agreements and then to conclude them, whom to attack and when to do so. Beyond any doubt, the German-Polish pact constituted the first serious breach in the edifice of collective security.

Hitler grew bold and openly took a series of steps to re-establish Germany's armed forces, without encountering any opposition on the part of the rulers of Britain and France. On the contrary, soon after that, in 1935, a naval agreement between Britain and Germany was concluded in London, where [Nazi Foreign Minister Joachim von] Ribbentrop had arrived for this purpose.

Under this agreement, Britain consented to the re-establishment of German naval forces in a strength that nearly equaled that of the French Navy. Moreover, Hitler obtained the right to build submarines with an aggregate displacement of 45 per cent of the British submarine fleet.

During the same period, Hitler Germany also undertook unilateral actions aimed at abolishing all other restrictions on the growth of Germany's armed forces that had been imposed by the Treaty of Versailles. These actions encountered no opposition from Britain, France or the United States.

This appetite of the Fascist aggressors grew every day with the manifest connivance of the United States, Britain and France. It was certainly no accident that at the time both Germany and Italy easily got away with their armed interventions in Ethiopia and Spain.

The Soviet Union alone consistently and firmly pursued its policy of peace, championing the principles of equality and independence for Ethiopia, who moreover was a member of the League of Nations, and the right of the lawful Republican Government of Spain to receive support from democratic countries against German and Italian intervention.

**Molotov Statement Quoted**

"The Soviet Union," said V. M. Molotov at the session of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R., Jan. 10, 1936, in connection with Italy's attack on Ethiopia, "demonstrated in the League of Nations its fidelity to this principle—the principle of political independence and national equality for all states—in the case of one of the small countries—Abyssinia. The Soviet Union has also taken advantage of its membership in the League of Nations to put into practice its policy toward an imperialist aggressor."

Molotov said at the time, "The Italian-Abyssinian war shows the threat of a world war is growing and steadily spreading over Europe."

And what, at the time, were the Governments of the United States, Britain and France doing, under whose eyes Fascist bandits were dealing ever more insolently with their victims? They did not so much as lift a finger to curb German and Italian aggressors, to defend the rights of nations that were being trampled upon, to preserve peace and to stop the approaching second world war.

The Soviet Union alone was doing everything possible in order to block the Fascist aggressors' way. The Soviet Union came forward as the initiator and champion of collective security. As early as Feb. 6, 1933, [Maxim] Litvinov, representative of the Soviet Union in the General Commission on Disarmament, proposed that the commission adopt a declaration of definition of aggression and an aggressor.

In proposing the definition of aggression, the Soviet Union held it necessary, in the interests of the general security and in order to facilitate an agreement of a maximum reduction of armaments, to define the term "aggression" with the utmost possible precision in order to "forestall every pretext for its justification." This proposal, however, was declined by the conference, acting under the direction of Britain and France for the benefit of German aggression.

Everybody knows what a persistent and prolonged struggle was waged by the Soviet Union and by its delegation to the League of Nations, headed by Litvinov, to maintain and consolidate collective security. Throughout the whole pre-war period, the Soviet delegation upheld the principle of collective security in the League of Nations, raising its voice in defense of this principle at practically every session of the League of Nations, in practically every commission of the League of Nations. It is known, however, that the voice of the Soviet delegation remained a voice in the wilderness.

The whole world is familiar with the proposals made by the Soviet delegation concerning measures for the strengthening of collective security—proposals that, on the instructions of the Soviet Government, were addressed to M. Avenol, Secretary General of the League of Nations, Aug. 30, 1936, with the request that they should be discussed by the League of Nations.

It is also known, however, that these proposals were buried in the archives of the League of Nations and no action was taken on them. It is clear that Britain and France, who controlled the League of Nations at the time, rejected collective resistance to German aggression. They rejected collective security because it stood in the way of their newly adopted policy of "appeasement" of German aggression, the policy of concessions to Hitler aggression.

Naturally, this policy could not but result in an intensification of German aggression. But the ruling Anglo-French circles believed that this was not dangerous because, having satisfied Hitler aggression by a concession in the West, they could then direct this aggression to the East and utilize it as a weapon against the

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U.S.S.R.

**Stalin's Explanation Given**

In his report to the eighteenth congress of the Communist party of the Soviet Union in March, 1939, J. V. Stalin, explaining the reasons for the growth of Hitlerite aggression, said:

"The chief reason is that the majority of non-aggressive countries, particularly, Britain and France, have rejected the policy of collective security, the policy of collective resistance to aggressors, and have taken up a position of neutrality."

In order to confuse the reader and at the same time to slander the Soviet Government. Neal Stanford, American journalist, asserts that the Soviet Government was opposed to collective security, that Litvinoff was dismissed and replaced by Molotoff in the post of People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs because he had been pursuing the policy of consolidating collective security.

One could hardly imagine anything more stupid than this fantastic assertion. It is clear that Litvinoff did not pursue any policy of his own, but the policy of the Soviet Government. On the other hand, everybody knows what a struggle for collective security was waged by the Soviet Government and by its representatives, including Litvinoff, throughout the pre-war period.

As regards the appointment of Molotoff to the post of People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, it was perfectly clear that in the complex situation, when Fascist aggressors were preparing the second World War, when Britain and France backed by the United States were plainly abetting the aggressors and spurring them on to start a war against the U.S.S.R., it was necessary to have in such a responsible post as that of People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs a political leader with great experience and greater popularity in the country than Litvinoff.

**Soviet Line Held Consistent**

Rejection of the collective security pact by the Western powers was not fortuitous. It was in that period that the struggle between two lines in world affairs had developed. One was that of the struggle for peace, for organization of collective security and for resistance to aggression by the joint efforts of peace-loving nations. This was the line the Soviet Union was pursuing consistently and stanchly defending the interests of all peace-loving nations, great and small. The other line was that of rejecting the organization of collective security, refusing to oppose aggression, and this inevitably encouraged the Fascist countries to intensify their aggressive activity and thereby helped unleash a new war.

Historical truth, as can be seen from all this, consists in that Hitlerite aggression became possible, firstly, because the United States helped the Germans to establish within a short period of time a war-economic base of German aggression and thus provided this aggression with arms, and secondly, because rejection of collective security by the ruling Anglo-French circles disorganized the ranks of peace-loving countries, disrupted the united front of these countries against aggression, paved the road for German aggression and helped Hitler unleash a second world war.

What would have happened if the United States had not financed Hitler Germany's heavy industry and if Britain and France had not rejected collective security, but on the contrary had organized jointly with the Soviet Union collective resistance to German aggression? The result would have been that Hitlerite aggression would have lacked armament, Hitler's annexationist policy would have been caught in a vise of collective security and a second world war would have been reduced to a minimum. And if, in spite of unfavorable conditions, the Hitlerites had still ventured to unleash a second world war, they would have been defeated the very first year of the war.

Unfortunately this did not happen because of the ruinous policy that was pursued by the United States, Britain and France in the course of the whole pre-war period. It is they who are guilty of allowing the Hitlerites to unleash with some measure of success the second World War, which lasted nearly six years and took millions of human lives.

**(More to Follow)**

*[The Soviet Information Bureau statement ended at this point. The remainder of Russia's reply is to be issued at some unspecified time.]*

# Red Curbs Urged By Amvets

Washington, Feb. 10 (AP)—The national commander of Amvets recommended today that Congress require American Communists to register as foreign agents. He said they also should be barred from running for public office.

Edgar C. Corry, Jr., of Des Moines, Iowa, told a House Un-American Activities subcommittee: "Our personal safety and the security of our nation demand that all Communists within our borders be rendered politically and economically impotent."

The subcommittee is studying several proposals for laws to curb Communist activities.

**Bill Promised**

Chairman Nixon (R., Cal.) said it will have legislation ready for House action by March 1.

"Right now," he said, "the majority of sentiment in the committee leans toward exposure, rather than suppression."

There are two bills before the Nixon group. One would outlaw the Communist party, the other would require Communists to register as agents of a foreign power.

**Few Favor First One**

The first has been favored by few witnesses, Nixon noted. More support has been heard for some method of baring Communists and their sympathizers to public view.

One plan for doing this was recommended yesterday by a group of attorneys representing the District of Columbia bar. They proposed a bill to classify as anti-American all groups which oppose this country's constitutional form of government.

Persons believing in such ideologies would be registered as anti-Americans, and would be barred from labor union offices and important industrial posts. An "anti-American" label would be put on all printed material, speeches and movies sponsored by them.

**"Sympathizers" Reported**

Representative Stefan (R., Neb.) said today that a House Appropriations subcommittee has received from an investigator a report that more than 100 "Communist sympathizers" are on the State Department pay rolls. No action has been taken on the report, he said.

Stefan is chairman of the subcommittee which handles funds for the State Department.

"Somebody has let it out," Stefan said when told that parts of the report have been published. "We do not know just what is in the report because we have taken no action on it. We may never make it public. I cannot say whose names are on the list of alleged Communists or whether they are Communists or sympathizers."

Representative Taber (R., N.Y.), chairman of the full committee, declined to comment. So did Committee Investigator Robert E. Lee.

Eleven State Department employés have been dismissed since last summer as "bad security risks."

# Anti-Fascist Unit Asks Court To Ban Subversive Label

Washington, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee today asked the Federal District Court to make Attorney General Tom C. Clark stop calling it subversive.

The committee, whose headquarters is in New York, also asked the three-judge court to declare unconstitutional President Truman's order for a loyalty review of Government workers.

**"Damaged By Label"**

O. John Rogge, former assistant attorney general who is the committee's lawyer, said the subversive label had "seriously and irreparably damaged" the committee in its charitable work.

Rogge complained that the committee had lost its tax exempt status and the good will and support of the Government. Moreover, he said, it has trouble getting supporters and speakers for its gatherings.

From 1942 to 1947, Rogge said, the group gave $1,011,448 in cash and $217,903 in goods for the relief of anti-Fascist refugees and their families.

**Among 80 On Clark List**

The committee was one of more than 80 organizations which Clark named in December as subversive or otherwise suspect. The list is used in checking on the loyalty of Government workers under Mr. Truman's order.

Dr. Edward Barksy, head of the committee, said at the time it is a "charitable, humanitarian" organization devoted to helping "victims of the war against Franco and Fascism."

# CABINET RANK SET FOR AID PLAN HEAD

## Senators Decide to Shift Recovery Work from State Dept.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations committee unanimously agreed today to put a $20,000-a-year, cabinet rank administrator in charge of the European recovery program. This would take the program out of State department control.

Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) announced the decision at a new conference. He said the administrator—advised by a bi-partisan board—would work closely with the Secretary of State. Any disagreements between them would be put up to the President.

**Amicable Discussion**

Vandenberg said the decision was reached after "happy and amicable" discussion with State department officials. "If they had any complaints," Vandenberg said, "I haven't heard them."

The Michigan senator outlined the Foreign Relations committee's recommendations against a background of these foreign aid developments:

1. Representative Herter (R-Mass), chairman of a special House committee that visited Europe last summer, said the Marshall plan should be made "broad enough" to take in any part of the world—not merely the 16 European countries it now includes.

2. Henry A. Wallace, a Marshall plan opponent, asked permission to give the House Foreign Affairs committee his views, and the committee invited him to testify Feb. 18.

3. Senator Reed (R-Kans) said G.O.P. hopes for victory in November might be ruined if Congress fails to adopt a "workable" aid program "and President Truman could pin the responsibility on the Republican party."

4. The State department disclosed that France is getting more than half the food, fuel and other supplies going to Europe under the $522,000,000 stopgap aid program voted last December.

Vandenberg said his committee agreed that the ERP administrator should be appointed by the President, with Senate approval, and should be chairman of the advisory board.

This board would consist of 12 citizens, named by the President and subject to Senate confirmation. It would be advisory only. Members would be allowed $50 a day and expenses.

A roving ambassador, named by the President with Senate consent, would be the U.S. representative to any European organization of participating countries. He would get the pay of a top ambassador, $25,000 yearly.

A special mission would be established in each participating country.

A joint congressional "watchdog" committee of seven senators and seven representatives would be set up on a bi-partisan basis.

A deputy administrator also would be appointed.

# Ike's Farewell To Troops

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Washington, Feb. 10 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower bade farewell to the troops he commanded by saying that "my fondest boast shall always be 'I was their fellow soldier.'"

The army today made public the message he sent out on Saturday when he retired as chief of staff. It said:

"To the American soldier:

"Departure from my present post breaks many ties that are dear to me. But the separation is not complete. I take with me the knowledge that, both by law and in my own heart, my service with you shall not end as long as I live. Assurance of such fellowship is my most prized possession, for no man can have a more worthy comrade and loyal friend than the American soldier.

**With Them 37 Years**

"For 37 years I have been privileged to serve with men who manifested, in their performance of every duty ,the stout hearts of Americans and the spiirt of our nation. Pride of service, loyalty to the flag, love of country strengthened them beyond the common strength given to men.

"Whatever their rank or army, they were before all else soldiers, heirs to generations of soldierly tradition, distinguished for soldierly virtue. What they have done to preserve their country from its enemies and to free their world from evil tyrannies is written large in human history. My words add nothing to their fame. But I cannot let this day pass without telling them, the fighting men of ground and air—those who have left the ranks and you who still wear the uniform—that my fondest boast shall always be: 'I was their fellow soldier.'"

# SLAVS RENEW GOLD DEMAND

## Note Delivered By Envoy Calls For Frozen Assets

Washington, Feb. 10 (AP)—Yugoslavia has renewed her demand that the United States release gold and other assets frozen after they were sent to this country for safekeeping in wartime.

The latest demand, diplomatic authorities said tonight, was in a note delivered last week to Willard Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State, by Ambassador Sava N. Kosanovic.

The gold and other assets are valued at more than $60,000,000. The United States has held on to them because of American claims against Yugoslavia, including compensation for American transport planes, shot down by Yugoslav fighters.

When Yugoslavia made its earlier demand, Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said the United States was ready to negotiate at any time.

# G.O.P. GROUP ASKS DATA ON PARTITION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 — (AP) Thirty House Republicans demanded today to know what the United States is ready to do to enforce the Palestine partition.

In a letter to Secretary of State Marshall, the group said there is grave danger that failure of the United Nations Palestine plan might render the U. N. ineffective.

The letter was the third the legislators have written to Marshall on Palestine since last April. The congressmen said they aided in clarifying this country's position. They asked these questions:

1. What is the United States prepared to do to help back up U. N. decision on Palestine?

2. Is it true that Great Britain is permitting arms to be shipped to the Arab nations? If so, do such shipments interfere with carrying out the U. N. decision on Palestine?

3. Do the activities of the Arab nations opposing the U. N. decision endanger international peace and security?

Among those signing the letter was Representative Foote (Conn).

## Party Of Boy Scouts Pays White House Visit

Washington, Feb. 10 (AP)—Twelve Boy Scouts visited President Truman at the White House today. They said they had a "swell time".

"He was swell to us," Eagle Scout Jack Brader, Stone Church, Pa., said. "He acted just like another fellow."

The visit was the climax of Boy Scout Week.

The group presented Mr. Truman with a "Report to the Nation." This summarized services performed by Scouts during the past year. The Scouts also gave the President an official Boy Scout statuette in bronze.

The twelve later were guests of Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Truman is honorary president of the Boy Scouts.

The scouts who went to the White House represented the twelve scout regions into which the country is divided.

## AIR OFFICER TO AID GREECE

### Gen. Matheny Assigned to U. S. Mission—Five Generals Shifted

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP)—An Air Force general was assigned today to the United States mission in Greece. He is Brig. Gen. William A. Matheny, now deputy commander and chief of staff of the Twelfth Air Force based at Riverside, Calif.

Born in Carrington, N. D., and a graduate of the National War College, he was one of half a dozen generals to receive new assignments today. The others include:

Maj. Gen. Otto Paul Weyland, Director of Plans and Operations at Air Force headquarters, to become deputy commandant of the War College; Maj. Gen. Samuel E. Anderson, a member of the Joint Strategic Survey Committee of the Chief of Staff, to succeed General Weyland; Brig. Gen. Truman H. Landon, deputy commandant of the War College, to the Joint Strategic Survey.

Brig. Gen. Dale V. Gaffney of the training section of headquarters, to the Alaskan Command; Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Lyon, director of administrative services, to the personnel board of the Secretary of the Air Force.

# DETAILS DEMANDED ON BIG GRAIN DEAL

## Congressman Seeks Name of Trader Who Sold Million Bushels of Wheat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (AP) The name of a "leading speculator" who sold 1,000,000 bushels of wheat short just as the market broke last week was demanded today by Representative August H. Andresen (R-Minn).

Calling on Secretary of Agriculture Anderson to reveal his identity, the congressman declared the trader must have made $400,000 and evidently had inside information about government grain buying plans.

**Denies Market Tipoff**

Anderson denied there was any market tipoff. He issued a statement accusing the congressman of "loose charges" and of talking "primarily for political reasons."

Anderson did not say whether he will give Andresen the name. His office said the congressman's request had not been received. But Anderson already had declined to tell it to reporters. He assured them the trader is not a government official.

The secretary's criticism of Andresen sprang from the congressman's announcement yesterday that his House committee investigating commodity trading will inquire into the big market break. Andresen coupled it with an attack on government commodity buying plans. He accused the Administration of dominating the markets.

Andresen declared his committee will investigate "those who profited by advance information."

**Opposes Margin Cut**

The case of the million-bushel speculator came to light as an incident to a telegram Anderson sent the Chicago Board of Trade. In this he opposed a reduction in the requirement of a 33 1-3 per cent margin for traders. Margin is the down payment required in speculative orders.

In the telegram, Anderson made mention of "the 22,000,000-bushel trade in Chicago wheat futures on Feb. 4, the first day of the break, including a million bushel short sales by one leading speculator."

Anderson's statement denied the congressman's assertion that "the bottom fell out of the commodities market" when the government stopped buying wheat. Anderson said the "bottom" had already fallen out when buying was ordered halted until prices had stablized.

The break "took the whole market by surprise," he added.

# MEAT PRICES SAG IN CHICAGO YARDS, RECEIPTS LIGHTER

## Wheat, Corn, Lard Deliveries Crash Permissible Limits.

## NEW YORK STOCKS OFF

### Groceries Begin to Trim Costs of Flour, Bread, Other Foods.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10 — (AP) Commodities and stocks hit the toboggan again today. The slump was worse than any day last week. It knocked more props out from under the high cost of living.

The new break in commodities boosted chances for greater retail price cuts on some foods. Flour, bread, lard and some meats already are cheaper in some of the nation's stores than a week ago.

All grains and lard deliveries crashed the daily permissible limits at all United States markets. New York stocks sank to a new average low since June. New York cotton suffered the sharpest break in 16 months, with the May and March and July deliveries down the permissible limit of $10 a bale.

**Hog Prices Steady**

Wholesale meat prices sagged as much as $4 a hundred pounds in Chicago, but hog prices held fairly steady at levels reached in yesterday's severe slump. Receipts were considerably lighter today.

The new grain price collapse more than wiped out gains scored yesterday, in that today's limit decline applied to all deliveries. Grain market analysts, who had expected prices to stabilize somewhere near yesterday's levels, said the new slump was caused by lack of confidence in the price level. Yesterday's recovery was sparked by short covering and buying by mills.

Many traders seemed to be heeding the view of Joseph M. Dodge of Detroit, president of the American Bankers association, that the country is "riding on a manufactured prosperity" which he said could not last. There was nothing specific in the day's developments to cause the break.

The slump in grain prices carried March wheat down 43 1-2 cents a bushel below a week ago. May wheat was down 39 1-2 cents, May corn off 34 1-2 cents and May oats off 15 3-4 cents.

May wheat closed at $2.47; May corn at $2.13 1-4, down eight cents limit; May oats, $1.02 5-8, down the six cents limit, and soybeans, $3.49, down the eight cents limit.

**Retail Trend Is Lower**

Retail prices of meats, flour and a variety of other foods were marked down today in New York groceries, but a leading New York manufacturer raised prices on fall lines of worsteds 8 to 12 per cent. The wool goods boost was considered typical of price advances expected in the whole industry.

At Chicago, the Department of Agriculture said the "entire list" of fresh and smoked pork was down $3 a hundred pounds today and some smoked hams were off $4. Steer and heifer beef lost 50 cents to $1.50, cow beef 50 cents, and veal $1.

In the past month wholesale hams and bacon have dropped seven to 10 cents a pound, pork loins 2 to 4 1-2 cents a pound, good grades of beef 4 1-2 to 8 cents a pound and common grades of beef four to five cents a pound.

The decline on the New York Stock Exchange was one of the sharpest in 10 months. Selling enveloped virtually all share groups. Near the close losses of one to five points were widespread.

Bonds generally trailed with stocks.

# TAFT RAPS PLEA FOR MORE CURBS

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 10—(AP) Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) tonight accused President Truman of demanding "a strangle hold over all industry, agriculture and commerce."

The Ohioan brought his campaign for the G.O.P. Presidential nomination to the heart of the Illinois cornbelt with a new charge that the Democratic Administration is striving to keep the price of grains and other cost of living items at a high level.

"The truth is," Taft said in an address before a Bloomington Association of Commerce meeting, "the administration would be completely upset if prices turned down substantially.

"They want the benefit of the boom—with higher prices for the poor consumer, and then try to blame the high prices on the Republicans, who haven't controlled Administration policy for 15 years."

As a part of this move, the Ohio senator said, Mr. Truman has proposed an "imitation New Deal" with "police state" powers to control the American economy.

"In the first place," he said, "the President now demands a strangle hold over all industry, agriculture and commerce. He demands that he be given power in time of peace to impose price controls and wage controls, that some Federal bureau fix the terms of each one of a billion transactions that go on every day in the United States."

Earlier Taft told a news conference in Chicago that "while President Truman talks about stopping inflation, every department in government does everything it can to keep prices from dropping."

## 8000 Tons of Spuds Loaded for Italy

Philadelphia, Feb. 10 (A. P.).—Eight thousand tons of potatoes are being loaded aboard a freighter today for shipment to Italy under the Army civilian relief program.

The potatoes were drawn from warehouses in Philadelphia, northern New Jersey, western Pennsylvania and Virginia.

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# MARINE DROWNED IN LANDING DRILL

## Companion Missing, 20 Others Hurt as Storm Disrupts Maneuvers.

OCEANSIDE, Calif., Feb. 10—(AP) One Marine was killed, another is missing and 20 men were injured when a storm swamped Marine landing craft during maneuvers here today, the Camp Pendleton public information office announced.

Lt. John Diveny, public information officer, said five LVT's carrying 35 men, were swamped in churning surf. Diveny said 34 Marines were rescued, but one of them died soon after.

A. E. Gallagher, San Diego county deputy coroner, identified the dead Marine as Corp. Sterling E. Dolly, 19 (hometown unavailable) attached to the amphibious tractor battalion, Company A, First Marines, at Camp Pendleton. Name of the missing man was not released.

Diveny said four of the injured were hospitalized and the others were given first aid treatment on the beach.

Coast Guard and Marine observation planes were searching the shoreline for the missing man. Two of the five swamped LVT's are also missing, but their personnel is accounted for, Diveny said.

An earlier report to the San Diego county coroner said six bodies had been washed ashore.

Instead of bodies, the coroner said, the report should have been six men washed ashore, still alive.

The storm, which also capsized and sank a 40-foot research boat at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, interrupted the amphibious exercises. Landing of 2,000 marines at Aliso beach was postponed until tomorrow.

Breakers 10 to 15 feet high were pounding the beach.

# ARABS CHALLENGE PARTITION SETUP PROPOSED BY UN

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 10—(AP) The ranking spokesman here for Arab countries today challenged the United Nations Palestine partition plan on two new counts.

Faris El Khoury, of Syria, thus began in the Security Council the Arab battle against an international police force for Palestine. He contended that:

1. The five-member partition commission was not legally created by the UN assembly last November because its members were not elected by a secret ballot. El Khoury said UN rules required a secret vote but that the assembly president merely asked whether there were objections to names he proposed.

2. The assembly recommended to all 57 nations the adoption of the plan to create Jewish and Arabic countries in the Holy Land but no UN member so far has adopted the plan under their various constitutions.

He told the council the whole work of the commission was premature.

El Khoury spoke when the council took up the commission's first monthly report. The delegates decided they would delay debate until they receive a special report from the commission.

UN plans for the Holy Land also were attacked by the Jewish agency for Palestine. It protested that some proposals advanced for the internationalized city of Jerusalem are "hardly democratic."

The agency, which speaks officially before the UN for the Jews of the Holy Land, objected particularly to the proposed system of electing the 40-member Jerusalem legislative council. A draft statute drawn up by a working committee of the UN trusteeship council calls for 18 members to be elected by Arab residents, 18 by Jews and four by other residents.

The UN assembly plan for partition specified that Arabs and Jews and other residents of Jerusalem could remain citizens of their respective countries.

The working committee decided that these residents may vote for members of the council but that only citizens of Jerusalem could serve on it.

# *India Would Quit U.N. Kashmir Talks*

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 10 (AP). India asked the Security Council today for permission to withdraw temporarily from discussions here on embattled Kashmir.

N. Gopalaswami Ayyanger, Indian delegate, complained that the Council majority did not appear to be in sympathy with India's charges that Pakistan was aiding invaders of the princely state and must be called on by the Council to stop such aid.

"Apparently I can not get anything done here to stop the fighting that is going on day after day," Ayyanger told the eleven-nation Council.

### To Return Home

Ayyanger said the New Delhi Government had instructed the entire Indian delegation to return home immediately in view of the situation.

The Indian statement drew sharp retorts from several Council members. A decision was put off until tomorrow.

Warren R. Austin, American delegate, said India had wanted the Council to take the position of an ally in a war and pull off Pakistan and allow India to finish the job.

"No party coming here can expect trends in the Security Council toward using force," he said.

Alfonso Lopez, of Columbia, said India brought the case to the Council, took up six weeks of time and "now they want to go away." He termed the situation extraordinary and suggested that it would be proper for the Council merely to "go on with its business."

### Nominates Czechoslovakia

Ayyanger said his entire delegation had plane reservations for New Delhi tomorrow and hoped to be back by March 20. The Council ignored the reservations and voted to meet at 10.30 A.M. tomorrow to continue debate.

During the meeting India announced she had nominated Czechoslovakia as her candidate for the three-nation Council commission to be sent into Kashmir. Pakistan is expected to announce its nominee shortly. The two countries selected then will name a third one.

Pakistan had indicated earlier she would name Syria.

# Legislative Plan For Partition Hit By Jews

Lake Success, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Jewish Agency for Palestine protested today against a key proposal in the United Nations plans for an internationalized Jerusalem.

The agency submitted to the United Nations an objection to a plan providing that only citizens of the international zone of Jerusalem be allowed to serve on its Legislative Council.

The agency, recognized here as the spokesman for the Jews of the Holy Land, called this a "very severe limitation . . . and hardly democratic."

### Limited To Citizens

United Nations plans for the partition of Palestine would permit Arabs and Jews and other residents of Jerusalem to retain their citizenship in their respective countries. But under the draft statute approved by a working committee of the Trusteeship Council, which will supervise Jerusalem, only citizens of Jerusalem may serve on its Legislative Council.

The agency demanded that all residents of Jerusalem, regardless of citizenship, be permitted to serve on the Legislative Council.

A draft statute submitted calls for a permanent international police patrol in the Jerusalem zone.

### Demilitarization Proposed

The 45-article statute, drawn up by a six-nation committee, provides that the special force be organized by a United Nations-appointed governor to maintain internal law and order. The strength of the force would be left to the governor with the stipulation that membership should not be drawn from citizens of Jerusalem or the proposed Jewish and Arab nations.

The statute, however, proclaims the neutrality of Jerusalem and calls for complete demilitarizing of the city. It also bans the entry of any military units except through specific permission of the Security Council.

Under these provisions, the United Nations would guarantee the territorial integrity of the city and the maintenance of the special international regime. The Security Council would be notified of aggression or threat of aggression.

# U.S. Communist Leader Arrested

New York, Feb. 10 (AP)—John Williamson, labor secretary of the American Communist party, was arrested by FBI agents at his home today on a deportation warrant.

Described by the agents as a native of Scotland, Williamson was taken to Ellis Island. Immigration Service officials announced he would be held there pending a hearing on the warrant.

A Justice Department official said in Washington that Williamson was "the most important figure in the Communist party" against whom the department has taken action so far.

### Ohio Home Listed

Williamson, whose home was given as Ohio when he was named secretary of the Communist Political Association preceding the 1944 presidential campaign, was arrested as he left his home in Upper Manhattan (4500 Broadway).

Gerhart Eisler, described by a House committee as America's "No. 1 Communist," is also held at Ellis Island on a deportation warrant.

The Justice Department said Williamson "has been posing as an American citizen for many years, whereas he is an alien."

Williamson has represented himself as a native of California, Department officials said. He claimed, they added, that he was born there in 1902 or 1903 but that his birth records were destroyed in the San Francisco earthquake and fire.

### On Policy Board

Department officials described Williamson as a member of the "high-policy board" of the Communist party in this country. They said he had been active in party affairs since he was a 15-year-old youngster in Seattle, Wash., in 1918.

The department files list Williamson as a one-time member of the Washington Socialist Labor party. They also show he served as an official of the Young Workers League, and later as national secretary of Young Communist League.

The department said Williamson became an assistant to William Z. Foster, general chairman of the Communist Party, when he came to New York in 1941. Previously he had worked in the party in Chicago and Cleveland.

## SUIT FILED FOR NISEI

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (AP)—A suit he said may determine the right of some 6,000 Nisei now in Japan to return to America was filed in Superior court today by A. L. Wirin, against Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

The action was instituted on behalf of Miss Etsuko Arikawa, born in Gardena, Calif. It alleges the American Consul in Yokohama refused her a passport to return to the United States on the ground that she had voted in a 1946 Japanese election and consequently had become a Japanese citizen.

The suit alleged that Miss Arikawa voted only after General MacArthur's headquarters had given American-born Japanese permission to cast their ballots.

Miss Arikawa's parents took her to Japan in 1938 to be educated, the suit says.

# Baruch Sees Good In Market Break

New York, Feb. 10 (AP)—The New York *Sun* today quoted Bernard Baruch, financier, as saying the break in commodity prices is a good thing and does not forecast a business depression.

"The break in commodities had to come," Baruch was quoted. "Every one in the world feels hunger stalking at his door. Every country in the world is planting the largest food crop in history.

"If we can get peace, if only an 'armed peace,' we will have enormous activity in business. Everybody in the world wants something and we would be fools to give it to them for nothing, but if they will work they can make a living. If they don't work it will be a waste of energy to supply them and if we do supply them anyhow, why, of course, they won't work."

The *Sun* said Baruch made it clear he did not look for a depression and reported he added: "When prices go down, every one wrings his hands. When prices jump, then also every one wrings his hands."

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**WALLACE RAPS U.S. POLICY**

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—(AP)—Henry Wallace said tonight the United States is supporting a British policy that "seeks to support the feudal lords of the Arab world as they try to suppress Jew and Arab alike."

The third-party Presidential candidate discussed foreign policy in a radio talk supporting Leo Isaacson, American Labor party candidate for Congress in a special election in the 24th congressional district.

**British Woman Honored**

New York, Feb. 10 (AP)—The Dowager Marchioness of Reading, founder of Britain's famed Women's Voluntary Services, last night was presented the national achievement award of Chi Omega Sorority "for outstanding contribution to the public welfare of her country." The presentation was made by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt at a dinner.

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LONDON, FEB. 10-(AP)-ERNEST BEVIN, FOREIGN SECRETARY, SAID TONIGHT BRITISH RELATIONS WITH MOST OF THE WORLD WERE BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE.

"THERE IS A RECOGNITION THAT GREAT BRITAIN HAS SOMETHING BETTER THAN HER OLD TIME WEALTH TO GIVE," HE SIAD IN A SPEECH. "THAT IS EXPERIENCE, LEADERSHIP, MORAL VALUES, CULTURE AND ALL KINDS OF SPIRITUAL ATTRIBUTES. I DO NOT BELIEVE THE WORLD IS GOING TO ALLOW THOSE TO BE LOST AND THEY WILL RALLY AROUND US AND SAVE THEM FOR THE BENEFIT OF MANKIND."

BEVIN ADDRESSED THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SOCIETY. DETECTIVES HOVERED IN THE BACKGROUND AS THE RESULT OF AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL TO SCOTLAND YARD THIS MORNING THEATENING AN ATTEMPT TO KILL THE FOREIGN SECRETARY AT THE GATHERING. THE DINNER PASSED WITHOUT INCIDENT.

HJ1141PES

LONDON, FEB.10-(AP)-THE DISBANDING OF THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER FORCE MARKS GREAT BRITAIN'S FIRST MAJOR STEP IN ENDING MILITARY SUPERVISION IN PALESTINE.

A WITHDRAWAL OF THE ARAB LEGION, WHICH THE BRITISH SUBSIDIZE, IS EXPECTED NEXT. UNITS HAVE BEEN USED TO POLICE PALESTINE.

GEN.SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PALESTINE, ANNOUNCED IN JERUSALEM LAST NIGHT THE 1,200-MAN TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER FORCE HAD BEEN DISBANDED. IT HAD BEEN USED TO POLICE FRONTIERS AND CHECK CUSTOMS. IT WAS FINANCED BY PALESTINE AND EQUIPPED BY THE BRITISH. SOME OF ITS OFFICERS SERVED PREVIOUSLY IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

QQ1256PES

SOUTHAMPTON, ENG., FEB.10-(AP)-THREE U.S. UNION OFFICIALS ARRIVED TODAY TO RALLY LABOR SUPPORT FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THEY WERE JAMES B.CAREY, CIO SECRETARY-TREASURER; MICHAEL ROSS, CIO DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS; AND ELMER COPE, ASSISTANT GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNION. THEY WILL TALK WITH UNION LEADERS IN LONDON AND LATER TO OTHERS ON THE CONTINENT.

"WE WILL TALK PRINCIPALLY ABOUT THE APPLICATION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN," CAREY SAID. "WE ARE HOPEFUL ABOUT THE OUTCOME OF OUR TALKS."

QQ1033AES

PARIS, FEB 10-(AP)-THE FRENCH-SPANISH BORDER WAS OPEN TO COMMERCE TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN NEARLY TWO YEARS.

OFFICIALLY THE OPENING WAS AT MIDNIGHT, BUT SINCE NO NIGHT TRAVEL EVER WAS PERMITTED, THE FIRST OPENING WAS A FORMALITY. BARRIER WERE RAISED BRIEFLY AND LOWERED AGAIN AT HENDAYE, FRANCE, A BAY OF BISCAY SEAPORT. OFFICIALS OF BOTH COUNTRIES GREETED EACH OTHER.

IT WAS NOT UNTIL AFTER DAYBREAK THAT BORDER GUARDS RE-OPENED POSTS CLOSED SINCE MARCH 1, 1946. THEN THE BORDER ACTUALLY WAS OPEN.

TELEPHONE LINES NEVER FULLY SET UP AGAIN AFTER THE END OF THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR IN 1939 WERE BEING REESTABLISHED. SERVICE WAS RESUMED AT MIDNIGHT. REX BRENTON, ASSOCIATED PRESS TRAFFIC CHIEF HERE, SENT THE FIRST MESSAGE, A TELEGRAM TO CHECK THE LINE TO IRUN, SPAIN, NEAR HENDAYE.

FRENCH-SPANISH TRADE TALKS WERE TO BEGIN IMMEDIATELY. FRANCE IS INTERESTED IN SPANISH FRUIT, FISH AND TEXTILES. SPAIN NEEDS FERTILIZERS, MACHINERY AND ELECTRIC POWER.

THE BORDER WAS CLOSED WHEN THERE WERE COMMUNISTS IN THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT. TODAY RESIDENTS OF HENDAYE FOUND ANTI-FRANCO POSTERS HAD BEEN PUT UP. SIX BATTALIONS OF FRENCH TROOPS WERE ASSIGNED TO THE FRONTIER TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER. NO DISORDERS WERE REPORTED.

GENERALLY THE FRENCH WERE PLEASED WITH THE BORDER REOPENING, BUT THE PARIS COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER SAID: "BEGINNING TUESDAY OUR PYRENEES FRONTIER WILL BE REOPENED--TO NAZI SPIES."

(A MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTATOR SAID THAT FRANCE, IN ALLOWING THE REOPENING WAS DOING "THE BIDDING OF WASHINGTON." THE BROADCAST SAID FRANCE'S GOVERNMENT IS "HELPING TO PUT INTO EFFECT THE AMERICAN PLAN TO EXTEND THE MARSHALL PROGRAM TO SPAIN, AND TO INCLUDE SPAIN IN THE WESTERN UNION PROJECTED BY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN.")

IT ALSO APPEARED THE SPANISH WERE PLEASED AND MANY SPANISH FAMILIES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ALREADY RENTED HOUSES IN FRANCE FOR THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS.

DN612AES

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WITH PRICES

PARIS, FEB 10-(AP)-SEVERAL FRENCH NEWSPAPERS REPORTED TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS PLANNING A NEW SERIES OF STEPS TO HOLD DOWN FOOD PRICES.

IN AN EFFORT TO PROTECT THE DEVALUED FRANC, THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO FREEZE THE PRICE OF MEAT AT JAN.31 LEVELS, THESE REPORTS SAID.

A HIGH COST OF LIVING EMERGENCY BILL IS TO BE DRAFTED TODAY AND SENT TO THE ASSEMBLY FOR ENDORSEMENT, THE PAPERS SAID. THE BILL IS INTENDED TO STIFFEN PENALTIES FOR DISOBEYING PRICE CONTROLS, TO GIVE THE GOVERNMENT POWER TO INCREASE RATIONING RESTRICTIONS AND PERMIT MASSIVE IMPORTS OF CHEAP FOODSTUFFS TO HOLD DOWN PRICES.

THE LEGISLATION ALSO IS INTENDED TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO IMPRISON PERSONS CONVICTED OF SPECULATION.

DN606AES

30.24- 15499

Madrid, Feb. 10-(AP)-The official bulletin disclosed today that Spain had freed assets of 22 countries. Withdrawals had been blocked since May 5, 1945.

The countries are Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, China, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Manchukuo, Norway, Poland, Romania, Siam and Yugoslavia. Estonia and Lithuania have been absorbed by Russia. Manchukuo has resumed status as part of China. The foreign ministry decree was signed three days ago. It gives subjects of the 22 countries liberty to dispose of their assets in Spain.

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The Spanish action was said to have approval of the allied control commission. The countries involved were occupied fully or in part by Axis countries during the war.

apr 0928 rm 1945

PRECEDE PARIS DAY

IRUN, SPAIN, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE FIRST FRENCH TRAIN TO CROSS THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE IN ALMOST TWO YEARS ARRIVED IN THIS BORDER TOWN TODAY.

THE REOPENING OF THE FRENCH-SPANISH BORDER TO PASSENGER TRAFFIC MAIL AND TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION WAS CELEBRATED BY THE SHOOTING OF FIREWORKS BY SPANIARDS LAST MIDNIGHT.

PASSENGERS ON THE FIRST TRAIN INCLUDED FRENCH OFFICIALS AND REPORTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS WHO WERE WELCOMED BY COL.JULIO ORTEGA, FRONTIER MILITARY COMMANDER AND IRUN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. AFTER THE SHORT RECEPTION THE FIRST SPANISH TRAIN LEFT FOR THE BORDER.

JS432PES

ROME, FEB. 10-(AP)-IRVING G.RHODES, PRESIDENT OF A UNITED JEWISH APPEAL DELEGATION, SAID TODAY "THE WORLD STILL HAS NOT GRASPED THE FULL TRAGEDY OF THE JEWISH DISPLACED PERSON."

THE DELEGATION OF 28, INCLUDING A CROSS SECTION OF UNITED STATES JEWRY, HAS COMPLETED A STUDY OF THIS PROBLEM IN EUROPE. RHODES' HOME IS IN MILWAUKEE (240 N.MILWAUKEE ST.)

"FAILURE OF WORLD GOVERNMENTS TO SOLVE THIS FIRST PROBLEM OF HUMANITY," RHODES SAID, "HAS LEFT TO THE GENEROSITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THE TASK OF REMOVING JEWISH DP'S FROM THE MISERY, HOPELESSNESS AND DEPRESSION OF THEIR LIFE IN EUROPE TODAY."

IN CAMPS THROUGHOUT GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND ITALY, HE SAID, 250,000 JEWISH REFUGEES ARE TODAY--THREE YEARS AFTER LIBERATION-- "LIVING A TRAGIC EXISTENCE."

JULIUS LIGELMAN, OF LOS ANGELES (667 THAYER AVE.), MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION, PRAISED THE WORK OF THE AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.

"IT IS DOING A HEROIC JOB AGAINST GREAT ODDS," HE SAID. "EVEN IF FUNDS WERE TWO AND THREE TIMES THOSE AVAILABLE, THEY STILL WOULD NOT BE ENOUGH TO MEET BASIC NEEDS."

THE COMMITTEE, TRAVELING IN A CHARTERED PLANE, PLANS TO LEAVE WITHIN THE NEXT 48 HOURS FOR PALESTINE.

JS435PES

ATHENS, FEB 10-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID A BRITISH SOLDIER WAS KILLED AND THAT TWO OTHERS WERE WOUNDED BY MORTAR FIRE AT SALONIKA THIS MORNING. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE FIRING WAS DONE BY ANARCHISTS.

MAJ.GEN.E.E.DOWNS, COMMANDER OF BRITISH TROOPS IN GREECE, LEFT BY PLANE IMMEDIATELY FOR SALONIKA.

BRITISH SOURCES HERE SAID THE MORTAR SHELLS STUCK A SOLDIERS' BILLET IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

A WOMAN ALSO WAS KILLED, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, AND TWO CIVILIANS WERE WOUNDED. REPORTS SAID ABOUT 15 MORTAR SHELLS DROPPED ON THE CITY FROM A DISTANCE ESTIMATED AT A MILE TO A MILE AND A HALF.

MILITARY UNITS WERE DISPATCHED AT ONCE TO SEARCH FOR THE MORTAR.

DH650AES

LITVINOFF (175)

MOSCOW, FEB 10-(AP)-THE SOVIET INFORMATION BUREAU SAYS MAXIM LITVINOFF, WHO SERVED 10 YEARS AS SOVIET FOREIGN COMMISSAR, WAS REPLACED IN 1939 BY V.M.MOLOTOV BECAUSE HE LACKED EXPERIENCE.

THE BUREAU AND A SUBSEQUENT GOVERNMENT STATEMENT LAST NIGHT DENIED STORIES THEY SAID APPEARED RECENTLY IN THE AMERICAN PRESS. THEY QUOTED THE STORIES AS SAYING LITVINOFF WAS DISMISSED BECAUSE HE PURSUED A PERSONAL POLICY OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY.

(THESE STORIES WERE NOT CARRIED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

THE BUREAU SAID MOLOTOV SUCCEEDED LITVINOFF "BECAUSE IT WAS NECESSARY TO HAVE AT SUCH A RESPONSIBLE POST AS THAT OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS A POLITICAL LEADER WITH GREATER EXPERIENCE AND ENJOYING GREATER POPULARITY IN THE COUNTRY THAN M.M.LITVINOFF."

(LITVINOFF WAS KNOWN ABROAD AS AN ADVOCATE OF CLOSE SOVIET RELATIONS WITH THE U.S. AND GREAT BRITAIN.)

THE POST OF FOREIGN COMMISSAR IS NOW KNOWN AS FOREIGN MINISER.

LITVINOFF WAX

THE POST OF FOREIGN COMMISSAR IS NOW KNOWN AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

LITVINOFF WAS AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S. FROM 1941 TO 1943. FEB 1948 THEREAFTER HE WAS A DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER UNTIL HE WAS "RELEASED" IN AUGUST, 1946.

DN647AES

MOSCOW, FEB.10-(AP)-A PRAVDA READER WANTS RUSSIA TO DECLARE WAR ON FOREIGN WORDS.

"A NATURAL FEELING OF DISCONTENT POSSESSES THE SOVIET READER WHEN HE SEES THE LOVERS OF THINGS FOREIGN HEARTLESSLY POLLUTING THEIR NATIVE LANGUAGE," HE SAID IN A LETTER TO THE COMMUNIST ORGAN TODAY.

"THE INDISCRIMINATE BORROWING OF FOREIGN TERMS, ESPECIALLY IN TECHNICAL LITERATURE, HAS BECOME ESPECIALLY INTOLERABLE.

"ALTHOUGH IT MAY BE EXCUSABLE FOR FOREIGN WORDS TO BE USED AS A NOVELTY BY SOMEONE WHO HAS JUST LEARNED TO READ--SUCH A THING IS UNFORGIVEABLE ON THE PART OF LITERARY MEN. IT IS NOT TIME FOR US TO DECLARE WAR ON THE USE OF FOREIGN WORDS WHEN THERE IS NO NEED FOR THEM?"

00849AES

FOREIGN OBSERVERS SAID THE DISPATCH IMPLIED THE TREATY MIGHT NOT BE RATIFIED BY BELGIUM. THE DISPATCH SAID THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT IS MEETING U.S. DEMANDS AT THE EXPENSE OF BELGIUM'S POPULATION, WHICH THUS WOULD LOSE SOVIET WHEAT AND ORDERS THAT COULD BE PLACED WITH THE BELGIAN FACTORIES.

001029AES

THE STATEMENT ASSERTED THAT AMERICAN FINANCIAL AID TO A BEATEN GERMANY AFTER WORLD WAR I ENABLED THE FORMER REICH QUICKLY TO RE-ESTABLISH A POWERFUL WAR INDUSTRY.

THE SOVIET STATEMENT DWELT AT LENGTH ON THE U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S PUBLICATION OF NAZI DOCUMENTS.

"IN ORDER TO JUSTIFY IN SOME WAY BEFORE WORLD PUBLIC OPINION THE UNILATERAL PUBLICATION OF THIS COLLECTION OF UNVERIFIED AND ARBITRARILY PICKED-OUT RECORD BY A HITLERITE OFFICIAL," THE STATEMENT SAID, "THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN PRESS FABRICATED AND CIRCULATED AN EXPLANATION ACCORDING TO WHICH THE RUSSIANS REJECTED A PROPOSAL OF THE WEST TO PUBLISH JOINTLY THE FULL ACCOUNT OF NAZI DIPLOMACY."

THE RUSSIANS SAID PUBLICATION OF THE DOCUMENTS BY THE U. S. WAS DONE WITHOUT "CAREFUL, OBJECTIVE VERIFICATION" AND "COULD ONLY LEAD TO A WORSENING OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ANTI-HITLERITE COALITION."

"THE STATEMENT OF ANGLO-AMERICAN CIRCLES DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO FACT," THE STATEMENT DECLARED.

THE RUSSIANS ASSERTED THAT IN 1946 THE WESTERN ALLIES AGREED TO PUBLISH ARCHIVES MATERIAL OF THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE FOR 1918-1945 WHICH WAS SEIZED IN GERMANY BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

"NOTEWORTHY IS THE FACT," THE STATEMENT SAID, "THAT THE PUBLISHED COLLECTION CONTAINS ONLY MATERIALS RELATING TO THE PERIOD 1939-1941, WHILE MATERIALS RELATING TO THE PRECEDING YEARS, AND IN PARTICULAR, TO THE MUNICH PERIOD, HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND HAVE BEEN CONCEALED FROM THE WORLD OPINION."

"ONE SHOULD NOT," THE RUSSIANS SAID, "X X X LOSE SIGHT OF THE EFFORTS BEING MADE BY THE RULING CIRCLES OF THE U.S.A. TO UNDERMINE BY MEANS OF THEIR CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER AGAINST THE U.S.S.R. THE INFLUENCE OF PROGRESSIVE ELEMENTS IN THEIR COUNTRY WHO ADVOCATE BETTER RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.S.R.

"THE ATTACK ON PROGRESSIVE ELEMENTS IN THE U.S.A. IS UNDOUBTEDLY AIMED AT UNDERMINING THEIR INFLUENCE IN VIEW OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN THE AUTUMN OF 1948."

THE STATEMENT DENIED THE ALLEGATION THAT THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT HAD REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE IN PREPARING THE PUBLICATION OF GERMAN ARCHIVE MATERIALS.

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IT DECLARED:

"THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS HAVE UNILATERALLY PUBLISHED GERMAN DOCUMENTS, WITHOUT HESITATION, TO FALSIFY HISTORY IN THEIR ATTEMPTS TO SLANDER THE SOVIET UNION WHICH HAS BORNE THE BRUNT OF THE STRUGGLE AGAINST HITLERITE AGGRESSION.

"BY DOING SO, THESE GOVERNMENT HAVE ASSUMED FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSEQUENCES OF THIS UNILATERAL ACTION."

RUSSIA SAID ITS CHARGES WERE SUPPORTED BY "IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS WHICH WERE CAPTURED BY SOVIET TROOPS DURING THE SMASH-UP OF HITLERITE GERMANY."

"PUBLICATION OF THESE DOCUMENTS WILL HELP PRESENT THE TRUE PICTURE OF HOW HITLER'S AGGRESSION AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR WERE IN REALITY PREPARED AND DEVELOPED," THE STATEMENT SAID.

"HITLERITE AGGRESSION BECAME POSSIBLE FIRSTLY BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HELPED THE GERMANS ESTABLISH, WITHIN A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME AFTER THE (FIRST WORLD) WAR AN ECONOMIC BASE FOR GERMAN AGGRESSION AND SECONDLY BECAUSE THE REJECTION OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY BY RULING ANGLO-FRENCH CIRCLES DISORGANIZED THE RANKS OF PEACE-LOVING COUNTRIES."

ALL MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED THE LONG STATEMENT IN FULL, BUT MADE NO EDITORIAL COMMENT. THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID THE DOCUMENTS MENTIONED WOULD BE PUBLISHED "SHORTLY."

30.24- 15501

NIGHT LEAD RAABE

BERLIN, FEB. 10-(AP)-DR.WERNER RAABE, 25-YEAR-OLD FORMER GERMAN ARMY DENTIST, TESTIFIED TODAY HE KILLED CORP.STANLEY CLAYCOMB OF THE U.S. ARMY IN AN ARGUMENT OVER A BLACK MARKET TRANSACTION.

RAABE IS ON TRIAL BEFORE A MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT ON A CHARGE OF MURDERING CLAYCOMB OF NEW ENTERPRISE, PA., TWO DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

RAABE AND HIS COUNSEL WERE WARNED BY THE PRESIDING JUDGE, LT.COL. LEO A.SWOBODA OF KANSAS CITY, AGAINST ATTEMPTING TO SMEAR THE REPUTATION OF AMERICAN S

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REPUTATION OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

THE DEFENDANT, A FORMER AMATEUR BOXER WHO WAS DESCRIBED BY ONE WITNESS AS A "LADIES' MAN," SAID HE HIT CLAYCOMB WITH A HATCHET WHEN THE CORPORAL REACHED FOR A BOTTLE IN A THREATENING MANNER.

FROM THE WITNESS STAND HE TOLD OF BLACK MARKET DEALINGS WITH AMERICAN SOLDIERS STATIONED AT TEMPLEHOF AIRPORT, JUST ACROSS THE STREET FROM HIS APARTMENT.

HE SAID CLAYCOMB HAD BROUGHT HIM 312 CANS OF CHOCOLATE SAUCE FOR SALE IN THE BLACK MARKET AT 100 MARKS ($10 AT THE MILITARY RATE OF EXCHANGE) PER CAN. HE SAID HE PAID THE CORPORAL THE AMOUNT DUE, BUT CLAYCOMB CAME TO HIM THE NIGHT OF DEC. 23 AND DEMANDED AN ADDITIONAL 20 MARKS PER CAN.

RAABE SAID A HEATED ARGUMENT WAS FOLLOWED BY CLAYCOMB'S REACHING FOR THE BOTTLE.

"I REACHED HIS CHAIR IN ONE JUMP AND AT THE MOMENT HE GOT UP I HIT HIM WITH THE HATCHET. I DON'T KNOW HOW MANY TIMES I HIT HIM."

RAABE TOLD OF DRINKING PARTIES WITH OTHER AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAID THAT ON THE NIGHT OF THE KILLING HE HAD BEEN INVITED TO A GOOSE DINNER BY ONE AMERICAN SOLDIER BUT COULD NOT ATTEND BECAUSE HE DRANK TOO MUCH.

THE DEFENDANT SAID HE RECEIVED 18 DECORATIONS FOR HIS SERVICE IN THE GERMAN ARMY DURING THE WAR.

JS&SW452PES

BERLIN, FEB.10-(AP)-DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR DR.WERNER RAABE, CHARGED WITH KILLING AN AMERICAN SOLDIER, SOUGHT TO SHOW TODAY THAT RAABE HAD EXTENSIVE BLACK MARKET DEALINGS WITH AMERICAN TROOPS.

RAABE HAS ADMITTED IN THE TRIAL THAT HE KILLED CPL.STANLEY P. CLAYCOMB, NEW ENTERPRISE, PA., WITH AN AXE LAST DEC.23. RAABE, A FORMER AMATEUR BOXER AND GERMAN ARMY DENTIST APPARENTLY HOPES TO ESTABLISH SELF DEFENSE IN THE KILLING.

THE ATTEMPT TO INTRODUCE A BLACK MARKET BACKGROUND WAS MADE DURING DEFENSE QUESTIONING OF ERIKA WAGNER, GIRL FRIEND OF RAABE.

THE QUESTIONING WAS STOPPED BY THE PRESIDING JUDGE, LT.COL.LEO A. SWOBODA OF KANSAS CITY. HE SAID THE COURT WAS "UNABLE TO SEE HOW BLACK MARKET ACTIVITIES HAVE ANY BEARING ON THIS CASE."

RAABE'S MOTHER TESTIFIED THAT CLAYCOMB HAD HAD BUSINESS DEALINGS WITH HER SON. OTHER WITNESSES HAVE TESTIFIED THAT RAABE OWED CLAYCOMB 30,000 MARKS ($300).

PROSECUTION WITNESSES HAVE DESCRIBED CLAYCOMB AS "A VERY CALM PERSON" AND A NON-DRINKER. BEFORE VISITING RAABE AT THE DENTIST'S APARTMENT THE NIGHT OF THE KILLING, CLAYCOMB VISITED A GERMAN GIRL, GERTRUD SEGELBACH. SHE HAS BEEN ILL IN A HOSPITAL FOR MORE THAN A YEAR. THE GIRL'S MOTHER SAID CLAYCOMB TOLD THEM HE WAS GOING TO COLLECT THE MONEY FROM RAABE.

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JP813AES

BERLIN, FEB.10-(AP)-A REORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE NEW SET-UP WOULD FEATURE A NEWS, EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RELATIONS DIVISION, HEADED BY DR.HERMAN B. WELLS, PRESIDENT OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

DR.WELLS HAS BEEN WORKING IN BERLIN ON SIX MONTHS LEAVE FROM INDIANA AS ADVISER ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS TO GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR. HE IS NOW IN WASHINGTON IN CONNECTION WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW AMG DIVISION.

ON HIS VISIT TO THE U.S., DR.WELLS WILL SEEK TO ENLIST THE SERVICES OF PROMINENT AMERICAN EDUCATORS IN THE NEW DIVISION.

HE WILL ALSO SEEK TO HAVE ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT A UNIT WHICH WILL COOPERATE WITH THE NEW EDUCATION AND CULTURAL DIVISION HERE.

DR.WELLS INTENDS TO APPEAL FOR HELP FROM AMERICAN EDUCATORS WHEN HE ADDRESSES THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION AT ATLANTIC CITY LATE THIS MONTH.

AMG'S OLD EDUCATION AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS BRANCH WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO DR.WELLS' NEW DIVISION.

THE REORGANIZATION ALSO INCLUDES THE DISSOLUTION OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, MOST OF WHOSE FUNCTIONS WILL BE TAKEN OVER BY THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION.

GEORGE MCKIBBIN, OF KEOSAUQUA, IOWA, FORMER CHICAGO ATTORNEY, HAS BEEN NAMED ADVISOR TO GEN.CLAY ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS. MCKIBBIN WAS FORMERLY DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION.

JP820AES

MUNICH, GERMANY, FEB 10-(AP)-THE DIRECTOR OF THE DACHAU INTERNMENT CAMP FROM WHICH FRITZ KUHN ESCAPED A WEEK AGO HAS BEEN RELIEVED OF HIS JOB.

THE DIRECTOR, ANTON EIRNGIBL, WAS FIRED AS GERMANS TOOK STEPS TO TIGHTEN SECURITY MEASURES AT SUCH CAMPS WHERE NAZIS, SUSPECTED OR CONVICTED, ARE CONFINED.

FEB 1948

KUHN, THE FORMER LEADER OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND IN THE UNITED STATES, WALKED OUT OF THE DACHAU PRISON LAST TUESDAY AND NOT A TRACE OF HIM HAS BEEN TURNED UP SINCE. HE HAD BEEN HELD FOR POSSIBLE DENAZIFICATION TRIAL.

DN615AES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, FEB. 10-(AP)-A DEFENDANT IN THE I.G.FARBEN WAR CRIMES TRIAL HAS OFFERED IN HIS DEFENSE A LETTER HE SAID HE RECEIVED FROM A FORMER U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

COUNSEL FOR AUGUST VON KNIERIEM INTRODUCED THE LETTER IN EVIDENCE BEFORE THE AMERICAN COURT AND IDENTIFIED THE SENDER AS LOUIS LUSKY OF LOUISVILLE, KY., FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE FARBEN DECARTELIZATION BRANCH OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMICS DIVISION. LUSKY OFTEN HAD INTERVIEWED VON KNIERIEM BEFORE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES TWO YEARS AGO.

THE LETTER SAID IT MIGHT BE "PROPER TO GIVE THE ESTIMATE WHICH I FORMED OF YOUR CHARACTER, FOR WHATEVER VALUE IT MAY BE."

"I HAD OCCASION," IT SAID, "TO DISCUSS WITH YOU YOUR VIEWS ON QUESTIONS OF GOVERNMENT POLICY, PARTICULARLY IN THE FIELD OF CARTEL AND PATENT LAW, AND FOUND THAT, ALTHOUGH WE WERE FREQUENTLY IN DISAGREEMENT, YOUR POSITION WAS BASED NOT ON A BELIEF IN THE TOTALITARIAN PRINCIPLES OF THE NAZI GOVERNMENT BUT ON AN ENLIGHTENED PHILOSOPHY FULLY CONSISTENT WITH THE BEST TRADITIONS OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BAR.

"YOU WERE A MEMBER OF THE PARTY, BUT IT IS MY PERSONAL OPINION THAT YOU DID NOT SUBSCRIBE TO ITS DOCTRINES."

JS439PES

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, FEB. 10-(AP)-KAROLY PEYER, ESCAPED HUNGARIAN SOCIALIST LEADER, WAS ACCUSED TONIGHT OF "AIMING TO SPLIT THE WORKING CLASSES."

A GROUP OF 13 HUNGARIANS ARE ON TRIAL IN PEOPLE'S COURT ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND OTHER CRIMES. PEYER AND TWO OF HIS ASSOCIATES ARE BEING TRIED IN ABSENTIA.

PROSECUTOR JOZSEA SZALAI TOLD THE COURT PEYER TOOK ADVANTAGE OF DISHARMONY AMONG THE GREAT POWERS. HE BECAME AWARE, HOWEVER, SZALAI ADDED, THAT "AMERICAN OFFICIAL CIRCLES WERE BUTTONED UP AND CAUTIOUS" REGARDING HIS AMBITIONS.

"PEYER AND HIS ACCOMPLICES WANTED TO CARRY OUT THEIR POLITICAL AIMS WITH FOREIGN HELP," THE PROSECUTOR SAID. "THERE WAS ONLY ONE EXAMPLE IN HUNGARY'S HISTORY OF THIS KIND--THE ROLE OF NAZI LEADER FERENC SZALASI."

SZALAI ASKED SEVERE SENTENCES FOR PEYER'S ACCUSED COLLABORATORS.

HE CHARGED THAT TWO OF THE ACCUSED, ZOLTAN KEROEI AND GYOERGY STIERLING, SOUGHT "TO BECOME AMERICAN SPIES."

HE SAID THE TWO PRESENTED THEIR PHOTOGRAPHS AND PERSONAL DATA TO JACK GUINN, FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, "BECAUSE THEY WANTED TO GET EMPLOYMENT."

ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS IS MISS ELIZABETH PROISZL-PALLOS, A U.S. CITIZEN, WHO WAS ARRESTED LAST YEAR WHILE SERVING AS GUINN'S SECRETARY AND INTERPRETER.

(GUINN LEFT HUNGARY LAST NOVEMBER AFTER BEING NOTIFIED BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT HE MUST GO OR FACE CHARGES OF "ESPIONAGE AND SMUGGLING OUT OF CRIMINALS." GUINN DENIED ALL CHARGES. HE SAID HIS WORK IN HUNGARY WAS ONLY THAT OF A NEWS MAN PERFORMING REGULAR TASKS. HE BECAME AP CORRESPONDENT IN BUDAPEST IN JANUARY, 1946.)

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VIENNA, FEB.10-(AP)-RUSSIAN CIVILIAN, MILITARY AND NEWSPAPER CIRCLES RIDICULED TONIGHT A VIENNA REPORT PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES THAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN WAS TAKING A REJUVENATION SERUM. THEY SAID THEY COULD CAST NO LIGHT ON THE SOURCE OF THE STORY.
.XDF

THEY SAID THEY COULD CAST NO LIGHT ON THE SOURCE OF THE STORY.

(THIS REPORT WAS NOT CARRIED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. STALIN IS 69. A SOVIET SCIENTIST, ALEXANDER BOGOLOMETS, ONCE DEVISED A SERUM WHICH HE SAID MIGHT ENABLE MEN TO LIVE TO THE AGE OF 150. BOGOMOLETS HIMSELF DIED IN JULY, 1946, AT THE AGE OF 64.)

PS341PES

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 10-(ap)-Martin Niemoeller and four other germa

the denazification law

evangelical church bishops have assailed ~~denazification~~ anew.

FEB 1948

A resolution was adopted over the weekend by bishops of the

american and french occupation zones meeting at stuttgart. It declared

that "application of the denazification law has shown that it is in

~~zone~~ outright opposition to a true political cleansing."

Niemoeller, renowned as the pastor niemoeller of nazi persecution,

was rebuked last week by gen. lucius d. clay, u.s. military governor,

for urging germans not to serve as witnesses in denazification proceedings

FEB 1948

Niemoeller is the bishop of hesse state, in the u.s. zone.

the resolution emphasized that the church affirms the need for

denazification, but has repeatedly pointed to shortcomings in the law

30.24- 15503

FEB 1948

which "are apt to jeopardize the desired effects."

It said the denazification courts had become "arenas for denunciations and battlefields for political enmities."

"Criminals should be punished, but the people should also be given a chance to make up for past wrongs by diligence, labor and sacrifice," the bishops said.

FEB 1948

The resolution said the present law is too broad, affecting a third of the population directly and a majority indirectly. The said it prescribes

punishment for acts "which at no time in history have been considered punishable."

wr 0165Samr 1252

EVACUATIONS (230)
BY JOHN RODERICK
SHANGHAI, FEB. 10-(AP)-A MASS FLIGHT OF THOUSANDS FROM DANGER SPOTS IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR IS STRAINING ALL AVAILABLE AIRLINES. THE ONLY ESCAPE FROM MOST COMMUNIST THREATENED CITIES IS BY AIR--FOR OFFICER AND CIVIL ALIKE.
AMERICANS RETURNING FROM MUKDEN, SOUTHERN MANCHURIA, SAY THE SITUATION IS CRITICAL. GOVERNMENT WORKERS, HIGH MILITARY OFFICERS AND MONEYED CIVILIANS ARE BATTLING EACH OTHER TO GET AIR TRANSPORTATION TO SAFETY.
CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT'S CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT (CAP CAT) IS FLYING 17,000 GOVERNMENT TECHNICIANS FROM MUKDEN TO PEIPING. OTHER LINES ARE CARRYING SIMILARLY HEAVY LOADS.
THE GOVERNMENT'S CHINESE NATIONAL AVIATION CORP. (CNAC) COMPLAINED THAT PASSENGERS FIGHT THEIR WAY ONTO THE PLANES, AND FIGHT EVEN AFTER THEY ARE ABOARD.
ONE GENERAL THREATENED TO SHOOT A CNAC OFFICIAL IF HE TRIED TO

GET THE GENERAL OFF AN OVERLOADED PLANE.
IN CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIAN CAPITAL, AMERICAN AND BRITISH RESIDENTS HAVE BEEN EVACUATED AND THE CONSULATES CLOSED.
PEIPING REPORTS ANOTHER LARGE EVACUATION IS SCHEDULED SOON FROM LINGCHING, IMPORTANT NORTH CHINA CITY ON THE GRAND CANAL.
FOREIGN MISSIONARIES HAVE BEEN EVACUATED FROM SCATTERED POINTS IN CENTRAL CHINA, AND MORE ARE LEAVING.
WHILE THOUSANDS ARE EVACUATED, MILLIONS ARE LEFT BEHIND. THEY ARE THE PLAIN PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO MONEY. WITH NOTHING TO LOSE BUT THEIR RAGS, THEY FACE COMMUNIST CONQUEST WITH PASSIVE RESIGNATION.
X3SCAPS

NANKING, FEB.10-(AP)-PRO-GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPERS ARE REPORTING THAT THE PROPOSED $570,000,000 LOAN FROM THE UNITED STATES IS "ONLY THE FIRST STEP IN ASSISTING CHINA."
HSIN MIN PAO CARRIED AN INTERVIEW WITH LOU TUNG-SUN, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN, WHO SAID THE PROPOSED LOAN "IS ONLY THE BEGINNING OF HELP FOR CHINA."
THE CENTRAL DAILY NEWS QUOTED YU YU-JEN, PRESIDENT OF THE CONTROL YUAN (AUDITING COUNCIL), AS SAYING ANOTHER LOAN IS BEING NEGOTIATED IN THE U.S. FOR CHINA'S PROPOSED CURRENCY REFORMS.
VR655ACS

TOKYO, FEB. 10-(AP)-GIVEN THE NOD BY GENERAL MACARTHUR, PRIME MINISTER TETSU KATAYAMA SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION TO EMPEROR HIROHITO TODAY.
KATAYAMA AND HIS CABINET QUIT EN MASSE WITH THE EXPLANATION THEY WERE "RIDING A WHIRLWIND." THEY WILL STAY ON THE JOB UNTIL A PRIME MINISTER IS CHOSEN BY THE DIET. IT APPEARED THERE WOULD BE SOME DELAY.
FOREIGN MINISTER HITOSHI ASHIDA, PRESIDENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, CALLED FOR A TRUCE AMONG THE FOUR RIVAL PARTIES TO SELECT A PRIME MINISTER. THIS HE SAID, WOULD WIN WORLD CONFIDENCE. ASHIDA IS BEING MENTIONED AS KATAYAMA'S SUCCESSOR.
X341APS

FEB 1948

TOKYO,FEB.10-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL DISMISSED TODAY A DEFENSE MOTION FOR ACQUITTAL OF EX-PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER JAPANESE WARTIME LEADERS.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOSEPH B.KEENAN WILL OPEN ARGUMENTS TOMORROW AT 9:30 A.M. (7:30 P.M. TODAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME).

THE SUMMATION IS EXPECTED TO REQUIRE MORE THAN TWO WEEKS.

THE TRIAL BEGAN JUNE 3, 1946.

UM1230APS NM

FIRST LEAD TOJO (
-19FX)

TOKYO, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE PROSECUTION INDICATED TODAY IT WOULD ASK THE DEATH PENALTY FOR HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER JAPANESE WAR LEADERS.

"IN EFFECT, I AM ASKING FOR THE DEATH PENALTY," SAID CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOSEPH B.KEENAN. HE WILL BEGIN HIS SUMMATION OF THE ALLIED CASE TOMORROW (ABOUT 7:30 P.M. TODAY, EST.)

"THAT IS, I AM ASKING IN EFFECT FOR A LIBERAL EMPLOYMENT OF MANILA ROPE."

THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL TODAY DISMISSED A DEFENSE MOTION FOR ACQUITTAL. THE TRIAL BEGAN JUNE 3, 1946.

(NO PICKUP)

XA1SAPS NM

FEB 1948

WITH NIGHT LEAD WAR CRIMES (120)

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB.11-(AP)-BRITAIN'S PROSECUTOR ASKED THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY TO SAY WHETHER ANY KILLING IN ANY ILLEGALWAR CAN EVER BE TERMED JUSTIFIED. NO COURT IN THE WORLD HAS EVER DECIDED THIS POINT.

"IT IS OUR CONTENTION," ASSOCIATE PROSECUTOR ARTHUR COMYNS CARR BEGAN, "THAT WAR IS SIMPLY KILLING AND THAT ILLEGAL WAR IS SIMPLY ILLEGAL KILLING, AND BEING OBVIOUSLY INTENTIONAL IS THEREFORE MURDER."

ALL COUNTRIES, HE ADDED, "RECOGNIZE "CERTAIN TYPES OF JUSTIFICATION" AS DEFENSE AGAINST A MURDER CHARGE. INCLUDED ARE SELF-DEFENSE, OR EXECUTING THE LAWFUL ORDER OF A COURT, OR LAWFUL WARFARE.

BUT EVEN THE NUERNBERG TRIAL OF NAZI LEADERS, HE ADDED, DID NOT RULE WHETHER ANY PERSON CAN EVER CLAIM JUSTIFICATION FOR SLAYING DURING AN ILLEGAL WAR, AND "WE ASK THIS TRIBUNAL TO MAKE AN AUTHORITATIVE PRONOUNCEMENT."

KEENAN FINISHED JUST BEFORE THE NOONDAY RECESS, AND TOLD NEWSMEN HE WOULD NEXT INTRODUCE ASSOCIATE PROSECUTOR ARTHUR COMYNS CARR OF BRITAIN. CARR WILL ARGUE THE APPLICATION OF LAW TO EVIDENCE IN THE LONG TRIAL.

KEENAN HIMSELF IS RETURNING TO AMERICA AND HAS BOOKED PASSAGE ABOARD A PAN-AMERICAN PLANE LEAVING HERE AT 7 A.M. THURSDAY (5 P.M. WEDNESDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

CHIEF JUSTICE SIR WILLIAM WEBB OF AUSTRALIA ABRUPTLY INTERRUPTED KEENAN ONCE. KEENAN HAD REMARKED THAT THE COURT SHOWED "GREAT PATIENCE" IN PERMITTING "INSOLENT COMMENT" ABOUT THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

WEBB WAS QUICK TO REPLY: "...BRITAIN AND AUSTRALIA WILL ALWAYS REVERE AND PROTECT THE MEMORY OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT!"

KEENAN SAID MILDLY THAT HE HAD NOT INTENDED TO IMPLY ANY CRITICISM OF THE COURT.

JERUSALEM, FEB.10-(AP)-HEAVY FIGHTING BROKE OUT IN JERUSALEM TODAY.

THE BRITISH ARMY RUSHED UP TWO COMPANIES OF FULLY EQUIPPED INFANTRYMEN AFTER AUTOMATIC WEAPON AND MORTAR FIRE RAKED THE JEWISH AREA OF MONTEFIORE FOR THREE HOURS.

ARABS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE PENETRATED THE JEWISH AREA, ACROSS A SMALL VALLEY FROM THE JAFFA GATE, JUST BEFORE THE FIRING BEGAN.

BRITISH TROOPS TOOK UP POSITIONS BEHIND ROCKS IN THE AREA AND OTHER SOLDIERS ATTEMPTED TO ENTER THE MONTEFIORE SECTION FROM ANOTHER DIRECTION AS BULLETS SPATTERED THE WALLS OF NEARBY BUILDINGS.

QQ1059AES

FEB 1948

FIRST LEAD GANDHI (200)

BY G.MILTON KELLY

NEW DELHI, FEB.10-(AP)-INDIA TOOK OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF A SECOND PRINCELY STATE TODAY IN THE INVESTIGATION OF MOHANDAS K.GANDHI'S ASSASSINATION. THE STATE IS BHARATPUR.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID THIS WAS ANOTHER STEP IN AN INQUIRY INTO ITS POSSIBLE COMPLICITY IN THE ACTIVITIES OF RASHTRIYA SWAYAM SEVAK SANGH (NATIONAL VOLUNTEER CORPS), A HINDU EXTREMIST ORGANIZATION.

THE GOVERNMENT SATURDAY SEIZED THE ADMINISTRATION OF ALWAR STATE TO AID THE INQUIRY. BOTH BHARATPUR AND ALWAR ARE IN RAJPUTANA, A PROVINCE INCLUDING 23 STATES, SOUTH OF NEW DELHI.

SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL, HOME MINISTER, "IN A PERSONAL CONVERSATION APPRAISED THE MAHARAJAH OF BHARATPUR OF PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF THE COMPLICITY OF THE BHARATPUR ADMINISTRATION IN THE ACTIVITIES," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

"THE MAHARAJAH, WHILE FEELING SHOCKED AT THE REPORT, HAS AGREED, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLEARING THE NAME OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND HIS OWN POSITION, TO THE APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS THE PEOPLE OF DELHI PAID THEIR LAST TRIBUTES TO THE CREMATED REMAINS OF GANDHI. THE MAHATMA'S ASHES WILL BE CONSIGNED THURSDAY NOON TO THE THREE INDIAN RIVERS HELD MOST SACRED BY HINDUS.

ACROSS INDIA SOMEWHAT SIMILAR RITES WILL BE HELD. PORTIONS OF GANDHI'S ASHES WERE DISTRIBUTED TO ALL INDIAN PROVINCES AS A SYMBOL OF UNIVERSAL LOVE BETWEEN GANDHI AND HIS PEOPLE.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED DETAILED PLANS FOR THE CEREMONY AS POLICE CONTINUED THEIR INVESTIGATION INTO GANDHI'S ASSASSINATION. THE INDIAN RELIGIOUS LEADER WAS SHOT TO DEATH JAN.30 AS HE WALKED TO A PRAYER MEETING. POLICE REMAINED SILENT ON THEIR PROGRESS.

THERE WAS SOME PUBLIC SPECULATION ON THE ARREST OF A MAN WITH A DAGGER SUNDAY NEAR THE HOME OF SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL, HOME MINISTER. SOME BELIEVED IT WAS THE SAME MAN WHO EARLIER SUNDAY TRIED TO ENTER THE HOME OF PRIME MINISTER JAWARHARLAL NEHRU.

POLICE SAID THEY HAD BEEN UNABLE TO ESTABLISH WHETHER THERE WAS ANY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MAN ARRESTED AT PATEL'S HOME AND THE GANDHI ASSASSINATION. THEY SAID THEY COULD NOT DETERMINE THE MAN'S RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY NOR HIS IDENTITY BECAUSE OF CONFLICTING STATEMENTS.

THEY SAID THEY BELIEVED HE WAS FEIGNING A LACK OF MENTAL STABILITY. HE WAS BEING HELDTN SUSPICION.

MORE

30.24- 15505

DISPATCHES FROM MADRAS AND BOBAY SAID POLICE WERE RAIDING HEADQUARTERS OF THE MOSLEM LEAGUE NATIONAL GUARD AND ITS RIVAL GROUP, THE KHAKSARS. BOTH ORGANIZATIONS WERE OUTLAWED SUNDAY BY THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT AS CONTRIBUTING TO COMMUNAL UNREST. BOMBAY POLICE ARRESTED FOUR LEADERS OF THE MOSLEM NATIONAL GUARD. IN MADRAS, 10 MOSLEMS, INCLUDING THREE NATIONAL GUARDSMEN WERE ARRESTED.

SOME BELIEVED THAT POLICE ARE WORKING ON THE THEORY GANDHI'S ASSASSINATION MAY HAVE BEEN PART OF A CONSPIRACY TO KILL HIGH GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL FIGURES WHO OPPOSE MAKING INDIA A HINDU RELIGIOUS STATE.

AT 3 A.M. WEDNESDAY A FUNERAL URN CONTAINING GANDHI'S ASHES WILL BE TAKEN BY AUTOMOBILE FROM BIRLA HOUSE, HOME OF AN INDIAN MILLIONAIRE WITH WHOM GANDHI LIVED, TO THE FUNERAL TRAIN. THE TRAIN WILL BE COMPOSED OF THIRD CLASS RAILWAY COACHES SUCH AS GANDHI USED DURING HIS LIFETIME.

THE CEREMONY WILL BE AT A PLACE KNOWN AS TRIVENI SANGHAM. THIS IS NEAR ALLAHABAD, 370 MILES SOUTHEAST OF NEW DELHI. THE GANGES, JUMNA, AND THE SUBTERRANEAN RIVER SARASWATI, MEET AT TRIVENI SANGHAM AND IT IS THERE GANDHI'S SON, DEVADAS, WILL COMMIT THE ASHES.

THE HOUR OF THE CEREMONY WAS DETERMINED BY CONSULTING THE STARS FOR THE MOST PROPITIOUS MOMENT. TRIVENI SANGHAM IS THE SPOT WHERE, HINDU RELIGION SAYS, THE GOD RAMA PERFORMED THE SAME RITES FOR HIS OWN FATHER. RAMA WAS GANDHI'S FAVORITE DIETY.

FEB 1948

A47

THOSE ON THE FUNERAL TRAIN WILL NEITHER SMOKE NOR CHEW BETEL NUT DURING THE TRIP, IN ACCORDANCE WITH GANDHI'S VIEWS ON THEIR USE. THEY WILL CARRY "AUSTERITY" VEGETABLE LUNCHES WHILE RIDING THE WOODEN-BENCHED COACHES.

THE URN CONTAINING THE FUNERAL ASHES WILL BE PLACED AT APPROXIMATELY THE MIDDLE OF THE TRAIN, AND WILL BE FLANKED BY AN HONOR GUARD.

AT ALLAHABAD, STRONG MILITARY FORCES, INCLUDING MOUNTED LANCERS AND INFANTRY WILL ESCORT THE TURN FOUR MILES FROM THE RAILWAY STATION TO TRIVENI SANGHAM. TENS OF THOUSANDS OF GANDHI'S FOLLOWERS ARE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW THE CORTEGE, PRAYING AND SHOWERING FLOWERS IN ITS PATH. DEVADAS GANDHI ESTIMATED A MILLION WOULD BE THERE.

A THOUSAND INDIAN SOLDIERS WILL MARCH AHEAD OF AN ARMY TRAILER BEARING THE URN. CHIEF MOURNERS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE TRAILER, AND BEHIND THEM BAREFOOTED POETS WILL MARCH CHANTING PRAYERS.

AT TRIVENI SANGHAM A SMALL BOAT WILL CARRY DEVADAS AND THE FUNERAL URN FROM THE BANKS TO THE MIDDLE OF THE CONFLUENCE WHERE THE WATERS ARE SHALLOW. THERE HE WILL IMMERSE HIMSELF AND COMMIT THE CHARRED BONE FRAGMENTS TO THE WATERS.

GANDHI'S FAMILY WAS UNDECIDED TODAY WHETHER TO PERMIT SOME OF HIS ASHES TO BE SENT ABROAD. THEY HAVE NOT ALL BEEN DISTRIBUTED YET.

ML526AES

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE PAKISTAN DEFENSE MINISTRY DESCRIBED TONIGHT AS "UNBELIEVABLE" THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT THAT 1,900 MOSLEM TRIBESMEN WERE SLAIN BY INDIAN TROOPS IN KASHMIR.

AN INDIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ISSUED IN NEW DELHI YESTERDAY SAID THE 1,900 MOSLEMS DIED IN A BATTLE FRIDAY NEAR NAOSHERA, 70 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SRINAGAR, CAPITAL OF KASHMIR STATE.

THE BATTLE WAS DESCRIBED IN NEW DELHI AS THE BIGGEST OF THE KASHMIR CAMPAIGN. INDIAN AND KASHMIR STATE TROOPS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING MOSLEM TRIBESMEN IN THE NORTHERN PRINCELY STATE SINCE LAST OCTOBER.

HEADQUARTERS IN KARACHI OF THE SO-CALLED AZAD KASHMIR GOVERNMENT DENIED THE 1,900 FIGURE, BUT SAID MOSLEM FORCES HAD WITHDRAWN FROM THE AREA OF NAOSHERA AFTER SUCH AN ATTACK HAD OCCURRED. THE AZAD KASHMIR GOVERNMENT CLAIMS TO BE LEADING A REBELLION AGAINST THE HINDU RULER OF KASHMIR, WHOSE POPULATION IS PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM.

THE AZAD HEADQUARTERS DECLARED THEIR FORCES WERE STILL DEPLOYED AROUND NAOSHERA IN HEAVY NUMBERS.

AN OFFICER IN THE PAKISTAN ARMY SAID THAT IN THE PAST THE MOSLEM RAIDERS IN KASHMIR HAD NEVER FOUGHT PITCHED BATTLES WITH INDIAN TROOPS. HE SAID THE GUERRILLA-LIKE WARFARE OF THE MOSLEMS COULD NOT RESULT IN SUCH HEAVY CASUALTIES AS ANNOUNCED IN NEW DELHI.

(THE INDIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID MORE THAN 14,000 MOSLEMS PARTICIPATED IN THE ATTACK. INDIAN CASUALTIES WERE GIVEN AS 29 KILLED AND 91 WOUNDED. AN INDIAN ARMY SPOKESMAN HAD PLACED MOSLEM CASUALTIES EARLIER AT 2,000 KILLED AND 2,000 WOUNDED.

(THE KASHMIR SITUATION HAS BEEN BROUGHT BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS. THE HINDU DOMINION OF INDIA HAS ACCUSED MOSLEM PAKISTAN OF SUPPORTING THE MOSLEM FIGHTERS IN KASHMIR, WHICH HAS ACCEDED PROVISIONALLY TO INDIA.)

JS417PES FEB 1948

RANGOON, BURMA, FEB.10-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT TROOPS HAVE BEEN RUSHED TO THE BURMESE DELTA WHERE UPRISINGS ARE REPORTED AMONG THE KAREN POPULATION.

THE SOURCE SAID THE REVOLT WAS TAKING PLACE IN THE TOWNS OF BASSEIN, MYAUNGMYA, PYAPON AND HENZADA. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION DENIED THE REPORTS.

KAREN IS A DELTA IN EASTERN BURMA KNOWN AS BURMA'S GRANARY. IT HAD A POPULATION OF 500,000 IN 1931 AND NOW CLAIMS ABOUT 4,000,000.

THE OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID THAT KAREN MEMBERS OF THE BURMESE MILITIA HAD BEEN REPLACED BY BURMESE TROOPS AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT DID NOT COMMENT ON THE REPORTS BUT STATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT CONTEMPLATES BANNING KAREN NATIONAL UNION DEMONSTRATIONS SCHEDULED TOMORROW TO DEMAND ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE KAREN STATE.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE UNION INTENDED TO LAUNCH DEMONSTRATIONS FOR UNITING KAREN WITH TENASSERIM, COASTAL STATE IN LOWER BURMA, IN A SEPARATE SOVEREIGN STATE.

JT631AES NM

AFTER THE HOUR-LONG CEREMONY IN THE ASSEMBLY HALL, PRIME MINISTER D.S. SENANAYAKE UNFURLED THE LION FLAG, THE 2,000-YEAR-OLD EMBLEM OF CEYLON'S SOVEREIGNTY AND THE SINHALESE KINGS, PERHAPS THE OLDEST NATIONAL BANNER ON EARTH.

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER WENT TO THE ASSEMBLY HALL OVER A FOUR-MILE ROUTE LINED WITH CHERRING THRONGS. THEY ENTERED THE HALL THROUGH AN ARCHWAY SURMOUNTED BY A PAINTING OF A HUGE MAKARA, A MYTHICAL CREATURE, HALF-BIRD AND HALF-BEAST, WHICH ACCORDING TO ANCIENT LEGEND, IS A SIGN OF GOOD LUCK.

INSIDE THE HALL WERE THE GEM-STUDDED GOLDEN THRONE AND OTHER REGALIA OF THE LAST SINHALESE KING, ALL BROUGHT TO CEYLON 14 YEARS AGO BY THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER.

HENRY F. GRADY, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO INDIA, REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES, TAKING HIS PLACE AMONG SARI-CLAD WOMEN, SAFFRON-ROBED BUDDHIST MONKS AND PURPLE-ROBED REPRESENTATIVES OF POPE PIUS XII.

CEYLON, AN ISLAND OFF THE SOUTH TIP OF INDIA, HAS A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 6,500,000 AND ITS 25,000-SQUARE-MILE AREA IS RICH IN RUBBER, TEA, CINNAMON AND ORCHIDS. IT HAS BEEN UNDER BRITISH, DUTCH AND PORTUGUESE SOVEREIGNTY FOR THE LAST THREE AND A HALF CENTURIES.

M520AES

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED TODAY THE EVACUATION OF INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TROOPS FROM DUTCH-CONTROLLED AREAS OF JAVA AND SUMATRA IS PROCEEDING SMOOTHLY.

ITS COMMUNIQUE WAS BASED ON REPORTS FROM MILITARY ASSISTANTS IN THE FIELD.

"NO EVACUATION OF REPUBLICAN COMBATANTS HAS BEEN EFFECTED IN ONE AREA OF EAST JAVA, NEAR LOEMADJANG, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. IT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT "NEW AND PROMISING STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO EFFECT CONTACT WITH REPUBLICAN COMMANDERS IN INACCESSIBLE REGIONS, AND IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE MAJOR DIFFICULTIES WILL BE RESOLVED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS."

THE WITHDRAWAL IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RENVILLE TRUCE AGREEMENT.

MT1029AES

SANTIAGO, CHILE, FEB 10-(AP)-LUIS BRUNA, DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENTS INVESTIGATION SERVICE, SAID TODAY A RUSSIAN HAD BEEN DETAINED ON CHARGES OF SUSPICION.

THE RUSSIAN IS AN ENGINEER AND IS BEING HELD AT ANTOFAGASTA.

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEWSPAPER EL MERCURIO IN THAT NORTHERN CHILEAN CITY SAID THE RUSSIAN HAD MAPPED ALL THE MAIN NITRATE CAMPS AND THE CHIEF RAILROADS IN THAT AREA.

DY1015PES

PANAMA, PANAMA, FEB. 10-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH C. ROYALL ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY FOR AN INSPECTION OF AMERICAN DEFENSES.

HJ1140PES

BALBOA, C.Z., FEB.10-(AP)-W.STUART SYMINGTON, U.S. SECRETARY FOR AIR, ARRIVED HERE LAST NIGHT ON AN INSPECTION OF STATIONS OF THE CARIBBEAN AIR COMMAND.

HE EXPECTS TO MEET KENNETH C.ROYALL, U.S. SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, HERE LATER THIS WEEK. THEY PLAN TO WITNESS NAVAL MANEUVERS IN THE CARIBBEAN. ROYALL NOW IS IN MEXICO.

JT608AES

OTTAWA, FEB.10-(AP)-TRADE MINISTER C.D.HOWE ESTIMATED TODAY THAT CANADA'S NEW REGULATIONS WOULD CUT THE VALUE OF CANADIAN IMPORTS OF UNITED STATES CARS TO ABOUT 16 PER CENT OF THE 1947 TOTAL. HE AGREED THAT THE REGULATIONS WOULD HAVE THE EFFECT OF OPENING THE WAY FOR BRITISH INVASION OF THE CANADIAN MARKET.

IN A BRIEF INTERVIEW. THE MINISTER SAID A "REASONABLE" OVER-ALL QUOTA FOR IMPORTS FROM BRITISH AREAS WOULD BE ESTABLISHED TO PARALLEL THE ANNOUNCED POLICY OF PUTTING IMPORTS FROM THE U.S., BOTH OF AUTOMOBILES AND PARTS, ON A PERCENTAGE RATIO RELATED TO THE PAST.

HIS STATEMENT FOLLOWED ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW GOVERNMENT STEPS TO CONSERVE U.S.DOLLARS, WHICH:

1. RELAXED THE TOTAL PROHIBITION AGAINST IMPORTS OF COMPLETE CARS AND TRUCKS, ANNOUNCED LAST NOV.17, BY GIVING EACH IMPORTER A DOLLAR ALLOTMENT BASED ON THE NUMBER OF CARS AND TRUCKS HE IMPORTED IN THE 12 MONTHS ENDED OCT.31, 1947. THE ALLOTMENT COMES FROM MULTIPLYING THE NUMBER OF UNITS IMPORTED IN THAT TIME BY $230, A FIGURE CALCULATED TO BE 75 PER CENT OF THE AVERAGE FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTENT OF AUTOMOBILES MANUFACTURED IN CANADA. THUS AN IMPORTER WHO BROUGHT IN 1,000 UNITS WOULD BE ABLE TO BRING IN $230,000 WORTH OF VEHICLES OR PARTS THIS YEAR.

2. PUT THE IMPORT OF AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES ON THE SAME BASIS, EFFECTIVE MARCH 1.

OFFICIALS AND DEALERS CAME UP WITH VARIOUS PREDICTIONS. ONE WAS THAT THE ROUGHLY $62,000,000 WORTH OF U.S. CRS AND TRUCKS IMPORTED LAST YEAR WOULD BE SLIMMED BY ABOUT 84 PER CENT AND THAT THE WAY WAS OPEN, TO AN UNKNOWN EXTENT, FOR BRITAIN TO MOVE IN, PROVIDING SHE CAN MEET THE COMPETITIVE PRICES. THE $100,000,000 WORTH OF IMPORTED ACCESSORIES AND PARTS WOULD BE DOWN SOMETHING LIKE 25 PER CENT.

SINCE THE LARGE MAJORITY OF CARS IN CANADA NOW ARE MADE HERE, BUYERS WOULD PROBABLY NOT NOTICE ANY DRASTIC SHORTAGES ALTHOUGH CANADIAN PRODUCTION TOTALS WOULD PROPROBABLY NOT NOTICE ANY DRASTIC SHORTAGES ALTHOUGH CANADIAN PRODUCTION TOTALS WOULD PROBABLY BE DOWN SOME.

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(EDS: SLUG ABOVE (DT))

JA824PES

30.24- 15507

(160) FIRST LEAD FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON,FEB.10-(AP)-REP.HERTER (R-MASS) PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN BE BROADENED TO INCLUDE ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HERTER IS CHAIRMAN OF A HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE WHICH STUDIED EUROPEAN AID NEEDS. THE SO-CALLED MARSHALL PLAN PROVIDES FOR FOUR YEARS OF AID TO WESTERN EUROPE.

HERTER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE FEELS "VERY STRONGLY" THAT THE PROGRAM SHOULD BE "BROAD ENOUGH" TO INCLUDE ANY AREAS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT TOLD THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE LAST WEEK THAT IT ESTIMATES A GLOBAL RELIEF PROGRAM WOULD COST $9,333,000,000 (B) FOR A 15 MONTHS PERIOD.

HERTER SAID HE THINKS POSSIBLE EXPANSION OF THE PLAN IS THE "NUMBER ONE" QUESTION FOR CONGRESS TO DETERMINE BEFORE IT VOTES ON AN AID PROGRAM.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN, SENATOR REED OF KANSAS, SAID TODAY THAT IF THE GOP-DOMINATED CONGRESS FAILS TO ENACT A "WORKABLE" MARSHALL PLAN IT WILL SCUTTLE THE PARTY'S ELECTION HOPES.

REED DESCRIBED ETC., 2ND GRAPH.

FEB 1948

LT&RZ505PES

(250) SECOND LEAD UNAMERICAN (A153)

WASHINGTON,FEB 10-(AP)-ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OPPOSED TODAY ALL LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS FOR CURBING AMERICAN COMMUNISTS.

"NEITHER DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES NOR PRACTICAL EXPEDIENCY CAN JUSTIFY THESE PROPOSALS," HE TOLD A HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE CONSIDERING SEVERAL SUCH PLANS.

"IT IS ABOUT TIME WE REALIZED THAT THIS TECHNIQUE OF PASSING LAWS TO SAVE US FROM IMAGINED DANGERS IS INIMICAL TO FREEDOM," THE VETERAN CIVIL RIGHTS ADVOCATE SAID.

"WHAT WE NEED ARE MEN IN THIS COUNTRY WHO NOT ONLY BELIEVE IN BUT WHO ARE NOT AFRAID OF FREEDOM.

"IT IS ABOUT TIME OUR LEGISLATORS REALIZED THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE TO BE TRUSTED AND NEED NO LAWS TO SAVE THEM FROM BAD PROPAGANDA OR BAD THINKING. AFTER 150 YEARS OF HISTORY, OUR PEOPLE HAVE SHOWN THAT THEY ARE ENTITLED TO BE TRUSTED."

HAYS WAS THE FIRST WITNESS TO OPPOSE ALL CONTROL BILLS BEING CONSIDERED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE.

ONE PROPOSAL WOULD OUTLAW THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

"IN PRINCIPLE THIS IS WRONG, AND IN MY JUDGMENT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL," HAYS SAID. "IN PRACTICE, IT WOULD BE FUTILE AND DEFEAT THE VERY PURPOSE INTENDED."

THE NATIONAL COMMANDER OF AMVETS SAID CONGRESS SHOULD REQUIRE COMMUNISTS TO REGISTER AS FOREIGN AGENTS, AND BE BARRED FROM RUNNING FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.

WASHINGTON,FEB 10-(AP)-REP.STEFAN (R-NEB) SAID TODAY A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE HAS RECEIVED FROM AN INVESTIGATOR A REPORT THAT MORE THAN 100 "COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS" ARE ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT PAYROLLS. NO ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN ON THE REPORT, HE SAID.

STEFAN IS CHAIRMAN OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH HANDLES FUNDS FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

"SOMEBODY HAS LEAKED," STEFAN SAID WHEN TOLD THAT PARTS OF THE REPORT HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED. "WE DO NOT KNOW JUST WHAT IS IN THE REPORT BECAUSE WE HAVE TAKEN NO ACTION ON IT. WE MAY NEVER MAKE IT PUBLIC. I CANNOT SAY WHOSE NAMES ARE ON THE LIST OF ALLEGED COMMUNISTS OR WHETHER THEY ARE COMMUNISTS OR SYMPATHIZERS."

REP.TABER (R-NY), CHAIRMAN OF THE FULL COMMITTEE, DECLINED TO COMMENT. SO DID COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR ROBERT E.LEE.

ELEVEN STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYES HAVE BEEN DISMISSED SINCE LAST SUMMER AS "BAD SECURITY RISKS."

GG1125AES

FEB 1948

BOSTON, FEB.10-(AP)-A PROPOSAL TO BAN COMMUNISTS AS TEACHERS IN MASSACHUSETTS HAS DRAWN THE OPPOSITION OF SEVERAL LEADING BAY STATE EDUCATORS.

PRESIDENT JAMES B.CONANT OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY TOLD A JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION YESTERDAY THAT "PASSAGE OF THIS BILL WOULD BE WELCOME NEWS TO THE RULERS OF SOVIET RUSSIA."

"ONCE WE START ALTERING THE BASIC FRAMEWORK OF OUR SOCIETY," HE ADDED, X X X "WE GIVE TO THE WORLD A DANGER SIGNAL.

"WE WILL BE PROCLAIMING TO OURSELVES AND OUR NEIGHBORS AND CRITICS THAT WE HAVE LOST CONFIDENCE IN OUR FUTURE AND THAT A WAVE OF FEAR IS MOUNTING."

CONANT SAID THAT HE KNEW OF "NO COMMUNISTS ANYWHERE ON OUR TEACHING STAFFS."

MRS. MILDRED MCAFEE HORTON, PRESIDENT OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE, SAID THE BILL, SPONSORED BY ATTY.GEN.CLARENCE A.BARNES (R), WOULD BE "PONDEROUS AND HARD TO ADMINISTER."

JT657AES

REDWOOD CITY, CALIF., FEB.10-(AP)-JADWIGA CURTIN, POLISH REFUGEE, MUST SERVE ONE TO TEN YEARS IN PRISON FOR A SHOOTING RESULTING FROM A SALOON PICKUP.

SHE AND HOWARD DURHAM ALSO WERE CHARGED WITH OPERATING A PICKUP-STICKUP RACKET. THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO BE TRIED FEB. 24 ON CHARGES OF ROBBING A STANFORD UNIVERSITY STUDENT SHE LURED OUT OF A BAR.

SHE COLLAPSED WHEN SHE WAS SENTENCED YESTERDAY FOR MANSLAUGHTER. A JURY HAD FOUND HER GUILTY OF SHOOTING GEORGE CONNER, A SALESMAN SHE LURED FROM A BAR.

THE COURT WAS ADVISED JADWIGA WAS AFRAID SHE WAS BEING SENT TO AN "AMERICAN CONCENTRATION CAMP."

THE JUDGE EXPLAINED, THROUGH AN INTERPRETER, THAT SHE WAS SENTENCED TO TEHACHAPI WOMEN'S PRISON, WHERE AN ATTEMPT WOULD BE MADE TO REHABILITATE HER. SHE SAYS SHE SPENT SEVERAL WAR YEARS IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS BECAUSE OF GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES.

SHE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES TO MARRY A WAR VETERAN BUT DESERTED HIM IN HAVRE, MONT., FOR DURHAM.

P527APS

FEB 1948

TAFT

BY JACK BELL

(WX)-CHICAGO,FEB.10-(AP)-SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES CAN'T AFFORD TO "GIVE AWAY" SO MUCH TO EUROPE THAT PRICE CONTROLS WILL BE NEEDED AGAIN AT HOME.

TAFT CAME HERE TO BEGIN A MID-WINTER HUNT IN SIX MIDWESTERN STATES FOR GOP PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION SUPPORT.

ACCOMPANIED BY MRS.TAFT, HE WILL INVADE MINNESOTA THURSDAY FOR A MAJOR SPEECH ON THE HOME GROUNDS OF HAROLD E.STASSEN. THE FORMER MINNESOTA GOVERNOR HAS CHALLENGED TAFT TO A BATTLE OVER OHIO DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A MEETING OF THE INLAND DAILY PRESS ASSOCIATION TODAY, THE OHIO SENATOR DECLARED THAT INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM AT HOME MUST BE "THE ULTIMATE PURPOSE OF ANY FOREIGN POLICY."

TAFT, WHO HAS CALLED FOR A CUT IN THE $6,800,000,000 (B) PROPOSED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR THE FIRST 15 MONTHS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, ADDED:

"WE SHOULD NOT BE ACTUATED BY PURELY ALTRUISTIC DESIRE TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF A LOT OF OTHER PEOPLE WHO HAVE FAILED FOR CENTURIES TO DO THE JOB FOR THEMSELVES."

THE OHIOAN SAID THIS COUNTRY WANTS PEACE AND FREEDOM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. BUT, HE CONTINUED, "IT IS CERTAINLY NOT WORTHWHILE TO ADOPT A FOREIGN POLICY SO BURDENSOME ON OUR PEOPLE THAT IT WILL DESTROY AT HOME THE VERY FREEDOM WE ARE TRYING TO PROTECT.

"WE CAN'T GIVE AWAY SUMS SO LARGE THAT THEY FORCE CONTROLS AND GOVERNMENT REGULATION AND HIGH PRICES AND SHORTAGES WHICH THREATEN THE VERY CONDITION HERE AT HOME WE ARE TRYING TO PROTECT," HE SAID.

TAFT CRITICIZED WHAT HE TERMED THE NEW DEAL THEORY THAT A HIGHER STANDARD OF LIVING CAN BE PRODUCED BY "GOVERNMENT HANDOUTS."

HE SAID THIS COUNTRY INSTEAD MUST "PUT A FLOOR UNDER THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS OF OUR LOWEST INCOME FAMILIES SO THAT EXTREME HARDSHIP AND POVERTY MAY BE ELIMINATED."

BUT HE ADDED THAT HE IS "VERY MUCH OPPOSED TO A GOVERNMENT PROGRAM WHICH WILL ATTEMPT TO PROVIDE FREE MEDICAL CARE OF ALL PEOPLE, FOR FREE HOUSING FOR ALL OR FOR FREE SUBSISTENCE."

TAFT MOVES TONIGHT TO BLOOMINGTON,ILL. HE WILL SPEAK THERE AT A MEETING SPONSORED BY THE BLOOMINGTON ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE.

TOMORROW HE HAS A LUNCHEON DATE AT GARY,IND., AND AN AFTERNOON SPEECH AT HAMMOND,IND.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS TUESDAY FEB. 10)

MD347AES

CHICAGO, FEB.10-(AP)-WILLIAM B. ZIFF, CHICAGO PUBLISHER AND AUTHORI, ASSERTED TODAY "THERE WAS NO TROUBLE BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS UNTIL THE BRITISH TOOK OVER" HE ADDED: "THERE SHOULD BE NO MORE AMERICAN MONEY GIVEN TO BRITAIN FOR ANY PURPOSE OR REASON."

IN A TALK PREPARED FOR A CHICAGO STADIUM RALLY IN BEHALF OF THE JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE, ZIFF, AN ACTIVE ZIONIST, SAID:

"EVERY ONE OF THE SO - CALLED ARAB STATES WHICH ARE SO VOCIFEROUS IN THEIR HATRED FOR THE JEWS IS BRITISH CONTROLLED. X X X WHAT BRITAIN HAS CONSPIRED TOWARD ALL THESE YEARS AND WHAT SHE HOPES TO ACHIEVE NOW IS THE UTTER RUIN OF THE JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE.

"SHE HAS ALREADY CONCLUDED AN AGREEMENT WITH THE MUFTI AND HIS HENCHMEN SIMILAR TO THE ARRANGEMENT WITH TRANSJORDAN. THIS IS CALLED A MUTUAL AID PACT, BUT UNDER THIS EUPHEMISM, THE COUNTRY BECOMES ANOTHER BRITISH COLONY X X X .

"IT IS THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER WHO IS PAYING FOR EVERYTHING THE BRITISH ARE DOING. WITHOUT THE AID OF THE UNITED STATES, THESE DANGEROUS BRITISH ADVENTURES ALL OVER THE WORLD WOULD BE AT AN END."

KK1006PCS NM

U.S. KASHMIR (300)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB 10-(AP)-INDIA TODAY SOUGHT TO PUT OFF UNITED NATIONS ACTION ON KASHMIR, WHERE CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED MOUNTING, BUT PAKISTAN OBJECTED.

INDIA ACTED AFTER GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON OF CANADA, SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR FEBRUARY, SUBMITTED A COMPROMISE SOLUTION TO THE TWO DOMINIONS. AN INDIAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE PLAN WAS UNACCEPTABLE AND THAT HIS GOVERNMENT HAD INSTRUCTED THE DELEGATION HERE TO CALL FOR AN INDEFINITE ADJOURNMENT.

THE SPOKESMAN ADDED THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THAT INDIAN DELEGATE N.GOPALASWAMI AYYANGER WOULD RETURN TO NEW DELHI WITH THE ENTIRE DELEGATION, THUS DELAYING THE CASE INDEFINITELY.

A PAKISTAN SPOKESMAN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WAS OPPOSED TO SUCH A DELAY, DECLARING THAT THE CASE WAS AN URGENT ONE. PAKISTAN WAS REPORTED READY TO ACCEPT GENERAL MCNAUGHTON COMPROMISE.

THE COUNCIL MET AGAIN AFTER LISTENING TO A THREE-WEEK DEBATE WITH THE TWO DOMINIONS DOING MOST OF THE SPEAKING. BILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS HAVE STARTED THREE TIMES, ONLY TO BREAK DOWN.

IN THE MIDST OF DEVELOPMENTS HERE, DISPATCHES FROM NEW DELHI TOLD OF THE INDIAN ARMY KILLING 1,900 MOSLEM ATTACKERS IN THE BIGGEST BATTLE OF THE CAMPAIGN IN KASHMIR, A PRINCELY STATE WHICH BOTH DOMINIONS WANT.

OTHER U.N. DEVELOPMENTS:

1. THE PALESTINE COMMISSION AGREED UNANIMOUSLY ON THE NECESSITY FOR USING MILITARY FORCE TO PARTITION THE HOLY LAND. THE DECISION WAS WRITTEN INTO A SPECIAL REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHICH WAS NEAR COMPLETION.

2. TOPPING THE COUNCIL CALENDAR FOR TODAY WAS CONSIDERATION OF A MONTHLY REPORT FROM THE PALESTINE COMMISSION.

3. THE U.N. WAS CONSIDERING MOVING UP THE MEETING OF THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY FROM FEB.24 IN VIEW OF THE OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE IN SOUTHERN KOREA. A U.N. COMMISSION IN KOREA ASKED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY FOR INSTRUCTIONS AFTER RUSSIA REFUSED TO ALLOW THE U.N. GROUP IN THE NORTHERN SECTOR.

4. RUSSIA CHARGED IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL THAT BRITISH AND AMERICAN CAPITAL ARE FIGHTING A GRAVE STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY IN LATIN AMERICA. BOTH THE U.S. AND BRITISH DELEGATES PROMPTLY DENIED THE ACCUSATION.

DH604AES

30.24- 15509

SECOND LEAD U.N.-JERUSALEM (200)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB 10-(AP)-SYRIA TODAY CHALLENGED THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN ON TWO GROUNDS.

THE ARAB NATION RAISED THE ISSUES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN COMMENTING ON A ROUTINE PROGRESS REPORT FROM THE FIVE-NATION PALESTINE COMMISSION.

SYRIAN DELEGATE FARIS EL KHOURY OBJECTED ON THESE POINTS:

1--HE SAID THE COMMISSION WAS NOT LEGALLY CONSTITUTED BECAUSE THE MEMBERS HAD NOT BEEN ELECTED BY SECRET BALLOT.

2--HE SAID THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAD RECOMMENDED THAT ALL 57 U.N. MEMBERS ADOPT THE PARTITION PLAN AND ASKED WHETHER THE MEMBERS HAD ADOPTED THE PLAN ACCORDING TO THEIR VARIOUS CONSTITUTIONS. HE CONTENDED THAT NO SUCH ACTION HAD BEEN TAKEN AND THAT PALESTINE PROCEEDINGS THUS WERE PREMATURE.

CANADA AND RUSSIA IMMEDIATELY MOVED THAT ALL DEBATE ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE BE SHUT OFF IN THE COUNCIL PENDING A COMPLETE REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION. THERE WAS NO OBJECTION TO THIS PROCEDURE, AND THE COUNCIL MOVED ON TO CONSIDERATION OF THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DIFFERENCES OVER FIGHTING IN KASHMIR.

THE JEWISH AGENCY PROTESTED DURING THE DAY A KEY PROPOSAL IN THE U.N. PLANS FOR INTERNATIONALIZING JERUSALEM. FEB

U.N.-ECONOMIC

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 10-(AP)-RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES DIFFERED SHARPLY TODAY OVER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE (ECE) AND THE CONTROL AUTHORITY IN GERMANY.

THE CLASH TOOK PLACE IN THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DURING DEBATE ON AN INTERIM REPORT FROM GUNNAR MYRDAL OF SWEDEN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF ECE.

SOVIET DELEGATE A.A.ARUTIUNIAN DECLARED MYRDAL HAD ACTED IMPROPERLY IN ESTABLISHING CONTACT WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONAL AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY. HE CONTENDED GERMANY MUST BE REGARDED AS "AN ECONOMIC WHOLE" AND ALL CONTACT MUST BE THROUGH THE FOUR-POWER CONTROL COUNCIL IN BERLIN.

WILLARD L.THORP, U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, RETORTED THAT MYRDAL HAD ACTED ON THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ECE AND HAD ESTABLISHED PROVISIONAL LIAISON WITH THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ONLY AFTER EFFORTS TO DEAL WITH THE CONTROL COUNCIL HAD FAILED.

"IF THERE WERE ECONOMIC UNITY IN GERMANY," THORP SAID, "LIAISON CERTAINLY SHOULD BE WITH THE CONTROL COUNCIL. BUT UNFORTUNATELY THAT IS NOT THE CASE. IF THERE IS TO BE ANY LIAISON, IT MUST BE WITH THE ZONAL AUTHORITIES."

FRENCH DELEGATE GEORGES BORIS REAFFIRMED FRANCE'S SUPPORT OF THE ECE, BUT DECLARED IT WAS NOT "WITHIN THE COMMISSION'S POWER" TO RESOLVE EUROPE'S MAJOR ECONOMIC DIFFICULTY--THE DOLLAR SHORTAGE.

"OUTSIDE AID," HE SAID, "REMAINS THE ESSENTIAL CONDITION FOR THE REHABILITATION OF EUROPE."

JS445PES

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY RECEIVED AN APPEAL FROM 120 CATHOLIC, PROTESTANT AND JEWISH LEADERS FOR QUICK ACTION TO OUTLAW GENOCIDE.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GROUP PRESENTED THE APPEAL PERSONALLY TO DR.CHARLES MALIK OF LEBANON, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

THE COUNCIL NOW HAS BEFORE IT A DRAFT CONVENTION TO MAKE GENOCIDE--DEFINED AS MASS DESTRUCTION OF RACIAL, RELIGIOUS AND NATIONAL GROUPS--AN INTERNATIONAL CRIME. FEB 1948

MALIK EXPRESSED PERSONAL SYMPATHY WITH THE APPEAL AND PROMISED THAT THE COUNCIL WOULD TAKE UP THE QUESTION AT AN EARLY DATE.

JS428PES

1948 LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD U.N.-JERUSALEM (A175),

X X X LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. aggression

THE AGENCY ANNOUNCED ALSO IT WAS SUBMITTING DIRECTLY TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL A MEMORANDUM CHARGING ARABS WITH AGGRESSION IN PALESTINE. THIS WAS HANDED TO THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION LAST WEEK. THE AGENCY SAID THE COMMISSION HAD SUGGESTED THE MEMORANDUM MIGHT BE TURNED OVER TO THE COUNCIL BY THE AGENCY. THE COMMISSION DECIDED NOT TO FORWARD IT TO THE COUNCIL.

A CHARGE THAT SYRIA IS IMPLICATED IN PLANS FOR INVASION OF PALESTINE WAS MADE TO THE COMMISSION BY THE AGENCY. IT SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSIONERS PICTURES FROM THE JAN. 10 ISSUE OF THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER AL MISR SHOWING THE SYRIAN PREMIER, JAMAL MARDAM BEY, AND THE CHIEF OF WHAT THE AGENCY CALLED THE ARAB-PALESTINE ARMY, FAWZI BEY AL KAUKJI, VISITING A TRAINING CAMP IN SYRIA.

THE DRAFT STATUTE PROVIDES THAT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SATS BE ALLOTTED TO ARABS, JEWS AND "OTHERS" ON A FIXED BASIS, IRRESPECTIVE OF THE NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF THE THREE GROUPS. THE AGENCY SAID THIS TENDED TOWARD DISCRIMINATION.

IT CHARGED THAT THE BALANCE OF POWER WOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF "OTHER" RESIDENTS OF THE CITY. IT SAID THAT SINCE "OTHER" RESIDENTS FOR THE MOST PART IDENTIFY THEMSELVES WITH ARAB CHRISTIANS, THE ARABS WOULD PREDOMINATE, AND THE JEWS WOULD BE REDUCED TO A MINORITY. FEB

THE COMMITTEE WHICH MADE THE REPORT IS THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL'S WORKING COMMITTEE ON JERUSALEM.

THE REPORT WILL BE TAKEN UP BY THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WHEN IT MEETS FEB.18 FOR FINAL ACTION. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, MEXICO AND AUSTRALIA.

THE STATUTE ALSO INCLUDED THESE PROVISIONS:

1. THE GOVERNOR, TO BE SELECTED FROM OUTSIDE PALESTINE, SHALL BE APPOINTED BY THE COUNCIL FOR THREE YEARS.

2. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY INCLUDES THE GOVERNOR, A LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND A JUDICIARY. THE 40-MEMBER LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL WOULD HAVE

18 MEMBERS ELECTED BY ARAB RESIDENTS, 18 BY JEWS, AND FOUR BY OTHER RESIDENTS. THE JUDICIARY WOULD BE APPOINTED BY THE U.N.

3. THE GOVERNOR SHALL PROVIDE ESPECIALLY FOR THE PROTECTION OF HOLY PLACES, RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS AND SITES.

4. CITIZENSHIP OF THE CITY SHALL BE EXCLUSIVE OF ANY OTHER NATIONALITY, MEANING THAT JEWS AND ARABS WHO WANT TO BECOME CITIZENS IN THE TWO NEW COUNTRIES WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO HOLD THE SAME STATUS IN JERUSALEM.

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(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, FEB.10)

ML310AES

FEB 1948

LAKE SUCCESS--INSERT AFTER 6TH GRAPH NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS BEGINNING "EL KHOURY SPOKE X X X AND ENDING X X X THE COMMISSION."

THE PALESTINE COMMISSION HELD A LONG PRIVATE MEETING BUT DID NOT COMPLETE THE SPECIAL REPORT. IT WILL CONTINUE TOMORROW.

THE COMMISSION RECEIVED WORD FROM SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, OF BRITAIN, THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WOULD WELCOME AN OPPORTUNITY TO TALK WITH MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION IN LONDON. NO DATE WAS MENTIONED. BRITAIN ALSO INFORMED THE COMMISSION THAT IT WOULD EXTEND ALL REASONABLE FACILITIES FOR A SMALL GROUP OF THE COMMISSION'S STAFF TO VISIT PALESTINE BEFORE MAY 1 BUT NOTHING WAS SAID ABOUT THE DATE THE COMMISSION ITSELF MIGHT GO TO THE HOLY LAND.

U.N. PLANS X X X 7TH GRAPH NIGHT LEAD (A18).

HJ726PES

End Feb. 10, 1947

AP27 B BEOGRAD 327 74 8 1335 ; COLLECT ;

FEB

PRESS ASSOCIATED LONDON ;

CARUTHERS Ø1145 BELGRADE 8/2 ALBANIAN PRAESIDIUM CREATED NEW MINISTRY POSTAXXXX POSTS COMMUNICATIONS WHICH UNEXISTED BEFORE APPOINTING MEHMET SHEH REPEAT MEHMET SHEH MINISTER STOP OTHER APPOINTMENTS ACCORDING ALBANIN XXXX ALBANIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY WERE ASSISTANT MINISTER NATIONAL DEFENSE XRISTO TEMELJKO REPEAT XRISTO TEMELJKO COMMA MININDUSTRY TUK JAKOV REPEAT TUK JAKOV COMMA MINFINANCE ;5Ø;

FEB 1948

KICHO NDJELA REPEAT NDJELA AND MINIXXXX MINEDUCATION MISTRESS NADIJE DUME REPEAT NADIJE DUME SECOND WOMAN CABINET MEMBER APPOINTED IN BALKANS FIRST BEING ~~EMMA~~ Aiiia PAUKAR RUMAINA "

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FEB 1948

30.24- 15511

# WEST AIDED HITLER, IS RUSS CHARGE

## Moscow Claims Attempt To Turn Nazis Against Soviet Union

Moscow, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Soviet Union charged tonight that Britain and France encouraged Adolf Hitler to make war on Russia and tried to isolate Russia from the rest of Europe.

Replying to the recent American publication of papers on Nazi-Soviet prewar relations, the Russians made public a number of documents which they said the Red Army captured from the Germans.

Tonight's statement was the second installment of the Russian reply. A Soviet declaration issued Monday said American dollars and British-French diplomacy paved the way for World War II.

### Takes Up Munich Agreement

Tonight's Soviet statement said Russia's captured documents showed:

1. That Britain and France, to save their own skins, engineered the Munich agreement and other pacts to turn Hitler away from the West and toward Russia.

2. Britain and France concluded nonaggression pacts with Hitler "to unite Europe without Russia."

3. Britain gave assent to Hitler's Austrian *Anschluss* and annexation of Czechslovakia and Danzig. Britain and France sat by without resistance when these annexations were accomplished.

4. Britain and France nurtured the Berlin-Rome axis and at one time even tried to join it.

5. Britain on one occasion double-crossed France by failing to notify her when one secret German-British conference was held at the time of Munich.

### Whitewashing Laid To U.S.

Unlike Monday night's declaration, the new Soviet attack gave scant attention to the United States.

Because the American publication of documents made no mention of events at the time of Munich, the Russians said, obviously "the United States Government is interested in whitewashing the heroes of the Munich treachery and putting the blame on the U.S.S.R."

The bulk of the Russian statement was devoted to talks between Hitler, other German officials and British Government leaders in late 1937 and early 1938. The names of Hitler, Lord Halifax, the late Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, the late Sir Neville Henderson and others who figured prominently at the time of Munich were frequently mentioned.

### Purport To Be Quotations

Much of the statement purported to be direct quotations from British officials negotiating with the Germans.

Russia's initial reply promised the publication of the captured documents which, the Soviet Information Bureau said, would prove the western Allies paved the way for World War II. American dollars and French-British diplomacy launched Hitlerite aggression, it charged.

The dossier captured by the Russians showed, tonight's statement said, "that essentially, Anglo-French policy was aimed not at mustering the forces of the peace-loving states for a common struggle against aggression, but at isolating the U.S.S.R. and directing Hitlerite aggression toward the East against the Soviet Union using Hitler as a tool for their own ends."

These documents "reveal abundant data," the Russians said, showing how the Western powers encouraged Hitler and attempted to steer him against the Soviet Union.

### Described As Bulwark

The Information Bureau then quoted a document purportedly revealing a conversation between Hitler and Lord Halifax in the presence of Baron Konstantin von Neurath, the German Foreign Minister, in Obersaltzberg Nov. 19, 1937.

"Halifax declared that he, Lord Halifax, and other members of the British Government were fully aware the Führer had attained a great deal, not only inside Germany herself, but, having destroyed communism in his country, he had barred the road of the latter to western Europe and that Germany, therefore, was entitled to be regarded as a bulwark of the West against bolshevism," this document said.

"Speaking on behalf of the British Prime Minister (Neville Chamberlain)," the Russians said, "Halifax pointed out there was every possibility of finding a solution, even of the difficult problems, if Germany and Britain could reach an agreement with France and Italy, too.

### Four-Power Accord Urged

"Halifax said that 'there should not be the impression that the Berlin-Rome Axis or that good relations between London and Paris would suffer as a result of the Anglo-German rapprochement. After the ground was prepared by the Anglo-German rapprochement, the four great western European powers must jointly set up a foundation for lasting peace in Europe.'"

The statement continued that "under no conditions should any of the four powers remain outside of this co-operation or else there would be no end to the present unstable situation."

"In other words," said the Soviet statement, "Halifax as far back as 1937 had proposed to Hitler on behalf of the British Government that Britain as well as France should join the Berlin-Rome axis."

### Hitler Reply Quoted

"To this proposal, however," the statement continued, "Hitler replied with a statement to the effect that such an agreement among the four powers seemed to him very easy to arrange if a good will and kind attitude prevail, but it would prove more difficult if Germany were not regarded 'as a state which no longer carried the moral and material stigma of the treaty of Versailles.'

"In reply to this, Halifax, according to the record, said, 'Britishers are realists and, perhaps more than others, are convinced that the errors of Versailles were dictated and must be rectified.'

Continuing its purported quotation from Halifax's conversation, the statement said "Britain always exercised her influence in this realistic sense in the past. He pointed to Britain's role with regard to the evacuation of the Rhineland ahead of the fixed time, the settlement of the (World War I) reparations problem and the reoccupation of the Rhineland."

### Linked To Danzig Plan

The Russians said that from a further record of Hitler's talk with Halifax, "it was evident the British Government viewed favorably Hitler's plans for the 'acquisition' of Danzig."

Halifax was quoted further:

"'All other questions can be characterized as relating to changes in the European order; changes that sooner or later will probably take place.

"'To these questions belong Danzig, Austria and Czechoslovakia. England is only interested that these changes should be effected by peaceful evolution so as to avoid methods which may cause further convulsions not desired either by the Führer or other countries.'"

### Termed Secret Deal

"This conversation," the Soviet statement said, "evidently was not a mere sounding out of an interlocutor, which sometimes is called for by political necessity; it was a deal, a secret agreement of the British Government with Hitler about satisfying the annextionist appetites at the expense of third countries.

"In this connection, noteworthy is the statement in Parliament by British Minister (Lord) Simon on Feb. 21, 1938, that Britain had never given special guarantees regarding the independence of Austria. This was a deliberate lie, because such guarantees were given by the treaties of Versailles and Saint Germain"

"In German archives captured by Soviet troops," the statement continued, "there also is a record of Hitler's conversation with (Sir Neville) Henderson, British Ambassador to Germany, which took place in the presence of (former German Foreign Minister) Joachim von Ribbentrop on March 3, 1938.

### "Confidential Nature"

"From the very outset, Henderson stressed the confidential nature of the conversation, intimating that its content would be withheld from the French, Belgians, Portuguese and Italians, who would be merely told the conversation took place as a continuation of negotiations that had been carried on between Halifax and Hitler, and related to questions of concern to Germany and Britain."

"Speaking on behalf of the British Government," said the Soviet statement, "Henderson in his conversation stressed that:

"'This is not a commercial deal, but an attempt to establish a basis for a genuine cordial friendship with Germany, beginning with the improvement of the situation and finishing with the creation of a new spirit of friendly understanding.'

### Says He Did Not Object

"Without objecting to Hitler's demand to 'unite Europe without Russia,' Henderson drew attention to the fact that Halifax, who at that time became Foreign Secretary, had already agreed to those territorial changes which Germany intended to make in Europe and that 'the purpose of the British proposal was the anticipation of such a reasonable settlement.'

"Henderson, according to the record, also said that Chamberlain 'displayed great courage when heeding nothing, he unmasked such international phrases as collective security, etc. Therefore, Britain declares her readiness to remove all difficulties and asks Germany whether she is ready on her part to do the same.'

"When Ribbentrop intervened," the Soviet statement said, "having drawn the attention of Henderson to the fact the British Minister to Vienna 'in a dramatic way' made a statement to (German Ambassador to Austria Franz) von Papen on the events in Austria, Henderson hastened to disassociate himself from the statement of his colleague, declaring that 'he himself, Neville Henderson, often expressed himself in favor of the *anschluss*.'

### Notes Seizure Followed

"Such was the language of prewar British diplomacy."

The Russian statement added that "immediately after that deal, on March 12, 1938, Hitler seized Austria, having met no resistance on the part of Britain and France."

Only the Soviet Union raised a voice of warning, the statement commented.

"The next link," the Russian statement continues, "in the chain of German aggression and preparation for war in Europe was . . . the seizure of Czechoslovakia by Germany. And this most important step in unleashing the war on Europe could be taken by Hitler only with the direct support of England and France.

### Quotes Envoy To London

"On July 10, 1938, (Herbert) von Dirksen, German Ambassador to London, reported to Berlin that for the British Government 'one of the most essential planks of its platform is to find a compromise with Germany and this Government displays with regard to Germany such maximum understanding as could be displayed by any of the likely combinations of British politicians.'

"Dirksen wrote that the British Government 'has come nearer to understanding the most essential points of the main demands advanced by Germany, namely to keep the Soviet Union out of deciding the destinies of Europe and likewise keep out the League of Nations as well as the advisability of bilateral negotiations and treaties.'

"Dirksen reported to Berlin that the British Government was ready to make a great sacrifice to 'meet the other just demands of Germany'," said the statement.

"Thus between the British Government and Hitler there was indeed established a far-reaching accord on foreign policy plans of which Dirksen so lucidly reported to Berlin."

### Turns To Munich

The statement then reviewed what it called the Munich "deal."

"The Czech Government," the statement said, "addressed its 'last appeal' to the governments of Britain and France to reconsider their point of view. Emphasizing that it was in the interests not only of Czechoslovakia but her friends, as well as in the interests of 'the entire cause of peace and the cause of the healthy development of Europe.'

"The Anglo-French rulers remained implacable.

"Through all the phases of the Czechoslovak drama, the Soviet Union, alone of all the great powers, vigorously championed the independence and national rights of Czechoslovakia. Seeking to justify themselves in the eyes of the public opinion, the governments of Britain and France hypocritically declared they did not know whether or not the Soviet Union would live up to its pledges given to Czechoslovakia in accordance with the treaty of mutual assistance.

### "Lie," Russians Declare

"But this was a deliberate lie, for the Soviet Government had publicly declared its willingness to stand up for Czechoslovakia against Germany in accordance with the terms of that treaty which called for simultaneous action on the part of France in defense of Czechoslovakia. France, however, refused to discharge her duty."

The statement said "handing over Czechoslovakia to Hitler was not the end of the business. The governments of Britain and France were each of them eager to be the first to sign broad political agreements with Hitlerite Germany. An Anglo-German declaration was signed at Munich September 30, 1938, by Chamberlain and Hitler."

In summing up, the Russian statement said "essentially these agreements meant both Britain and France concluded with Hitler nonaggression pacts.

"These agreements with Hitlerite Germany revealed with perfect clarity that the British and French governments in their desire to ward off the menace of Hitlerite aggression from their countries, believed that the Munich agreement and similar other ones flung the gates wide open for Hitlerite aggression in the East—aggression against the Soviet Union.

"It was thus that political conditions for 'uniting Europe without Russia' were created."

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# France and Britain Accused In New Charges by Moscow

## Soviet Says They Entered Mutual-aid Pacts With Hitler to Unite Europe and Isolate Russia.

Moscow, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—The Soviet Union charged tonight that France and Britain made non-aggression pacts with Adolf Hitler seeking to unite Europe and isolate Russia.

The allegation was contained in the second installment of Moscow's reply to publication by the American State Department on January 21 of 260 documents captured from the Nazis, dealing with Russia's pre-war relations with Hitler's regime in Germany. The first installment of the Russian reply, issued on Monday, promised the publication of German documents that would prove, the Russians said, that the Western Allies paved the way for the second world war by "a golden rain of American dollars" and by French and British diplomacy.

As far back as 1937, today's statement declared, it became perfectly clear that the war was hatched by Hitler with the direct connivance of Britain and France. This, the Russians said, was shown in documents of the German Foreign Ministry captured by Soviet troops after Germany's defeat.

## SOVIET SHIP ARRIVES WITH GRAIN FOR BRITISH

LONDON, Feb. 11—(AP) The Russian ship S. S. Baku, her holds filled with 8,039 tons of grain, anchored outside London today. It has the first shipment of food under the recently-concluded Soviet-British trade pact.

## Gold Of Nazi Victims Is Sold For $728,000

London, Feb. 11 (AP)—Fine gold obtained by the Germans from teeth and jewels of concentration camp victims was sold today for $728,000.

Hallan Tuck, executive secretary of the preparatory commission for the International Refugee Organization, said the proceeds will be used to make life easier for camp survivors.

He said United States military officials turned the bullion over to the commission in the American zone of Germany. The gold was sold through bullion dealers at $35 an ounce.

Tuck said voluntary organizations for rehabilitation and resettlement of the victims of nazism will get the money. Nine tenths will go to Jews because they were the greatest sufferers, he added.

## BRITISH FRENCH PLAN ECONOMIC AID TALKS

LONDON, Feb. 11—(AP) The British colonial office announced tonight that exploratory talks with France on closer economic cooperation among their colonies will be held in Paris on Feb. 17.

"Among the subjects which will be discussed are improvements in communications between adjacent French and British territories, the possibilities of more inter-colonial trade, and the coordination of development planning," said the announcement.

## Greek Rebels Claim Capture Of 14 Towns

London, Feb. 11 (AP)—The news agency here for Greek Leftists quoted the "Free Greece" radio tonight as saying units of Markos Vafiades Communist-led guerillas had entered Kiourka, a town 30 miles north of Athens.

The radio was quoted as saying that other rebel forces had entered these key cities: Larisa, 135 miles northwest of Athens; Kozane, 60 miles northwest of Larisa and Kavalla seaport in Thrace, about 80 miles from the Turkish border.

# POPE ADDRESSES U. S. CHILDREN

## Says World Won't Be Happy Till Love Unites All.

Rome, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—In a broadcast to the parochial school children of the United States, Pope Pius XII declared today that the world will not be happy unless the peoples of all nations are united by love—for Christ's fundamental philosophy of love applied equally, he said "whether we are young or old, parents or teachers, priests or bishops, presidents or kings, or just plain children."

His Ash Wednesday message was prepared for delivery over the Vatican radio and rebroadcast in the United States by transcription over the mutual network. In it the Pope appealed to America's Catholic children to pray and sacrifice for needy children of Europe and Asia during Lent, which begins today.

**Recalls Last Year's Aid.**

He recalled the response the children made during the Lent of 1947, saying: "You prayed, as we asked you to, for the little ones in need, and you gave and gave, out of your little hearts and little pockets, so that food and coal and medicine, your pennies and packages, could help to bring back a bit of a smile to the faces of Our Lord's little favorites. From Europe, Asia and almost every spot the horrible war has touched, they cried to you. You have made them your friends forever by answering from your hearts."

The Pope said that Christ's one great lesson of love was one "we cannot learn from books," but one that children can easily understand. He continued: "'You will not be happy and our world will not be happy,' you can almost hear Him say to the children as they gather about Him in the green meadows of Galilee, 'Unless you love one another; unless you love every one of your neighbors near and far, whatever may be the color of his skin, the country he lives in, the language he speaks; unless you love him all the more, the more he needs your love; unless you love him well enough to pray for him, to suffer a little and save a little for him sometimes, when you know he is in trouble.'"

# PONTIFF ASKS AID OF U. S. CHILDREN

ROME, Feb. 11 (AP)—Pope Pius XII today appealed to Catholic children of the United States to pray and sacrifice for war-needy children of Europe during Lent.

The pontiff's appeal, directed especially to parochial school children, was made over the Vatican radio, and broadcast in the United States by transcription over the Mutual Network.

The Pope said "our world will not be happy" unless peoples of all nations are united in love; that Christ's philosophy of love applied equally "whether we are young or old, parents or teachers, priests or bishops, presidents or kings, or just plain children."

Referring to Lent last year, he said:

"You prayed, as we asked you to, for the little ones in need. And you gave and gave, out of your little hearts and little pockets, so that food and coal and medicine, your pennies and your packages, could help to bring back a bit of a smile to the faces of our Lord's little favorites.

"From Europe, Asia and almost every spot the horrible war has touched, they cried to you. You have made them your friends forever by answering from your hearts."

Pope Pius said Christ's "one great lesson of love" was one "we cannot learn from books," but one "children can easily understand."

"He is glad you have learned so well His one great lesson of love," he said. "He is sure He can count on you again this year."

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## Swiss Approve Accord On British Travel Ban

Bern, Switzerland, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Swiss Federal Council today approved a trade agreement with Britain under which the British travel ban to Switzerland will be suspended. The agreement was signed January 30.

Expenditure of 116,000,000 Swiss francs ($277,300,000) by British tourists here between May, 1948, and February, 1949, is foreseen in the agreement, official sources disclosed.

## DUTCH, CZECHS SIGN TRADE AGREEMENT

THE HAGUE, Feb. 11—(AP) A trade agreement between the Netherlands and Czechoslovakia was signed today in Prague.

The Netherlands economic affairs ministry said the total involved was about 275,000,000 guilders ($94,500,000).

# REDS HALT TRAINS OF U.S. AND BRITISH

Frankfurt, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Russian troops halted a British train and an American train in the Soviet Zone today, officials announced.

Both incidents occurred at the Russian Zone town of Marienborn, just beyond the border of the British Zone. Unofficial informants said the British train, en route from Berlin to the British Zone, was searched and one German coach was detached and held for checking.

The American train, en route from Frankfurt to Berlin, was stopped about 4 A. M. by three Soviet lieutenants. The Russians demanded to see the inter-zonal permits of five Germans aboard. Russian translations of United States military orders—all that are required for German personnel—were shown to the lieutenants, but were not satisfied.

The Russians insisted upon seeing the inter-zonal entry permits and refused to let the train proceed to Berlin. A Russian liaison officer who was aboard the train was summoned by the Americans. He spoke to the Russian guards, who then allowed the train to continue.

**Military Trains Halted**

Berlin, Feb. 11 (AP)—Russian officers halted two military trains, one American, the other British, at the Soviet zone border for a short time today. The Russians appeared to be tightening up travel restrictions through their zone.

The United States military train "Berliner," which travels daily between Frankfurt and Berlin, was stopped for 35 minutes at the Russian checkpoint, Marienborn. Three Soviet lieutenants insisted on seeing interzonal permits of five Germans who were aboard. They were not satisfied with Russian translations of American military travel orders.

Not until a Russian liaison officer intervened on the summons from American personnel was the train allowed to proceed.

The Russians detached a coach for Germans from the British military train at the same checkpoint. The rest of the train was allowed to proceed. The Russians insisted on checking the German passengers, although all had interzonal travel passes.

Five British trains have been hatled since October. An American train had not been stopped before.

## Germans Get Paper For Soviet Attack

Berlin, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Soviet-controlled German newspapers obtained extra paper rations today to print Russian charges that the western Allies in their relations with Adolf Hitler paved the way for world war II.

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# Soviet Warns U.S. And Britain 'State' May End 4-Power Rule

Berlin, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Soviet commander in Germany charged Britain and the United States today with building a western German state. He warned that this might break up four-power rule of Germany.

Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky declared in a bitter attack that British-American plans for reorganizing the economic administration of their two zones was a "splitting of Germany and a substitute constitution for an artificial state." He made the charges in a four-hour session of the Allied Control Council.

**Serious Consequences**

Declaring that "instead of a peace treaty, a western German state which is a political and economic bloc was being prepared," Sokolovsky continued:

"The Soviet delegation would like to forewarn the United States and British delegations that a splitting of Germany may lead to very serious consequences and the splitting of the quadripartite control machinery."

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander, ignored the Soviet attack except to say he had nothing to add to his previous statements that "Bizonia" was of a temporary nature pending four-power agreement on German unity.

**To Alleviate Depression**

Lieut. Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, the British commander, declared the joint zone was an immediate step to alleviate Germany's economic depression.

Earlier Sokolovsky announced in an interview in Soviet-controlled newspapers that the Russians were demanding a seven to ten per cent increase in production in their zone this year.

"Our reparations plan will remain on the same level, but occupation costs will be diminished," he said.

He declared Russia had no plan of governmental reorganization paralleling the British-American action in western Germany.

Liberal Democratic party in the Russian zone. The interview was published in Soviet-controlled newspapers.

The Russian occupation governor also said the Russians do not plan a governmental reorganization in their zone.

**Charge Is Repeated**

He repeated a charge he has made frequently: That British-American creation of an economic government in the bizonal area recently constituted a permanent partitioning of Germany.

He said it established a separate western Germany and asserted that the Russians stand firm for their kind of unification for the country.

"Our economic plan for 1948 calls for an increase in production of from seven to ten per cent," Sokolovsky said. "Our reparations plan will remain on the same level but occupation costs will be diminished."

He did not say how much occupation costs would be reduced.

Soviet occupation forces live on the German economy.

# RED SAYS BIZONIA MAY SPLIT POWERS

Berlin, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, the Russian commander in Germany, today warned the Allied Control Council that a breakup of the four-Power government of Germany might result from the reorganization of the merged British and American zones. He declared that Bizonia represents the "splitting of Germany and a substitute constitution for an artificial state."

His attack came after four hours of heated argument over demilitarization, liquidation of war potential and occupation costs. The commanders of the four Powers, Russia, the United States, Britain and France, split on East-West lines on all these subjects without reaching any agreement.

They then turned to the question of revision of German currency. This was discussed in secret session, all but the closest advisers of the commanders being excluded.

# Russ Demand Hike In Reich Output

Berlin, Feb. 11 (AP)—Marshal Vasily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet military governor, declared today that Russia will demand a seven to ten per cent production increase in the Soviet zone this year.

He said there would be no reduction in Soviet reparations demands on Germany.

Sokolovsky made his statement in an interview with Dr. Wilhelm Kuelz, chairman of the rightist

## German Dentist Doomed For Murdering Corporal

Berlin, Feb. 11 (AP)—Dr. Werner Raabe, Berlin dentist, was convicted and sentenced to death today for murdering Corporal Stanley H. Claycomb, of New Enterprise, Pa.

An American military court headed by Lieut. Col. Leo A. Swoboda, of Kansas City, ordered the 25-year-old Raabe executed "by such means and at such time and place as higher authority may direct." Testimony disclosed that Claycomb had been killed during a quarrel over a black market transaction.

# GERMAN GETS DEATH FOR SLAYING OF GI

BERLIN, Feb. 11 (AP)—A United States military court today convicted Dr. Werner Raabe, Berlin dentist, of having murdered a United States soldier. He was immediately sentenced to death.

The soldier was Corp. Stanley H. Claycomb of New Enterprise, Pa., who was slain last Dec. 23. Dr. Raabe testified a quarrel about a black market transaction had preceded Corporal Claycomb's death.

Dr. Raabe's attorney claimed the 25-year-old dentist had killed Corporal Claycomb with a hatchet in self-defense, and asked for his acquittal.

Capt. Albert A. Sadler of Atlanta, Ga., the prosecutor, described the crime as "cold blooded, deliberate, premeditated murder perpetrated to avoid payment of 30,000 marks ($3,000)."

Prosecution witnesses said Corporal Claycomb had gone to Dr. Raabe's apartment to collect the sum of 312 cans of chocolate sauce he had turned over to Dr. Raabe, an admitted black market operator.

Dr. Raabe admitted the transaction, but said he had paid the corporal in full and that Corporal Claycomb had been attempting to collect an additional sum. The dentist said he had struck Corporal Claycomb with the hatchet when the soldier had reached for a bottle in a threatening manner.

Dr. Raabe testified he had many black market dealings with United States soldiers at Templehof airfield.

## Two American Soldiers, German Woman Slain

Munich, Germany, Feb. 11 (AP)—Two American Negro soldiers and a German woman were found dead near the city limits of Munich yesterday. The men had been shot to death and the woman slashed through the torso.

Two United States constabulary troopers found the bodies during an inquiry into the disappearance of the woman.

The Army said it was unable now to identify the soldiers. One was an infantryman by his insignia, the other a medical corps enlisted man. The woman had American cigarettes, chewing gum and lipstick in her purse.

**U. S. Girl Tried in "Plot"**

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 1 (AP)—The attorney for a United States girl on trial for failure to report an alleged anti-Government plot told the court today that she had committed no crime.

The girl is Pittsburgh-born Elizabeth Proiszl-Pallos. She was employed as secretary to Jack Gunn, former Associated Press correspondent in Budapest.

The specific charge was "neglect of duty of reporting to the police." A decision is expected Saturday.

Janos Kardos, the girl's attorney, told the court there was nothing for her to report and consequently she could be guilty of no crime.

"Much is being said of an alleged American organization called the Civil Information Corps," Mr. Kardos said, "but neither Miss Pallos nor her alleged accomplices have any idea of what sort of an organization it may be.

"I do not believe anyone here can give us substantial information about the CIC."

Miss Pallos is one of a group of defendants charged with espionage and other crimes.

Mr. Kardos said Miss Pallos was not a citizen of Hungary, and she was not required to report anything to the police. He added that he preferred to rest his defense not on the fact she is an American citizen, but that no crime had been committed.

"She merely acted as a secretary to a foreign correspondent in the time of elections, a period during which Hungary's Premier, Lajos Dinnyes, announced several times he welcomed foreign correspondents," Mr. Kardos said.

## Greek Aid Ends Life in Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—The Serbian prosecutor said today that Angelos Tomaidis, secretary to the Greek consul, died yesterday after leaping from a window. The prosecutor said that Tomaidis was trying to escape from police questioning about speculation and "other criminal activities." He was a Greek citizen who amassed a fortune before the war in partnership with several Yugoslavs in the liquor business. He and his partners were arrested Friday.

# Bulgarians Shoot Down Turk Planes

Sofia, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Bulgarian telegraph agency said today Bulgarian coastal guards shot down two Turkish fighter planes Monday.

The agency said the action occurred near the Bulgarian Black Sea port of Sozopol. Apparently anti-aircraft guns brought the two Spitfires down.

The dispatch said Turkish Sergt. Kemal Mendetes, 25, was drowned. Lieut. Taliat Yulka was reported to have suffered minor injuries and was captured.

The announcement said Bulgarian guards warned the planes with red lights when they flew over Bulgarian territory. Instead of turning about or landing, the agency said, they flew deeper into Bulgaria, circled Sozopol several times and then were downed after ignoring further warnings.

## REBEL BAND WIPED OUT

ATHENS, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Ministry of War said tonight the guerrilla band which shelled Salonika yesterday had been practically wiped out. The shelling killed six persons, including a British soldier.

The ministry said pursuing Greek forces had killed or captured 263 members of the band. The original strength was estimated at between 350 and 400.

## Turks to Ask U. S. For $125,000,000

Istanbul, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—Informed persons said today that an added $125,000,000 to aid Turkey will be asked of the United States.

The informants said that 50 per cent of this would be for the Turkish Air Force. They added that the bulk of the first grant of $100,000,000 under the Greek-Turkish aid program went to Turkey's ground forces to bolster the country against a southward expansion of Communism.

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# Seven Russ Composers Censured By Party

Eday Gilmore

Moscow, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Central Committee of the Communist party censured seven Russian composers today, including Dmitri Shostakovich and Serge Prokofieff.

A party resolution spread across half of *Pravda's* front page today accused them of writing music which "follows the formalist trend —a trend against the people."

The resolution was sharply critical of "survivals of bourgeois ideology nurtured by influence of the modern decadent music of western Europe and America."

### Others Named

Other composers mentioned by name were Aram Khachaturian, Vissarion Shebalin, Gabriel Popov, Irakly (Vano) Muradeli and Nicolai Miaskovsky.

"The vicious formalistic trend in Soviet music—a trend against the people—also is exerting a baleful influence on the training and upbringing of young composers in our conservatories and above all in Moscow Conservatory, where the formalist trend is predominant," the resolution said.

"The work of many pupils of the conservatory is a blind imitation of the music of D. Shostakovich, S. Prokofieff and others."

Shebalin is director of the Moscow Conservatory.

### "Lady Macbeth Of Mzensk"

Shostakovich is the composer of the opera "Lady Macbeth of Mzensk" and several widely played symphonies, of which probably the best known is his seventh. Prokofieff perhaps is most widely known for his "Peter and the Wolf."

Khachaturian has written widely played violin and piano concertos and Miaskovsky is the composer of at least seventeen symphonies, perhaps more than any man now living. The works of Popov and Shebalin are not well known abroad.

The resolution was particularly critical of Muradeli's opera, "Great Friendship," performed during celebrations of the thirtieth anniversary of the October revolution last year.

"The music of the opera," it said, "is unexpressive and feeble. There is not one melody, not one aria, that can be memorized. The music is full of confusion and disharmony. It is built on sheer dissonance, on ear-splitting combinations."

The resolution accused the named composers of holding "a rotten theory according to which the people do not understand music."

This theory, it said, has caused some composers and music critics to become separated from the people by a Chinese wall.

### Groups Assailed

The resolution charged finally that the arts committee of the Council of Ministers and the organizational committee of the Union of Soviet Composers had contributed to the formalist trend.

The removal of M. B. Krapchenko as head of the arts committee was disclosed last week. Khachaturian is chairman of the composers' committee.

The party's Central Committee instructed its propaganda and agitation department and its art committee to rectify the situation and to "liquidate the defects pointed out."

### "Engenders An Obsession"

The resolution explained that the formalist trend was one which engendered in composers an obsession with intricate instrumental symphonic forms to the neglect of opera, choral music and folk songs.

The party also blasted Russian music critics because, it said, they "grovel slavishly" before certain musical leaders.

"Every time a work is produced by Shostakovich, Prokofieff, Miaskovsky or Shebalin, these critics declare them to be 'new heights conquered by Soviet music,'" the resolution said. "They praise the very things which should be criticized."

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### Works Banished 12 Years Ago

Shostakovich has been the target of previous critics before. His works were banished from the Moscow stage twelve years ago this month after the Russian press accused him of "leftist bourgeois tendencies."

He returned to favor later, however, and was awarded the Order of Lenin in January, 1947. Last September he composed an overture to mark the thirtieth anniversary of Soviet power.

Prokofieff has won the Stalin prize twice, once in 1943 and again in 1946. His well-known works include "The Ugly Duckling" and the ballet, "Romeo and Juliet." In 1930 he wrote a fourth symphony to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

# Russ Music Revolt Demanded

Thos. Whitney

Moscow, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Communist party central committee called today for a virtual revolution in Soviet music.

The committee in a resolution upbraided Dmitri Shostakovich, Serge Prokofieff and five other composers for writing music with a "vicious formalistic trend against the poeple."

It was the second time in a little more than ten years that the Communists had criticized Shostakovich for formalistic trends.

Harmony, melody and more choral music were demanded of Soviet composers. The resolution mentioned no specific examples.

### American Influence

The finger was pointed to Soviet folk music as a source of inspiration for future compositions.

The resolution rapped sharply "survivals of bourgeois ideology nurtured by the influence of modern decadent music of western Europe and America."

The resolution will be a basic document for guidance of the entire Soviet music world. Among those to feel its effect will be critics, composers, orchestra directors and radio program planners.

Many here believed Andrei Zhdanov, outstanding member of the Politburo, was one of the leading spirits behind this newest Communist party incursion into Soviet art and culture.

Zhdanov is an accomplished musician. He was spokesman for the Communist party in previous ideological redirections in the field of philosophy, literature, the theater and cinema.

Soviet musical criticism was declared to be in an "intolerable condition." The critics praised Shostakovich, Prokofieff and the others "for the very things for which they should be criticized," the resolution said.

The resolution commented that of late "not a single Soviet opera has been created which can be put on the level of classical Russian opera."

### Thousands Delighted

The 41-year-old Shostakovich is recognized as an outstanding modern composer. He has written several widely played symphonies, with his Seventh probably the best known. His opera, "Lady MacBeth of Mzensk," written in 1934, was a target for Soviet criticism in 1935 similar to that disclosed today.

Prokofieff, 56, is perhaps best known for his "Peter and the Wolf," which has delighted thousands of child and adult audiences. He is also the composer of several symphonies, among them his Fourth written for the fiftieth anniversary of the Boston, (Mass.) Symphony Orchestra. Only last June he was awarded 100,000 rubles in the coveted Stalin Prizes for a newly composed sonata for violin and piano.

Others mentioned in the resolution were Aram Khachaturian, Vissarion Shebalin, Gabriel Popov, Irakly (Vano) Muradeli and Nicolai Miaskovsky.

### Linked To Ouster

Khachaturian is a prolific composer of instrumental music, particularly violin and piano concerti. Miaskovsky has written seventeen symphonies, perhaps more than any man now living.

Popov, 43, and Shebalin are not well known outside Russia. Muradeli, 39, also little known abroad, is a composer of many songs, choruses and folk dances.

The implications of the resolution on both Soviet music and art were great. It was believed now that the principal reason for the dismissal last week of M. B. Krapchenko as chairman of the arts committee of the Council of Ministers was his failure in the Soviet view to furnish correct guidance in the field of music.

The resolution approves organizational measures for improvement of Soviet musical affairs. This was taken to mean that the art committee of the Union of Soviet Composers of the Moscow Conservatory and other leading organizations had already been reorganized.

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# JEWISH REFUGEE SHIP IS CAPTURED

HAIFA

Jerusalem, Feb. 11 (A. P.).—A Jewish immigrant ship bearing 679 persons arrived at Haifa under escort at noon today. The Jews, who lack immigration certificates, were transferred to a British cruiser for shipment to Cyprus.

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### Arabs Raid Jewish Center

Jerusalem, Feb. 11. (AP)—Black-robed Arab night raiders today penetrated into Princess Mary avenue near Zion Square, a Jewish center in Jerusalem.

The maneuver was part of a war of nerves waged by both Jews and Arabs in the wake of yesterday's battle in the Jewish Montefiore district. British infantry was called in to stop the Montefiore fighting in which six Arabs, two Jews and a British soldier was killed.

### Warns Arabs To Get Out

Late today a Jewish car equipped with a loudspeaker toured Tablieh, a mixed residential section south of the Montefiore gunpost line, warning Arab families to get out while they could.

Two Jews were killed in Jerusalem and eight others wounded today in the Princess Mary avenue district and other areas of the city. Snipers killed another Jew in Haifa and one died of wounds suffered in the Montefiore battle. INSERT

The unofficial death toll since the November 29 decision by the United Nations to partition Palestine climbed to 1,123.

A ship with 679 Jews seeking admission into the Holy Land arrived in Haifa today under British escort. ADD

# Many View Gandhi Funeral Train

MAY DESPATCH

Aboard Gandhi's Funeral Train, En Route to Allahabad, Feb. 11 (AP). Sorrowing crowds by the thousands packed railway stations today as Mohandas K. Gandhi's funeral train rolled toward Allahabad.

As the train of third class coaches stopped, jostling mobs pushed forward toward the funeral car where Gandhi's ashes repose in an urn. Garlands and money were tossed into the open window of the special compartment holding the urn.

Tomorrow at noon the ashes will be immersed at Triveni Sangham, near Allahabad. There the Ganges, Jumna and Saraswati—most sacred rivers to Hindus—meet.

During a stop at Aligarh in the United Provinces of India a delegation of Moslems presented a funeral wreath.

# THOUSANDS VIEW TRAIN CARRYING ASHES OF GANDHI

MAY DESPATCH

CAWNPORE, India, Feb. 11. — (AP) Jostling thousands crowded the stations all along the route today as a special train carried the ashes of Mohandas Gandhi to Allahabad for dispersal.

The people cheered, saluted and threw garlands of flowers and money into the train window. At Aligarh Moslems presented wreaths.

Here in Cawnpore the largest crowd so far encountered attempted to rush military and police lines. Prayers and hymns were broadcast over amplifiers.

At almost every station men and boys clung to doors and windows of the slowly moving train until whacks on the knuckles from the military shook them off. At Etawah many ran after the train for some distance, some stumbling and falling.

At New Delhi, where the 400-mile journey began at 6:30 a. m., an unruly crowd almost broke through police lines. Many who were allowed to file past the coach window for a close view plucked flowers from around the urn.

While the train rolled along members of the family and friends spent the time spinning, reading, singing hymns and reciting prayers.

The urn was borne from the Birla mansion at 3 a. m., the hour that Gandhi used to rise, on a richly garlanded hammock-like litter.

It was placed on a table at train window level in the glow of six spotlights and under a canopy of the national colors.

Accompanying the remains were the sons Ram Das and Devadas, Ram Das' sons, the granddaughters Ava and Manu, and numerous disciples and members of Gandhi's staff. They rode on the board benches on the third class coaches as a reminder of the simplicity of Gandhi's life. ADD

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# Politician Is Held In Gandhi Probe

Bombay, Feb. 11 (AP)—Police said today they have jailed a Bombay politician accused of a pre-assassination conference with the man held for killing Mohandas K. Gandhi.

The politician was not identified.

Police said they had information that the killing of Gandhi on January 30 was part of a plot by an underground Hindu volunteer corps to kill Government leaders. The organization is known as the Hindu Dal, they said.

The information, police reported, came from Madan Lal, a young Punjab refugee accused of exploding a homemade bomb near a Gandhi prayer meeting January 20. They said Lal and N. V. Godse, in jail at New Delhi accused of shooting Gandhi, conferred at the home of the Bombay politician and that Godse then took Lal to New Delhi.

Lal's bomb was intended, police said, to kill Gandhi. Instead it exploded harmlessly.

Police said the Hindu Dal planned to kill not only Gandhi but Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Education Minister Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad.

After such assassinations, police said, the Hindu Dal expected to force Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhai Patel into retirement.

With Patel out, the Hindu Dal expected to install leaders of its own from the Hindu Mahasabha, ultra-communalist movement, according to the police report. Godse, a Hindu, is reputed to be a member of Mahasabha.

They said the Hindu Dal was formed during the Moslem-Hindu riots in Punjab after Indian independence was attained last August. Large sums of money have been solicited by the Hindu Dal from a number of prominent industrial leaders. Police said some contributors may have been misled into thinking the Hindu Dal had as its objectives simply the propagation of Hindu culture and Hinduism.

Among persons held by police here is another young Punjab refugee accused of having a radio transmitter for communication between Bombay and New Delhi members of the Hindu Dal.

Police raided the office of the Communist Red Guards organization today and arrested P. B. Dowde, an organizer.

## Pakistan Denies 1,900 Killed In Kashmir

Karachi, Pakistan, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Pakistan Defense Ministry denies that 1,900 Moslems were killed by Indian troops in Kashmir, and said Moslem guerrilla tactics would make such a total impossible.

The Indian Defense Ministry said in a communiqué issued Monday in New Delhi that the Moslems had been killed by troops in a battle near Naoshera. The town is 70 miles southwest of Srinagar, Kashmiri capital.

Headquarters of the so-called Azad (free) Kashmir Government here conceded last night that Moslem troops had been withdrawn from the Naoshera area after a battle. But they said the Indian casualty report was "unbelievable."

Guerrilla fighting does not include pitched battles, a Pakistan officer said, hence a mass slaying of 1,900 could not result.

The Indian Defense Ministry said more than 14,000 Moslems launched the attack. They listed Indian casualties as 29 killed and 91 wounded.

The Azad Kashmir Government says it is leading a rebellion against the Hindu Maharajah ruling Kashmir.

# INDIA WEIGHS RUSS MISCUES

## Communists Prevented From Capitalizing On Confusion

Bombay, India, Feb. 11 (AP)—Miscues by Moscow have prevented India's midget Communist party from capitalizing on the confusion following the Gandhi assassination, in the opinion of political observers.

The Communists admit they have a party membership of only 75,000 in the Indian Dominion which has a population of 300,000,000. Yet they talk of organizing the vast subcontinent in a federation of Soviet states "in five or ten years' time."

At present they are demanding a "government of the democratic front," which means the Communist party and any other political elements willing to co-operate with it.

### Press Acclaimed Him

When Mohandas K. Gandhi was slain by a non-Communist Hindu, the Indian Communist press and politicians sprang immediately into action. While they had fought his philosophy during his lifetime they immediately acclaimed him for having shown India the way to "mass resistance to imperialism."

But the handling of the news of India's tragedy in Moscow quickly embarrassed Communists here. Many Indian Left-wingers were humiliated when they learned that the Soviet Union's largest newspapers confined their reports of the assassination to a few lines.

Reports of a movement to erect a Gandhi statue in Washington received wide attention in this country. Moscow did nothing to match it.

### Appeared Far-Fetched

Moscow finally attributed the crime to the "British Intelligence Service," but that line fell flat. This Moscow version was duly reported in the Indian press, but obviously appeared far-fetched to the Indians.

One editorial writer commented, "We are not interested in detective fiction stories."

Only Communists persist in blaming all of India's troubles on "British imperialism." Other Indians readily admit that responsibility for the dominion's success or failure now belongs to Indians, and that continuing to shift blame to the British is a "psychological hangover."

### Nehru Called "Traitor"

Communists also have sounded a sour note in lumping Prime Minister Nehru with Britain's Prime Minister Attlee and France's Socialist Leon Blum as "traitors to the working class."

Nehru now is regarded as the best-loved personality in Indian political life. He has a longer record of resistance to former British rule than any native Communist leader.

The Bombay Government yesterday outlawed the Communist "Red Guards" organization. The "Red Guards" office was raided today and P. B. Dowde, the organizer, was arrested.

Narayan Vinayak Godse remains incommunicado in the New Delhi jail where his head is still bandaged from the injuries he received at the assassination scene. In three days he must appear before a magistrate who will determine whether the evidence justifies holding him for the assassination any longer.

### Politician In Custody

Bombay police declared that Godse took Madan Lal, young Punjab refugee, to New Delhi for the bomb attempt on Gandhi ten days before the assassination. A Bombay politician with whom Lal and Godse conferred is in custody.

Police said Lal had implicated an underground Hindu volunteer corps, known as the Hindu Dal, in a plot to remove not only Gandhi but also Nehru and Maulana Azad, Education Minister. The organization then planned to force the retirement of the Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, and install leaders of the Mahasabha, Hindu ultra-Nationalist movement, according to this information.

## Karens Demand State Outside Burma Union

Rangoon, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Karen National Union launched demonstrations today demanding creation of a separate Karen state outside the new Burma Union.

Armed police lined a ten-mile stretch of highway between Rangoon and Insein, where 5,000 persons heard speakers declare that recognition by the Burma Government of the Karen demands was the only way open for continued Karen-Burma harmony. The speakers said Karens would use all peaceful means to achieve their aims.

Karen is a delta in eastern Burma, often called Burma's granary. It claims a population of about 4,000,000.

## Burma to Raise Rice Output

RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 11 (AP)—A Government-sponsored, two-year drive for increased rice production will be started Feb. 20, the All-Burma Peasants Organization announced today. The campaign will cost 1,000,000 rupees to produce nearly 5,000,000 tons of rice, including 2,000,000 for exportable surplus.

## Marine Plane Missing On Mukden Flight

Peiping, Feb. 11 (AP)—A United States Marine plane carrying supplies to the American consulate in beleaguered Mukden is missing.

It left Peiping this morning and nothing had been heard from it nine hours later.

Much of the 380-mile trip is over rugged mountains where the chance of making a successful forced landing is practically nil.

It was considered possible that the plane—a C-46 with an all-Marine crew—might have come down in Communist-controlled territory. [Normal crew of a C-46 is three.]

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## China Claims Full Control In All Except Manchuria

NANKING, Feb. 11 (AP).—A government spokesman declared today fighting in central China has passed "to the pacification stage."

Lieutenant General Teng Wen-yi, in his weekly press conference, asserted the war situation is favorable to the government everywhere except in Manchuria. There, he said, there has been a lull since the government's loss of Liaoyang.

He declared that in central China the bulk of the armies of the one-eyed Communist General, Liu Po-cheng, had been dispersed.

Positional maps he distributed showed the Manchurian metropolis of Mukden entirely surrounded by Red armies save for a narrow corridor to the southwest.

Late pro-government reports described a concentrated movement of Communist forces from central China northeastward into western Shantung Province. Teng declined to consider the movement a general Communist withdrawal from the Yangtze River zone.

## CONSERVATIVES BID FOR CONTROL IN JAPAN

TOKYO, Feb. 11—(AP) The Conservatives made a bid today to take over political power in Japan from the faltering hands of the Socialists.

Former Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida refused to take his Liberals (Conservatives) into an all-party conference on a new cabinet unless he was assured he would head the next government.

Yoshida insisted he was entitled to the job because his Liberals had remained the opposition party throughout the tenure of Socialist Prime Minister Tetsu Katayama.

Katamaya's government resigned yesterday because of a left and right wing split in the Social Democratic party. It remains in office, however, until the diet can name a new prime minister.

## 19 DIE IN AIR CRASH

BATAVIA, Java, (Thursday) Feb. 12 (AP) — The Netherlands East Indies government said today 19 persons were killed Tuesday in the crash of a Dutch military transport plane.

The DC-3 (Dakota) transport crashed while flying from Bandoeng to Batavia, the announcement said. The victims were the four crew members, 11 military passengers and four civilians, including two women.

The names of the victims were withheld pending notification of relatives.

### Manila Securities Decline

Manila, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Manila Stock Exchange slumped today in sympathy with the New York drop.

# PROBE LAUNCHED BY NAVY BOARD IN GROTON BASE FIRE

U. S. SUBMARINE BASE, Groton, Feb. 11—(AP) A Navy board of investigation, called together by Captain Frank W. Fenno, commanding officer of the submarine base, scene of a $250,000 fire early this morning, which gutted the headquarters of Rear Admiral James Fife, commander of submarines, Atlantic fleet, held an organizational meeting this afternoon.

The board, headed by Captain Jesse L. Hull, viewed the burned building, but was hampered by intense heat within the brick shell even though more than 12 hours had passed since the seven-hour fire broke out.

Base public relations Officer Lt. Cmdr. L. C. Hardy said that the board has a three-fold mission. It will, if possible, determine the origin; assess the damage, and make recommendations to Rear Admiral Fife. The third phase might possibly involve a court martial, he

stated, if it is found that the fire broke out or spread to large proportions through the negligence of navy personnel.

Capt. Fenno, late this afternoon ordered fire watches set up for possible re-kindling tonight and navy civilian firemen stood by on several hose lines which were still pouring water into the smouldering ruins.

Commander Hardy said that it had not been determined if much valuable equipment would be classified a total loss. He said that a quantity of restricted equipment, used in training, was in the building. Total equipment in the building was assessed at approximately $200,000.

There was indication that the building, valued at about $70,000 by Capt. Fenno, would not be rebuilt. Commander Hardy said that this would be a final decision by the Navy department, after a study by navy engineers.

# Russian Seizure Of U.S. Officers Is Protested

Washington, Feb. 11 (AP)—The United States has protested to Russia and Hungary against what it termed the "abduction" of two American military attachés by Soviet troops in Hungary.

A note to Moscow, made public today by the State Department, declared that the action was "an arbitrary and unjustified exercise of police power" by the Red Army troops.

The attachés, Lieut. Col. Bernard Thielen and Lieut. Col. Peter J. Kopgsak, were seized by Soviet troops in Hungary January 14. They were taken across the frontier to Vienna, Austria, and released there when United States authorities protested.

### Not Occupying Hungary

In the note to Russia, delivered February 7 by Ambassador Walter B. Smith, the State Department said:

"The United States Government protests this unawarranted and unjustified action on the part of the Soviet military authorities and request that appropriate orders be issued to Soviet troops to insure that Hungarian sovereignty be respected and that such incidents do not occur in the future."

The point on respecting Hungarian sovereignty is this:

Russian troops are not occupying Hungary. A peace treaty has been concluded with Hungary. Soviet troops are supposed to be there only to maintain supply lines between Russia and the Soivet ocupation forces in Austria.

### Russ Envoy Complains

Russia's Minister in Budapest, the Hungarian capital, asserted during this Government's vigorous investigation of the incident that the two American officers refused to submit proper identification papers.

The Minister charged that they violated generally known rules in entering a Soviet military area without previous permission from the commander of the Soviet units there.

In announcing this Government's action following the incident, the State Department published sworn statements by the two officers that they had ample identification papers when arrested.

# U.S. PROTESTS 'ABDUCTION'

## Note Charges Russian Took Officers From Hungary

Washington, Feb. 11 (AP)—The United States charged today that Russia flouted Hungary's independence by the "abduction" of two American Army officers.

Vigorous notes to both Moscow and Budapest denounced as unwarranted and arbitrary the arrest last month of Lieut. Col. Bernard Thielen and Lieut. Col. Peter J. Kopcsak by Soviet troops on Hungarian soil.

The peace treaty which restored Hungary to the status of an independent nation last September permits Russia to retain troops in the country, but only to safeguard a "line of communication" with Red Army occupation forces in neighboring Austria.

### Attaches Of Embassy

It was these guards which on January 14 seized the two officers, both attachés of the American Embassy in Budapest, and released them the next day over the frontier in Vienna.

The United States complaint to Moscow said:

"This detention and abduction out of Hungary of American diplomatic personnel constitutes an arbitrary and unjustified exercise of police power in Hungary by Soviet 'line of communication' troops and unwarranted interference with diplomatic officials duly accredited to the Hungarian Government, in derogation of Hungarian sovereignty.

### Calls For Orders To Troops

"The United States Government protests this unwarranted and unjustified action on the part of the Soviet military authorities and requests that appropriate orders be issued to insure that Hungarian sovereignty be respected and that such incidents do not occur in the future."

Sworn affidavits of the officers were published by the State Department along with the notes, as a part of the current American diplomatic campaign against actions of Russia's satellites in eastern Europe.

### In Uniform, Carried Cards

These points were made:

1. Thielen and Kopcsak were on a routine mission in a car clearly identified by the letters "United States." They were in full uniform and carried official Hungarian identity cards.

2. Over their protests they were detained twice by armed Soviet troops, at Gyor and at Papa. Denied permission to phone the embassy and several times threatened with guns, they were taken from Papa by night across the frontier to Vienna.

3. At the border a Red army officer merely shouted "two Russian machines" and the Hungarian border guard lifted the road barrier immediately." One car actually was American.

4. The Hungarian Foreign Office promised Selden Chapin, United States, Minister, to turn over in two or three days a report from the Russians. This has never been done.

### Minister Accuses Officers

Instead the Soviet Minister sent a note to Chapin charging the officers refused to submit proper identification papers, and entered a Soviet military area without permission. The Russian added his "hope" that the "offenders be punished."

Chapin, in a blunt note to Hungary dated January 19, told the Foreign Office he could "conceive of no adequate excuse for the exercise of police powers on Hungarian territory" or by the Red Army troops.

Russia has never disclosed how many such troops there are in Hungary. An Associated Press correspondent who reported that their facilities indicated they numbered 25,000 or more was denounced both in Moscow and by the Hungarian Government, which has been under Communist domination since last year.

# Administrator's Power In Aid Plan Under Fire

Washington, Feb. 11 (AP)—A European recovery boss who won't have to take orders from the State Department appears a certainty today.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee agreed unanimously last night to create a $20,000-a-year independent Marshall plan administrator.

He would rank equally with the Secretary of State and other Cabinet members and any dispute would be settled by the President.

The administrator would be advised by a twelve-member board of private citizens and would report to a fourteen-member congressional "watch-dog" committee.

A roving ambassador and special missions abroad would help keep tabs on how Europe uses the American help.

Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said the administrative plan was agreed to without dissent by the committee, He added that if the State Department has any objections, he hadn't heard them.

The State Department proposed originally that it be given full say over the recovery program. This encountered strong congressional opposition.

Senator Wherry (Neb.), acting Senate Republican leader, described the new plan as "very much improved." But he promised a fight over defining the exact powers of the administrator.

Wherry, chairman of a twenty-member Senate Republican group which wants to make many changes in the Marshall plan, said the present bill doesn't go far enough in saying what the administrator can and cannot do.

# Nelson Rockefeller Asks Limit On European Gifts

Washington, Feb. 11 (AP)—Nelson Rockefeller, former Assistant Secretary of State, said today American gifts to Europe should be limited to "essentials of life" and be distributed free.

He said this country should ask payment in European currencies for all other supplies shipped under the Marshall plan.

Rockefeller recommended also that granting of dollar loans be confined to the World Bank and Monetary Fund, the Export-Import Bank and private banking firms.

Rockefeller's views were made public by the Committee for Economic Development, a business men's organization for the study of public questions.

Rockefeller said extending aid to Europe in "the traditional form of gifts and loans" does not meet "the realities of world conditions today."

Under his system, Rockefeller said, European countries could get the dollars they need without "long delay in negotiating credit terms."

# PERMANENT BASES ABROAD ADVOCATED

Washington, Feb. 11 (A. P.)—Increased American military power in Europe and Asia, with permanent overseas bases, was recommended today by a veteran foreign correspondent. George Weller of the Chicago Daily News told the House Foreign Affairs Committee the Marshall plan for European economic recovery is "emotional nonsense and its net effect will be to increase the blackmailing power of the Soviet armies."

"The power of these armies can be answered only by a very substantial permanent increase of the American deployment of armed power in both Europe and Asia, including permanent bases overseas," he said. Weller said that the plan assumes Communism could be checked by restoring national economies in Europe.

"The notion is plausible, but wrong," he declared.

A European recovery boss who won't have to take orders from the State Department appears to be certain today.

# Pact With Sweden Curbs U.S. Imports

## Temporary Dollar-Saving Plan May Be Renewed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP).—The United States today gave permission to the Swedish government to limit drastically the flow of American imports to conserve Sweden's dwindling dollar resources.

After weeks of negotiations, Swedish and American officials signed an agreement temporarily freeing the Swedish government of a promise to avoid unlimited controls on American imports.

Under a previous accord, Sweden already is curbing luxury imports, but that country had given assurances it would maintain American imports at a rate equal to 150 per cent of a 1946 volume.

This new agreement eliminates this provision until June 30, 1948.

Swedish imports from dollar areas, mostly the United States, totaled about $536,110,000 in 1947.

Sweden will exclude all American goods not considered essential to Sweden's economy under the new accord.

The State Department said new negotiations will get under way soon which would give the Swedes the right to curb American imports as long as Sweden's dollar deficit exists. This privilege was extended recently to twenty-two other countries during the Geneva Trade Conference.

Another important feature of the agreement gives to Sweden the right to delay dollar payments to American exporters "for a reasonable period." The Swedes will determine what "a reasonable period" is.

The negotiators agreed an American loan to Sweden would "not be appropriate" under present circumstances.

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# Chicagoan Named As Trader Who Made $200,000 In Grain

Washington, Feb. 11 (AP)—A "leading speculator" who made a killing of $200,000 or more when grain prices slumped was named today as E. T. Maynard, of Chicago.

His identity was disclosed to Congress by Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, who had revealed Maynard sold 1,000,000 bushels of wheat short, but had withheld his name.

Both Senate and House investigators demanded it. Representative Andresen (R., Minn.) contended the size of the operation indicated possible use of inside information, but this Anderson and Maynard stoutly denied.

### Small Traders Blamed

Congressional turmoil stirred up in the wake of the skidding grain markets also brought these developments:

1. Anderson told the Senate Agriculture Committee that the 'boom and bust" on commodity markets is due to mass speculating by small traders. He said this could be controlled by a bill permitting the Agriculture Department to fix margins (down payments) on speculative purchases.

2. Representative Andresen, who has charged information of Government grain operations leaked out in advance, again was accused of playing politics. Yesterday it was Secretary Anderson who fired back at him.

Today it was three Democratic members of the investigating committee which Andresen heads. Representatives McCormack (Mass.), Rains (Ala.) and Carroll (Col.).

### "Smoke Screen" Charged

Andresen came back with another volley. He said in a statement that Anderson is trying to cover alleged leaks with "a smoke screen."

In Chicago, Maynard said the formula for his quick cleanup is as simple as this:

"All you had to do to know prices were going down was to read the newspapers."

Maynard, a well-known trader who is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, said his was an ordinary market operation. He questioned an estimate by Anderson that his grain profits in the last few days were between $300,000 and $400,000.

Maynard said $200,000 "would be nearer correct."

### Declared "Not Unusual"

"A market position of a 1,000,000 bushels on the short side is not unusual," Maynard asserted. (The short side means that grain has been sold at prevailing prices for future delivery in the belief the price will drop before the order has to be filled.)

Anderson declared, Maynard "had no information from us" and that "no corruption" was involved in his trading. He said Maynard had shown an uncanny ability to scent out market movements, and added:

"We wish we had him on our staff."

Later, Anderson issued a statement saying he is "grateful" for Maynard's "clear statement" on his trading activities.

### Anderson Assails Taft

"It confirms by own belief that he could have had no inside information," Anderson said. "I hope his statement stops some of the wild talk about insiders."

The Secretary also observed that if Senator Taft (R., Ohio) and Representative Andresen would quit making "foolish charges" about Government buying operations, "the grain market would have a chance to stabilize itself."

He said recent statements by the two lawmakers have further upset the market.

# Maynard Denies 'Inside' Line On Market

Chicago, Feb. 11 (AP)—E. T. Maynard, named by Agriculture Secretary Anderson as having made several hundred thousand dollars profit on price breaks in wheat and oats, today said, "All you had to do to know prices were going down was to read the newspapers."

Maynard said he had no Government "inside" information and he was merely conducting an ordinary trading operation.

"A market position of a million bushels on the short side is not unusual," Maynard said. "It would not have obtained any publicity if it had not come at a time when the grain markets were the center of public attention."

### Profit Not Stated

Maynard would not say what his profit was on his operations, but he questioned Anderson's suggestion that it amounted to $300,000 to $400,000. Maynard said $200,000 "would be nearer correct."

Maynard is secretary of the Santa Fe Elevator Corporation, which he said was not connected with the Santa Fe Railway. Traders on the floor of the exchange said Maynard usually operates through floor brokers, contacting them by telephone while the market is in session.

Maynard joined the Chicago Board of Trade in 1917. Prior to that, he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange for a few years. He is a well-known trader, but does not often appear on the floor of the exchange.

## Williamson Is Granted Hearing On Deportation

New York, Feb. 11 (AP)—John Williamson, labor secretary of the Communist party facing deportation action, today was granted a hearing Friday in his attempt to get off Ellis Island under bail.

Williamson was arrested by the FBI yesterday at his home here on a deportation warrant. The Government contends he is a native of Scotland.

His petition for a habeas corpus writ stated that he lawfully entered the United States in June, 1913, and that the deportation warrant so stated.

However, United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey said today that Williamson's lawful entry "has nothing to do with the case."

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# MARSHALL'S AIDES STUDYING EFFECTS ON BUYING OF FOOD

## Continued Dip in Major Commodities Felt in Markets Around the World.

## ALL GRAINS SLUMP

## Plunging Prices May Force Congress to Alter Tax Cut Plans, Senators Say.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11—(AP) State department experts are studying the break in U. S. commodity markets to determine whether European aid funds can be cut as a result of lowered prices here.

Secretary of State Marshall told a news conference today he does not know yet how the drop will affect the proposed outlay of $6,800,000,000.

Marshall said he will have to hear from his economic advisers before reaching a decision on possible alteration of the figure. Large amounts of food are included in this figure for the first 15 months of the proposed four-year program. And grain prices have dropped sharply since the initial estimate was presented to Congress.

He also said the plan to have an independent director for the European recovery program was very acceptable to him. The Senate Foreign relations committee has approved a plan to administer the program outside the State department. The plan calls for a $20,000 director with cabinet status. A 12-man advisory board of private citizens would help check on how the Marshall plan funds are used.

## Major Commodities Continue Price Dip

CHICAGO, Feb. 11—(AP) Major commodities continued their marathon price plunge today. Reverberations were felt in markets around the world.

A new crash in grain, which gave the Chicago Board of Trade the sharpest weekly price drop in its history, appears to have broken the back of inflation in the view of many market analysts.

New retail food price cuts were announced in some cities.

Temporary price rallies took hold in several commodities, but in many cases they were bumped rudely aside by skidding values. The decline, however, was not as severe as on yesterday nor as widespread.

### Wheat Plunges Again

Wheat for May delivery again plunged the permissible 10 cents daily limit in all United States markets. The cereal closed at $2.37 a bushel in Chicago today—49 1-2 cents under last Tuesday and 69 1-2 cents below the Jan. 16 peak for this year.

All other grains slumped in all North American markets. Rye fell the limit in Minneapolis and Winnipeg, Can. Corn declined the limit in Chicago and Kansas City.

Many other commodities continued on the price skids, but New York stocks showed some recovery after an early dip. The market was irregular at the close but most losses were limited to $1 a share or less.

Security markets slumped in London, Manila, Sydney and Copenhagen, but stocks later recovered virtually all their losses in London.

The Swiss National Bank asserted in its annual statement published in Bern today that there is "every indication' the world business cycle has passed its peak. Swiss industry already is feeling effects of a break in the seller's market abroad, the statement said.

### Major Developments

As prices continued their swift rollback, these were the major developments in the price picture:

1—A survey of A.F.L. and C.I.O. union leaders showed they generally regard current price drops as not enough to cause them to reduce their wage demands. However, a spokesman for the A.F.L. Meat Cutters Union in Chicago said the commodity price slump "undoubtedly will" affect labor's wage demands.

2—Secretary of Agriculture Anderson blamed mass speculation by small traders for the "boom and bust" market.

3—Food chains announced new retail price cuts in New York and Detroit. At Cleveland Durkee Famous Foods division of the Glidden company announced a three cents a pound cut to wholesalers in the price of margarine. Flour price declined again at Minneapolis, 100 pound family size sacks dropping 25 cents down to $6.95. Flour for non-family use fell 15 cents, down to $6.25 a hundred pounds. The price of family flour compared with the peak of $8.40 reached Dec. 11 and bakery flour was $1.25 lower than the high point reached Jan. 15.

### Ham Prices Down

The American Meat Institute at Chicago said wholesale hams are down as much as 14 1-2 cents a pound from the January peak in many cities and that nearly all wholesale meat prices had experienced a continuing decline.

Bacon, the institute added, has dropped from 51 to 39 cents a pound wholesale, loins for roasts and chops as much as 6 1-2 cents in many localities and sides of dressed beef of varying grades are off 3 1-2 to 6 cents a pound.

"A spot check around the country indicates that already many of these declines are being reflected in retail stores," the Institute said.

The Associated Press wholesale index of 35 basic commodities fell from 188.64 to 187.78 the previous day. A month ago the index was 207.74.

## Mart Plunge May Bar Tax Cut, Senators Say

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 — (AP) Plunging prices on the commodity markets may force Congress to alter its tax cut plans, if not scrap them altogether, some legislators said today.

If the drop continues, all possibility of lower taxes may be wiped out, Senator Lucas (D.-Ill.) told a reporter. It would trim national income and tax revenues, he declared.

Senator Brewster (R.-Me.), another member of the Senate Finance committee which handles tax legislation, observed that if an appreciable general price decline comes it would have to be considered.

Senator Byrd (D.-Va.), another committeeman, said if a business recession should develop it probably would have "considerable effect" on tax legislation. He warned against risking another government deficit.

House Speaker Martin (R.-Mass.), who helped guide to passage recently a bill cutting $6,500,000,000 off income taxes, said he is unable to say what effect present price trends will have on it. He counseled two weeks of watching and waiting.

The bill now is pending in the Senate where some Republicans previously acknowledged that the $6,500,000,000 figure may be reduced to attract Democratic votes.

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# British War Honor To U. S. Scientists

## Bush, Compton and Conant Among Award Recipients

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (AP).—Lord Inverchapel, the Britsh Ambassador, announced today awards to American citizens who contributed to the Allied war effort in various fields of scientific research and development.

Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the war-time Office of Scientific Research and Development, was made a knight commander of the civilian division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. Other awards included:

To be honorary commanders of the civil division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire: Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University.

To receive the King's Medal for service in the cause of freedom: Bennett Archambault, scientific attache to the American Ambassador; Dr. J. C. Boyce, of New York; Dr. Harris M. Chadwell, of the Rockefeller Foundation; Dr. Hans T. Clarke, member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York; Dr. Caryl P. Haskins, director of the Haskins Laboratories, New York; Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Dr. W. A. Boyes jr., of the University of Rochester; Dr. Isidor I. Rabi, of Columbia University; Dr. Mina S. Rees, of the Office of Navy Research, New York; Dr. Chauncey G. Suits, of the General Electric Company, and Dr. Warren Weaver, of the Rockefeller Foundation.

## Truman, Wife Attend Gandhi Memorial Rites

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 — (AP) President and Mrs. Truman attended memorial services today for the late Mahatma Gandhi in a dimly-lit incense-filled government auditorium.

Members of the cabinet, leading diplomatic figures and Gen. Omar Bradley, army chief of staff, attended the ceremony in which speaker after speaker extolled the virtues of the frail little Hindu victim of an assassin's bullet.

A choir in native costume sang the songs Gandhi knew. There were readings from the Bible, the Koran, the Torah and other religious writings. Fifteen hundred persons were there.

Concluding the service, M. Asaf Ali, the ambassador of India, commented that Gandhi "demonstrated the infallible potency of love and humility, x x x he brought the soothing balm of limitless faith in goodness."

# FORRESTAL URGES NEW PHYSICAL FOR DISABILITY PAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 — (AP) Secretary of Defense Forrestal proposed today that Congress require all officers of the armed forces who have been retired on disability pay since 1939 to take new physical examinations.

The House Armed Services committee has heard that many of them who are drawing the disability pay are in good enough condition to hold profitable civilian jobs.

Under Forrestal's proposal, new examinations would show the degree of current incapacity. Retirement benefits would be adjusted accordingly.

The Armed Services chief detailed his plan in a letter to Rep. Elston (R-Ohio), chairman of a House subcommittee which has been studying the matter. Forrestal talked about it further at a news conference.

Under his recommendation, officers who refused to submit to a new examination would get no further benefits.

Another point under discussion was the exemption of retirement pay from taxation. Former officers drawing disability benefits do not have to pay income tax on them. Regular retirement pay is subject to the tax.

Forrestal said that if tax exemption is to apply at all, it should apply only to the percentage of actual physical disability.

Since 1939 more than 30,000 officers have been retired, most of them for disability.

One of them was Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, former air force purchasing officer who has been indicted for perjury in connection with his testimony to a Senate Investigating committee on his wartime business deals. Forrestal later cancelled Meyers' benefits.

Forrestal said he believes that disability benefits and other provisions of the retirement law should apply to officers and men of the reserves, as well as the personnel of the regulars.

# Taft Says Labor Act Drives Reds Into Canada

Gary, Ind., Feb. 11 (AP)—The Taft-Hartley law is driving Communists out of American and into Canadian unions, Senator Taft (R., Ohio) declared here today.

The Ohioan brought his campaign for GOP presidential delegate support to this organized labor stronghold after hearing Illinois audiences applaud to his demand for a Federal tax cut.

Declaring that Communists had found their easiest road to infiltration in unions, Taft told Gary service clubs in a prepared address:

"Today those Communist members are resigning, as one did this week in Washington. My Canadian friends tell me that several mining unions there are being swamped with Communists who have left the United States because they no longer can make use of their favorite device of infiltration."

### Challenges Repeal Backers

Taft did not otherwise identify the union official to whom he referred.

But he voiced a new challenge to labor leaders seeking repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. He said:

"The heads of some of the national unions got themselves out on a limb in their denunciation of the law and now they cannot afford to admit the mistake they have made," he declared.

"They still are threatening to collect millions of dollars from union members and to defeat every congressman who voted for the law.

"The threats now sound empty and certainly they are in vain."

### Hails "Bill Of Rights"

Taft defended the new labor law as providing a "bill of rights" for the working man. He said that no amendments "of fundamental importance" are needed, but that a section banning certain political activities by unions "probably requires clarification."

Taft, who expressed himself as "satisfied" that he has a chance for ultimate support of Illinois's 56 convention delegates, was expected to sound out Indiana sentiment. The latter State's 29 votes may go to House Republican Leader Halleck as a "favorite son" in the early balloting.

Taft is scheduled to make a Lincoln Day address Thursday at St. Paul, Minn., home state of Harold E. Stassen, who is opposing him for the Republican presidential nomination.

Stassen, in a recorded radio speech from Minneapolis last night, urged a "courteous welcome" for GOP party leaders who visit Minnesota and stated: "I specifically trust and urge that when Senator Robert Taft is in St. Paul . . . he be extended every consideration and courtesy."

# TAFT PROPOSES LAW CHANGE ON POLITICAL NEWS

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—(AP) A change in the Taft-Hartley Act permitting regular labor newspapers to carry political opinions and advertising was proposed tonight by Senator Taft (R-Ohio).

Taft told a Gary, Ind., audience he has no objection to a "clarification" of the law which would allow papers circulated to union members and others on a regular subscriber list to carry political news.

He stressed, however, that he is opposed to permitting the free circulation of labor papers pointed as influencing political campaigns.

Taft said this seemed to be one of the issues in indictment by a Washington, D. C., Federal grand jury of President Phil Murray of the C.I.O. He said it is his understanding that the Murray case is based in part on the free circulation of 100,000 copies of the C.I.O. News carrying an article backing a Maryland congressional candidate.

"I don't think we should change the law to permit the use of union dues to print purely campaign papers," Taft told a reporter later.

"But I see no objection to letting union papers which are circulated to members and others on their regular subscribers list, to discuss political issues," he said.

# CHILD EXILED IN ODD CASE OF ALIEN ACT

## Chicago Boy Will Leave U.S., Then Return On Quota Basis

Chicago, Feb. 11 (AP)—The parents of 16-month-old Neils Francis Rebholz, declared an Italian national by an immigration-law technicality, said today they would return the child to Europe for return under the quota basis despite an alternate plan proposed by immigration authorities.

Neil's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rebholz, of Chicago, announced the boy would leave Chicago for Denmark Monday. He will remain with his maternal grandmother, Mrs. C. Hjortshoj, in Copenhagen until he can enter the United States under the Danish immigration quota.

Rebholz, a fuel merchandiser, refused as involving "too much red tape" a proposal by immigration people here that a petition for suspension of deportation pleading hardship could be forwarded to the Attorney General in Washington. Officials said the Attorney General granted similar petitions "every day."

### Enemy Alien Act Of 1940

The unusual case centers about a citizenship provision of the Enemy Alien Act of 1940. It provides that if a man has lived less than five years in the United States after his sixteenth birthday, children born to him in a foreign land do not receive American citizenship by birth. The law later was amended to exempt members of the armed forces.

Rebholz, a natural born American, now 24, was a member of the merchant marine during the war, and had been stationed in Europe since he was 19. He met the former Nancy Hjortshoj, now 22, in Port Said, Egypt, in 1945.

They were married in Rome, Italy, on January 16, 1946. The child was born in Rome in October, 1946. At that time the father had not lived in the United States five years since his 16th birthday. So Neils is considered by the United States to be an Italian citizen.

### Came To U.S. With Parents

The boy came to this country on a nonquota basis with his parents. The father said immigration authorities subsequently notified them the child would have to be deported and readmitted under the quota system. The child's mother has applied for United States citizenship.

After being informed today of the possibility of appealing to the Attorney General for a suspension, Rebholz said he believed "it will be easier this way. Arrangements already have been made with the airlines and with Neil's grandmother in Copenhagen. Neil should be back home in three to six months under the quota system, and it looks like there'd be too much red tape in the procedure suggested."

## 2,812 Pacific War Dead Arrive

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11 (AP)—The Army transport Cardinal O'Connell brought 2,812 Pacific war dead to this port tonight. Tomorrow the ship will move to Oakland Army Base, where memorial services will be held there at 11 A. M. The bodies were removed from burial places throughout the central and southwest Pacific and the Asiatic mainland.

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# Inflation At End, Crash Unlikely, Experts Say

By Harry T. Montgomery

[*Associated Press Business Editor*]

New York, Feb. 11 (AP)—The postwar inflation has had its back broken, and the American consumer can sit back today and say to himself, "So far, so good."

This is the big conclusion to be drawn to date from the spectacular break in commodity prices which began just a week ago. Now there are other things to think about.

Is a recession at hand? Will it be brought on by panic selling? What will check it? How far can these commodity prices plunge and still leave us with just a healthy readjustment?

### Most Express Confidence

The top business brains of the country pondered these questions today, and most analysts viewed the situation with confidence.

First, it must be recognized that wherever there is room for panic, wherever people act in the mass as they do on the nation's great trading markets, anything can happen. The psychological factor is the joker in the economist's deck of cards. It is the big unknown which most frequently upsets his predictions.

After allowance is made for this, however, the economists find plenty of room to view the situations calmly.

This is what they see:

The shakedown in commodities was overdue. Now it has come. But the nation's economy as a whole is too strong to be stampeded at this time into a severe recession or depression. There are too many jobs yet to be done, too many things that people need and won't be able to get for some time.

The farmer has seen his best prices. Food must be cheaper, now that the rest of the world is beginning to take care of itself. With food cheaper, other retail prices should come down gradually, or at least stop going up.

### In Time To Avert Crash

All we have to do is to leave the ultimate consumer with enough money to buy these things. The speeding inflation of the past six months was draining the consumer of money. Too much of it would have spelled the disaster of an economic crash.

But—barring panic—that crash now can be avoided. The world as a whole is far from over-producing, and it has ten per cent more inhabitants than it did before the war. There should be plenty of work for everyone.

Since we have all wanted an end of inflation, we shouldn't mourn events that are killing it.

### World Markets Nervous

We don't want prices to go down too fast or too far, however, and there are some dangers that they might.

Traders the world over are nervous. Foreign stock markets are showing increasing signs of nervousness. The recent devaluations of the Italian lira and the French franc, however, sound in Italy and France, have had unsettling effects abroad. The British have denied that they intend to devalue their pound sterling, but they have failed to quiet apprehension that they would do it. A British devaluation probably would spark a general world-wide deflation.

Our own Wall Street is nervous. Even though stock prices are regarded as low, they can still drop sharply, as they did last week and yesterday.

### Large Inventories

Another danger lies in our gray markets and in large inventories of goods which people had been holding while the price spiral was running upward. Now that it has turned, we can expect goods to be thrown into the market for what profits can still be had. This thrusts prices further down.

So far, however, the situation seems to be in hand. The consumer has his gains, and can expect more. Just what he ultimately gets from the price break—a healthy stabilization or some kind of a recession—will depend on developments. The next few days should tell him much.

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# INVADERS CONTROL SAMARIA, U.N. TOLD

## British Complaint Of Arab Action Given Commission

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 11 (AP)—The British informed the United Nations today that a band of 1,400 invaders was exercising administrative control over a section of the Holy Land.

A British communication to the Palestine Partition Commission said 700 guerrillas, believed to be under command of Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji, entered Palestine the night of January 29-30.

The letter added that these invaders now had joined 700 others in the villages of Samaria and "are exercising considerable administrative control over the whole area." The commission was informed that the British believed Al Kaukji to be in command of a "liberation army" in Samaria.

### Nears Completion Of Report

Meanwhile, the commission neared completion of work on a special report to the Security Council calling for a military force to carry out partitioning. The report was expected to be in the hands of Securtiy Council delegates by Saturday.

The commission also decided to send John Reedman, United Nations economist, to London on Friday to confer with British officials over the food situation in the Holy Land.

Earlier, Trygve Lie, secretary general, said he would do "everything possible" to carry out the partition plan. He declared he looked upon the Palestine question as a serious matter for the United Nations.

Lie also said he had made this position known to Hector McNeil, British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, on his recent visit to London.

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# TRYGVE LIE BACKS UP PALESTINE PARTITION

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 11—(AP) Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations, has informed Britain he will do "everything possible" to carry out partitioning of Palestine.

Lie told a news conference today that he had stated his position to Hector McNeil, British minister of state for foreign affairs, during his recent European visit.

The secretary-general announced he had authorized the immediate departure of an advance party of six UN experts for Palestine to begin preliminary consultations on the partition plan.

Asked whether he himself might go to the Holy Land, he said:

"If necessary, I am going."

Lie said he had decided to advance the next meeting of the UN "Little Assembly" from Feb. 24 to Feb. 19 because of the critical situation in Korea.

FEB 1948

30.24- 15519

BY ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, FEB. 11-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES SAID TODAY FRANCE IS DEMANDING A SECURITY BRIDGEHEAD EAST OF THE RHINE.

THE SUBJECT, THEY SAID, WILL BE HIGH ON THE AGENDA OF U.S.BRITISH AND FRENCH TALKS ON THE FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID A TENTATIVE AGENDA FOR THE CONFERENCE, DUE TO OPEN AROUND FEB. 20, HAD BEEN SUBMITTED TO FRANCE BY THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

THE MAIN AIM OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE TO PERSUADE FRANCE TO MERGE HER GERMAN OCCUPATION ZONE WITH THOSE OF THE U.S. AND BRITAIN.

WHERE THE FRENCH WANT THEIR RHINE BRIDGEHEAD WAS NOT DISCLOSED. DIPLOMATS SAID THE PURPOSE IS OBVIOUSLY TO OBTAIN AN OUTPOST AS A BASE FOR SWIFT RETALIATION AGAINST ANY NEW GERMAN ATTEMPT AT AGGRESSION.

THE FRENCH SECURITY REQUIREMENTS WERE REPRESENTED BY THESE SOURCES AS THE PRICE FOR A MERGER OF WESTERN GERMANY. THESE SECURITY PHASES ARE LINKED CLOSELY WITH THOSE OF THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBURG.

BRITAIN IS SPONSORING A FIVE-COUNTY ACCORD AS THE CORE OF A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION. FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE GIVEN ASSURANCE TO BRITAIN THAT THE BENELUX COUNTRIES WILL HAVE A VOICE AT THE TALKS ON GERMANY. DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS REPORTED THE BENELUX NATIONS WILL INSIST UPON IRONCLAD ASSURANCES AGAINST ANY RENEWAL OF GERMAN MILITARY MIGHT.

THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED READY TO BACK THE STAND OF BOTH THE FRENCH AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES, IN LARGE MEASURE BECAUSE OF ITS DETERMINATION TO BRING WESTERN GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL WITHIN THE OPERATING FRAMEWORK OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

IT IS UPON THIS POINT THAT BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN EXPECT THE MAJOR OPPOSITION FROM FRANCE AND THE BENELUX NATIONS, UNLESS THEIR FEARS OVER SECURITY ARE DISPELLED BY COOPERATIVE PEACE GUARANTEES.

QUESTIONS SUCH AS REPARATIONS, BOUNDARIES, COAL PRODUCTION AND HOW GERMANY WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE MARSHALL PLAN ALSO ARE EXPECTED TO BE UP FOR DISCUSSION.

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BY RICHARD TOMPKINS

(ADVANCE)...LONDON, FEB 11-(AP)-THE ADMIRALTY SAID TODAY THAT GERMAN SAILORS WATCHED HELPLESSLY WHILE BRITISH MIDGET SUBMARINES KNOCKED OUT THE 41,000-TON BATTLE CRUISER TIRPITZ IN 1943.

THE STORY WAS RELATED IN A SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE.

RUSSIAN RECONNAISSANCE, WORKING WITH THE BRITISH NAVY, SPOTTED THE TIRPITZ AND THE BATTLESHIP SCHARNHORST IN PROTECTED ANCHORAGES IN THE KAAFIORD OF NORWAY.

SIX MIDGET "X-CRAFT," DESIGNED TO ATTACK CAPITAL SHIPS IN NET-DEFENDED HARBORS, SET OUT FROM SCOTLAND IN TOW OF LARGER SUBMARINES. THE MIDGETS WERE 20-TON, 40-FOOT CRAFT AND CARRIED FOUR-MAN CREWS. ONLY THREE REACHED THE KAAFIORD, THE X-5, X-6 AND X-7.

AT 4:30 P.M. ON SEPT.21, 1943, THE SCHARNHORST WAS SIGHTED JUST

INSIDE THE KAAFIORD. SHE WAS A SITTING DUCK, BUT HAD TO BE PASSED UP BECAUSE ALL ATTENTION WAS ON THE NEWER AND MORE POWERFUL TIRPITZ, THE PREARRANGED OBJECTIVE.

X-6 AND X-7 STARTED MOVING IN FOR THE KILL AT 7 A.M. THE NEXT MORNING AND BECAME ENTANGLED IN DEFENSE NETS. X-6 PASSED UNDER THE TIRPITZ, RELEASED A TIME CHARGE AND THEN GOT CAUGHT AGAIN IN THE NETS. LT. D. CAMERON THE COMMANDING OFFICER, MANAGED TO FREE THE MIDGET AND RELEASED A SECOND CHARGE. HE SURFACED ALONGSIDE THE TIRPITZ, SAW HIS CREW SAFELY OUT OF THE SUBMARINE AND SCUTTLED HER. THE CREW WAS TAKEN ABOARD THE TIRPITZ AND GIVEN HOT COFFEE AND LIQUOR.

X-7 HAD ATTACKED IN THE MEANTIME. LT. PLACE HAD WORMED HIS CRAFT ALONG THE BOTTOM UNDER THE NETS. HE DROPPED TWO CHARGES. THEN HE GOT CAUGHT IN THE NETS TRYING TO ESCAPE. HE FINALLY FREED X-7 AND WAS 400 YARDS AWAY WHEN THE EXPLOSIVES WENT OFF.

GERMAN DEPTH CHARGES FORCED HIM TO SURFACE. IMMEDIATELY, HE WAS ENGAGED BY GUNFIRE AND SUNK. PLACE AND THE THIRD OFFICER WERE TAKEN ABOARD THE BATTLE CRUISER. THE OTHER TWO OF THE CREW WERE LOST.

WHAT HAPPENED TO X-5 IS A MYSTERY. ITS WRECKAGE WAS FOUND A MILE FROM THE TIRPITZ. NO BODIES WERE IN IT. IT IS BELIEVED X-5 MAY HAVE SET ITS CHARGES AND BEEN ON ITS WAY OUT WHEN DEPTH-CHARGED AND DESTROYED.

THE EXPLOSION HEAVED THE TIRPITZ FIVE OR SIX FEET OUT OF WATER. SAILORS ON DECK WERE HURLED INTO THE AIR.

THE ADMIRALTY SAID THE TIRPITZ WAS PUT "OUT OF ACTION FOR MONTHS." SIX MONTHS LATER IN APRIL OF 1944, SHE MOVED OUT OF HER ANCHORAGE AND WAS DESTROYED IN AN AIR ATTACK.

THE ADMIRALTY REPORT SAID THAT WHEN LT. CAMERON HAD HIS X-6 ALONGSIDE THE TIRPITZ, HE REALIZED ESCAPE WAS HOPELESS. BEFORE TAKING HIS CREW OFF, HE DESTROYED THE MOST SECRET EQUIPMENT. HE SCUTTLED THE SHIP TO PREVENT IT FROM FALLING INTO GERMAN HANDS.

THE MIDGET SUBMARINE STARTED TO SINK AS A POWER BOAT FROM THE TIRPITZ CAME ALONGSIDE. THE POWER BOAT PICKED OFF THE CREW OF FOUR AND VAINLY ATTEMPTED TO TAKE X-6 IN TOW. THE MIDGET WENT TO THE BOTTOM.

"ALTHOUGH DIVERS MADE A THOROUGH SEARCH, NO SIGNS OF X-6 COULD BE FOUND," THE ADMIRALTY REPORT SAID. "IT IS PRESUMED THAT SHE WAS TOTALLY DESTROYED BY THE EXPLOSION, WHICH MUST HAVE TAKEN PLACE VERY CLOSE TO WHERE SHE WAS SCUTTLED."

LONDON, Feb. 11---AP----The British Advertising Association said today the only advertiser who can hope to influence the press substantially is the government itself.

In amemorandum submitted to the Royal Commission on the press, the Association said fears that advertisers influence editorial freedom are exaggerated. It added:

"The real danger to the independence of the press might arise only if government advertising became so large a proportion of the whole as to provide a major part of newspaper revenues."

MD 1056pes

PARIS, FEB 11-(AP)-THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGT) DEMANDED TODAY 35 TO 38 PER CENT WAGE RISES TO MATCH RISING PRICES.

THE CGT IS MADE UP OF LEFTWING UNIONS. IT IS DOMINATED BY COMMUNISTS.

THE UPWARD SPURT OF PRICES BEGAN WITH THE INSTITUTION OF THE NEW FRENCH MONETARY PROGRAM UNDER WHICH THE FRANC WAS DEVALUED, A FREE MONEY MARKET WAS ESTABLISHED AND 5,000-FRANC NOTES WERE WITHDRAWN FROM CIRCULATION.

MEANWHILE, THE CABINET DECIDED PERSONS WHO TURNED IN FEWER THAN 14 OF THE INVALIDATED 5,000-FRANC NOTES WILL BE PAID AN ADDITIONAL 15,000 FRANCS ($50). THEY ALREADY HAVE RECEIVED A FIRST PAYMENT OF 10,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $33).

THOSE WHO SURRENDERED 14 OR MORE OF THE BILLS (THAT IS 70,000 FRANCS OR MORE) STILL MUST AWAIT INVESTIGATION OF WHERE THEY GOT THEM. THEY ARE PERMITTED TO USE THE CREDIT FOR TAXES OR MAY BE REIMBURSED FOR AS MANY OF THE BILLS AS THEY USED TO BUY THE LATEST ISSUE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT WILL SEEK THE ASSEMBLY'S APPROVAL TOMORROW FOR A BILL SETTING SEVERE PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL PRICE INCREASES. PENALTIES, A CABINET SPOKESMAN SAID, WILL RANGE FROM CLOSING DOWN A BUSINESS PROVISIONALLY TO OUTRIGHT SUSPENSION AND PRISON SENTENCES.

SECRETARY OF STATE PIERRE ABELIN SAID THE CABINET AGREED IN TODAY'S SESSION TO SET THE JAN. 15 PRICE LEVEL AS A STANDARD. INCREASES ABOVE THAT LEVEL WHICH CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED BY CORRESPONDING RISES IN COSTS WILL BE CONSIDERED ILLEGAL UNDER THE GOVERNMENT'S BILL.

FINANCE MINISTER REMI MAYER, ADDRESSING THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION, SAID THE NEW BILL IS "A QUESTION OF DEFENDING THE CONSUMER." HE SAID FRANCE MUST NOT PERMIT THE SPREADING OF THE IDEA THAT THE DEVALUATION OF THE FRANC MEANT AN AUTOMATIC IDENTICAL RISE IN PRICES.

MAYER SAID HIS NATION IS WORKING TOWARD A COMMON ECONOMIC POLICY FOR WESTERN EUROPE. HE DID NOT ELABORATE. PRESUMABLY HE REFERRED TO THE TALKS WITH BRITAIN, ITALY AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG--LOOKING TOWARD A CUSTOMS UNION.

R01132AES

PRECEDE LONDON DAY

PARIS, FEB.11-(AP)-THE SEMI-OFFICIAL FRENCH PRESS AGENCY QUOTED INFORMED QUARTERS TONIGHT AS SAYING FRANCE HAD ASKED FOR NO SECURITY BRIDGEHEAD ON THE EAST BANK OF THE RHINE IN GERMANY.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN LONDON REPORTED EARLIER TODAY THAT FRANCE HAD MADE SUCH A DEMAND AND THAT THE SUBJECT WAS HIGH ON THE AGENDA OF BRITISH-AMERICAN-FRENCH TALKS ON GERMANY. THE CONFERENCE IS SCHEDULED FOR FEB.19 IN LONDON.

MD751PES

ROME, FEB.11-(AP)-"THANKS AMERICA," A DOCUMENTARY ITALIAN FILM OUTLINING DISTRIBUTION OF FRIENDSHIP TRAIN FOOD IN ITALY, WILL BE FLOWN TO THE UNITED STATES TOMORROW. SHOWINGS WILL START IN NEW YORK, WASHINGTON AND HOLLYWOOD.

THE FILM WAS FINANCED BY DONATIONS FROM ITALIANS. HOLLYWOOD ACTOR ORSON WELLES CONTRIBUTED HIS SERVICES AS NARRATOR. PROCEEDS FROM UNITED STATES SHOWINGS WILL GO TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

THE ITALIAN PRODUCER, SANDRO PALLAVICINI, IS TAKING THE FILM TO THE UNITED STATES.

B1226PES

BERLIN, FEB 11-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY RECEIVED TODAY THE INSIGNIA OF KNIGHT COMMANDER, ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

GEN.SIR BRIAN H.ROBERTSON, BRITISH ZONE COMMANDER, DECORATED THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY AT LANCASTER HOUSE, HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

THE CITATION MENTIONED CLAY'S SERVICES AS DEPUTY CHIEF-OF-STAFF FOR REQUIREMENTS AND RESOURCES IN MARCH, 1942, AS ASSISTANT CHIEF-OF-STAFF FOR MATERIEL IN JULY, 1942, AND DIRECTOR OF MATERIEL IN 1943.

"HE EXTENDED UNFAILING COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE TO THE OFFICERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY STAFF AND THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF SUPPLY MISSION," THE CITATION SAID.

CLAY IS A NATIVE OF MARIETTA, GA.

MT855AES

FEB 1948

30.24- 15521

BERLIN, FEB 11-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS STOPPED AND SEARCHED A BRITISH MILITARY TRAIN PASSING THROUGH THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE TODAY. IT WAS THE SECOND SUCH INCIDENT IN LESS THAN THREE WEEKS.

A BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE RUSSIANS CONCENTRATED THEIR SEARCH ON A GERMAN COACH AND THAT THIS WAS DETACHED AT THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN ZONAL BORDER CITY OF MARIENBORN "UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE MATTER IS CLEARED UP." THE REMAINDER OF THE TRAIN, CARRYING BRITISH AND ALLIED PERSONNEL, PROCEEDED.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAID THE RUSSIANS INSISTED UPON SEARCHING THE TRAIN AND CHECKING ITS GERMAN PASSENGERS DESPITE THE FACT ALL WERE CARRYING INTERZONAL TRAVEL PASSES.

THIS WAS THE FIFTH SUCH STOPPAGE REPORTED SINCE OCTOBER. THE LAST PREVIOUS SEARCH, JAN. 24, EVOKED A BRITISH PROTEST.

MT956AES

BERLIN, FEB. 11-(AP)-WILLIAM F.HEIMLICH, AN OFFICIAL IN THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT FROM COLUMBUS, OHIO, WAS APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN-CONTROLLED GERMAN RADIO STATION HERE TODAY.

THE STATION IS CALLED RADIO IN AMERICAN SECTOR (RIAS). ALTHOUGH PROGRESSIVELY STRENGTHENED, IT STILL HAS ONLY 20 KILOWATTS POWER AGAINST THE 100 KILOWATTS OF RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RADIO BERLIN.

HEIMLICH, WHO FORMERLY SERVED ON THE STAFF OF RADIO STATION WOSU IN COLUMBUS, ENTERED BERLIN WITH THE FIRST AMERICAN UNITS IN JULY, 1945. HE ROSE TO THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL IN THE ARMY BEFORE TAKING CIVILIAN STATUS IN THE OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR BERLIN. HIS LAST POST WAS DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION BRANCH.

JK422PES

Berlin Gold xx acquitted.

Raabe took the verdict calmly, standing stiffly at attention before the five-man court. He testified earlier today that he had been awarded 18 decorations during the war and was recommended for germany's highest military decoration when the war ended.

Dr. Martin Zellner, german defense attorney who has a son in the u. s. army in america, said he was "glad this trial proved that this killing was NOT the result of differences between Germans and American soldiers." He said Claycomb was "a nice boy."

The case drew wide play in the berlin press because it was the first trial of a german for murder of an american soldier in Berlin. The black market angle held interest. Raabe testified he had many dealings with American soldiers at Tempelhof airfield.

The dentist was convicted also of stealing a gold ring, wrist watch and other articles on Claycomb at the time of his death. Raabe claimed he threw them in a canal.

aps thru fourth 203$ mb/445p

FEB 1948

hamburg, germany, feb. 11-(ap)-hartman lauterbacher, one of last nazis who saw martin bormann before the deputy fuehrer disappeared, was still at large today following his escape from internment, a british official said.

the former gauletier of southern hannover, lauterbacher was awaiting trial as a memyer of an organization declared criminal by the international military tribunal at nuernberg. he preveously had been acquitted in an american zone war crimes trial.

FEB 1948

it was once suggested that a nuernberg trial that lauterbacher knew where bormann had gone into hiding. BORMANN WAS CONDEMNED IN ABSENTIA, TO HANG.

british official records of his interrogation showed he had admitted arranged a rendevous to be kept "in certain circumstances."

boultwoods 00935 apl th 533a

Budapest adds and

THE COURT EARLIER HEARD THE DEFENSE OF KAROLY PEYER, FORMER SOCIALIST LEADER BEING TRIED FOR TREASON IN ABSENTIA. PEYER'S ATTORNEY ZSIGMOND FERENC, SAID ALTHOUGH PEYER'S INDICTMENT WAS DATED DEC. 12, 1947, NO ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ARREST HIM IMMEDIATELY. HE QUOTED MINISTER OF JUSTICE ISTVAN RIES AS SAYING IN JANUARY THAT THE CHARGE WAS "POLITICS."

FERENZ RESTATED PEYER'S RESISTANCE TO NAZI DOMINATION IN HUNGARY. HE SAID PEYER HAD EXCELLENT CONNECTIONS WITH FOREIGN POLITICAL LEADERS AND IT WOULD HAVE BEEN UNNECESSARY FOR HIM TO CONSPIRE, AS ACCUSED, WITH FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

RO551PES

FEB 1948

SALZBURG, AUSTRIA, FEB.11-(AP)-A SOVIET TEAM SEEKING TO INDUCE DISPLACED PERSONS TO RETURN TO RUSSIA WAS BOOED BY POLISH AND UKRANIAN INMATES OF CAMP LAXENFELD YESTERDAY, THE U.S. ARMY REVEALED TODAY.

AN AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER ESCORTING THE TEAM QUIETED THE INMATES BY TELLING THEM THEY WERE NOT REQUIRED TO LISTEN TO ANY TALKS OR ATTEND ANY EXHIBITIONS THE TEAM WISHED TO PRESENT.

AS THE PARTY WAS LEAVING, A FEW STONES AND ONE MILK BOTTLE WERE THROWN. NO ONE WAS INJURED, BUT THE RUSSIANS' AUTOMOBILE WAS DENTED.

MD930PES

(BOTH PILOTS WORE TURKISH UNIFORMS, THE AGENCY SAID.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT TERMED THE BORDER VIOLATION A "BRUTAL INCIDENT"
BECAUSE "VISIBILITY WAS EXCELLENT. ANY POSSIBILITY OF ERROR WAS OUT
OF THE QUESTION."

BD1130PES

PRICES
MOSCOW, FEB.11-(AP)-RUSSIANS ARE WATCHING THE PRICE DECLINES ON
BRITISH AND AMERICAN COMMODITY AND STOCK MARKETS WITH INTENSE
INTEREST.

SOVIET COMMENTATORS HAVE BEEN PREDICTING THAT AN ECONOMIC CRASH
WAS ON THE WAY, ESPECIALLY IN THE UNITED STATES.

BOTH THE HOME AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS BY THE SOVIET RADIO
ARE GIVING MUCH ATTENTION TO THE SITUATION. SOVIET COMMENTATORS HAVE
DECLARED THAT WHEN THE CRASH COMES IN THE UNITED STATES AMERICAN
BUSINESS MEN WOULD BE SO CONCERNED WITH THEIR OWN AFFAIRS THEY WOULD
LOSE INTEREST IN EUROPE.

MD928PES

30.24- 15523

FEB 1948

Moscow, Feb. 11-(AP)-The literary Gazette asserted today that "fabricators" were responsible for publishing the U.S. state department's documents about Russian-German deals just before the war.

"A cynical band of traders in blood--the blood of whole peoples--is striving to whitewash itself by slandering the U.S.S.R.," said an article signed by one Wanda Wasilevskaya. It was the first Russian editorial comment on the documents.

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THE PURPOSE OF PUBLICATION WAS DECLARED TO BE TO [redacted] were accused of trying to distract attention from the "battle being waged for peace, led by the soviet union, and from the battle for war led by themselves."

The Soviet 'information bureau' said yesterday the Russians would publish their own set of captured German documents.

ap MK 1601 Whitney rm 1345

"IT WAS CUSTOMARY UNTIL LATELY TO CONSIDER THAT THE ENTIRE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MUNICH POLICY OF TREACHERY RESTS WITH THE RULING CIRCLES OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE, WITH THE GOVERNMENTS OF CHAMBERLAIN AND DALADIER," THE RUSSIAN DECLARATION SAID.

"THE FACT THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT UNDERTOOK TO MAKE THE GERMAN FILES PUBLIC, WHILE EXCLUDING DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THE MUNICH AGREEMENT SHOWS THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS INTERESTED IN WHITEWASHING THE HEROES OF THE MUNICH TREACHERY AND PUTTING THE BLAME ON THE U.S.S.R."

JS555PES

FEB 1948

ATHENS, FEB.11-(AP)-AN AMERICAN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY NO U.S.MILITARY OBSERVERS ATTACHED TO GREEK ARMY UNITS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN ANY COMBAT ACTIVITIES.

LT.STEPHEN MERRILL OF GARDEN CITY, KANS., PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE U.S.ARMY GROUP HERE, DENIED SPECIFICALLY A REPORT PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES THAT COL.AUGUSTUS J.REGNIER LED A PLATOON YESTERDAY IN THE CAPTURE OF A SALONIKA AREA MOUNTAIN PEAK FROM GUERRILLA FORCES. REGNIER WAS WITH THE GREEK ARMY UNIT "IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY ONLY," MERRILL SAID.

(THE REPORT WAS NOT CARRIED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

REGNIER IS COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE U.S.ARMY DETACHMENT ASSIGNED TO THE GREEK ARMY'S CORPS HEADQUARTERS IN SALONIKA TO ADVISE ON THE USE OF AMERICAN EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED THROUGH THE GREEK AID PROGRAM.

B147PES

SALONIKA, GREECE, FEB 11-(AP)-FIFTY-EIGHT MEMBERS OF THE GUERRILLA BAND WHICH SHELLED SALONIKA YESTERDAY HAVE BEEN SLAIN AND 22 CAPTURED, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY.

THE GUN WHICH FIRED THE SHOTS, A 65 MILLIMETER ARTILLERY PIECE, HAS BEEN CAPTURED, THE REPORT SAID. TWO PLANES ATTACKING THE REBELS WERE HIT BY HEAVY MACHINEGUN FIRE AND THE PILOTS ESCAPED INJURED IN THE PRE-DAWN LANDING, BUT THE PILOT OF ONE OF THEM MADE A FORCED TWO PERSONS INJURED IN THE CITY TO SIX. AND ONE INJURY.

TODAY, INCREASING THE DEATH TOLL IN THE PRE-DAWN ARTILLERY ATTACK YESTERDAY DIED

DN745AES

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE (A67)

JERUSALEM, FEB. 11-(AP)-FOUR JEWS DIED TODAY AS A RESULT OF COMMUNAL STRIFE, BRINGING TO 1,123 THE UNOFFICIAL DEATH TOLL SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED NOV. 29 TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

A JEWISH IMMIGRANT SHIP, THE YERUSHALAIM HABEZURA (BESIEGED JERUSALEM WITH 679 UNCERTIFIED IMMIGRANTS, ARRIVED AT HAIFA UNDER BRITISH ESCORT. THE IMMIGRANTS--INCLUDING 402 MEN, 216 WOMEN, AND 61 CHILDREN--WERE TRANSFERRED TO A BRITISH CRUISER FOR TRANSPORT TO CYPRUS INTERNMENT CAMPS.

A PALESTINE GOVERNMENT SOOURCE DISCLOSED THAT DISBANDING OF THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER FORCE, ANNOUNCED MONDAY IS PART OF THE CURRENT PROCESS OF BRINGING THE BRITISH MANDATE OVER THE HOLY LAND TO AN END.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT EXPECTS TO SURRENDER ITS MANDATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ABOUT MAY 15.

THE FRONTIER FORCE WAS RECRUITED 22 YEARS AGO, HALF OF PALESTINE AND HALF OF TRANS-JORDAN ARABS. THE GROUP ACTUALLY WAS DE-ACTIVATED A FEW WEEKS AGO WHEN THE MILITARY TOOK OVER THE BORDER PATROL.

ARAB SOURCES SAID THEY EXPECTED MOST OF THE ~~200~~ 2000-MAN FORCE TO JOIN THE ARAB VOLUNTEER ARMY.

DN726AES

FEB 1948

THE JEWS, WHO LACKED THE NECESSARY IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES, WERE TRANSFERRED TO A BRITISH CRUISER WHICH WILL TAKE THEM TO DETENTION CAMPS ON CYPRUS.

A GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE SHIP CARRIED 420 MEN, 216 WOMEN AND 61 CHILDREN. IT WAS NAMED THE YERUSHALAI HABEZURA--BESIEGED JERUSALEM. HAGANA, THE JEWISH DEFENSE FORCE, SAID IT SPONSORED THE VESSEL. ITS PORT OF ORIGIN WAS NOT GIVEN.

RQ440PES

JERUSALEM--NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (B8) INSERT AFTER FOURTH PGH BEGINNING "TWO JEWS," AND ENDING "MONTEFIORE BATTLE."

THREE JEWS WERE KILLED IN SNIPING AT TEL AVIV. TEN JEWS WERE INJURED SOME SERIOUSLY, WHEN THEIR BUS HIT A ROAD MINE BETWEEN RAMLE AND TEL AVIV.

THE UNOFFICIAL X X X PICKING UP 5TH GRAF AND CHANGING DEATH TOLL TO 1,126.

V817PES

FEB 1948

GANDHI (450)

BY G.MILTON KELLY

NEW DELHI, FEB.11-(AP)-A FUNERAL TRAIN, DECKED WITH FLAGS OF THE FREE INDIA HE DID SO MUCH TO CREATE, PULLED OUT OF NEW DELHI TODAY BEARING THE ASHES OF MOHANDAS K.GANDHI TOWARD THEIR FINAL RESTING PLACE.

THE ASHES WILL BE IMMERSED AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE JUMNA, GANGES AND SARASWATI RIVERS NEAR ALLAHABAD AT NOON TOMORROW BEFORE AN ESTIMATED 2,000,000 PERSONS.

A GREAT CROWD STOOD SOLEMNLY AS THE REMAINS OF THE ASSASSINATED HINDU SPIRITUAL LEADER WERE CARRIED INTO THE TRAIN BY HIS SON, RAM DAS, AND A DISCIPLE.

SUDDENLY IT BROKE, AND MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN RUSHED POLICE LINES. SOME OF THEM WANTED A LAST LOOK AT THE REMAINS OF THE MAN THEY LOVED SO WELL. OTHERS, WHO STRUGGLED THROUGH A MASS OF HUMANITY, REACHED IN THE FUNERAL CAR WINDOW TO SNATCH FLOWERS FROM AROUND THE URN.

POLICE, SWINGING HEAVY BAMBOO LATHIS SLASHED ABOUT, TRYING TO RESTORE ORDER.

PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU HELD OFF A PART OF THE MOB WHICH SEEMED ABOUT TO CRUSH A WOMAN. HE ALSO SNATCHED UP A LITTLE BOY ENDANGERED BY THE TRAMPLING FEET. FOR 15 MINUTES DISORDER PREVAILED.

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THEN NEHRU WALKED TO THE LITTLE THIRD CLASS COACH WHERE GANDHI'S FUNERAL URN SAT FIXED TO A PALANQUIN. HE GAZED QUIETLY INTO THE WINDOW AT THE URN, WHICH RESTED ON A DARKLY STAINED VARNISHED STAND. SIX SMALL SPOTLIGHTS BRIGHTENED THE URN AND ETCHED THE OUTLINES OF THE INDIAN FLAG ON WHICH IT STOOD.

ANOTHER INDIAN FLAG FORMED A CANOPY.

ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE COACH THE FRESHLY-GILDED ROMAN NUMERAL III WAS A REMINDER OF THE SIMPLICITY OF GANDHI. ALWAYS IN LIFE HE HAD RIDDEN THE HARD BENCHES OF A THIRD CLASS COACH. IN DEFERENCE TO HIM, THE WHOLE FUNERAL TRAIN WAS COMPOSED OF THIRD CLASS CARS. IN FURTHER DEFERENCE NO MEMBERS OF THE PARTY SMOKED OR CHEWED BETEL NUT.

AS NEHRU STOOD IN A SILENT TRIBUTE, THE TRAIN CREAKED SLOWLY AWAY. THE PRIME MINISTER SNAPPED TO A SALUTE.

GANDHI'S YOUNGEST SON, DEVADAS, WILL STREW THE ASHES ON THE THREE RIVERS MOST SACRED TO HINDUS.

AS THE FUNERAL PROCESSION STARTED, THE YOUNG HINDU ACCUSED OF SHOOTING GANDHI TO DEATH JAN.30 REMAINED INCOMMUNICADO IN A NEW DELHI JAIL CELL. HE IS N.V.GODSE, A YOUNG MEMBER OF THE NATIONALIST MAHRATTA ORGANIZATION. HIS HEAD WAS STILL BANDAGED FROM INJURIES SUFFERED WHEN GANDHI'S PEOPLE FELL UPON HIM AFTER THE SHOOTING.

A13

UNDER INDIAN LAW HE MUST BE PRODUCED BEFORE A MAGISTRATE BY FEB.14 TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE IS EVIDENCE TO JUSTIFY HOLDING HIM LONGER.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE MAGISTRATE WILL HEAR GODSE'S CASE IN HIS CELL.

ACROSS INDIA GODSE HIMSELF PROBABLY WILL BE FORGOTTEN TEMPORARILY AS TRIBUTE IS PAID AT ALLAHABAD TO THE WIZENED LITTLE MAN WHO DEVOTED HIS LIFE TO INDIA AND HER PEOPLE.

SIMILAR CEREMONIES WILL TAKE PLACE IN OTHER INDIAN PROVINCES WHERE PORTIONS OF GANDHI'S ASHES HAVE BEEN SENT.

INDIAN AUTHORITIES CONTINUED THEIR QUEST FOR PERSONS SUSPECTED OF BEING CONNECTED WITH GANDHI'S ASSASSINATION.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT HAD OUTLAWED THE "RED GUARDS" AND "SAMATA SAINIK DAL" AND ORGANIZATION FOUNDED BY DR. B.R.AMBEDKAR, AN INDIAN GOVERNMENT MINISTER. HE ALSO IS LEADER OF THE UNTOUCHABLES.

JP308AES

30.24- 15525

THE URN WAS BORNE FROM THE BIRLA MANSION AT 3 A.M., THE HOUR THAT GANDHI USED TO RISE, ON A RICHLY GARLANDED HAMMOCK-LIKE LITTER.

IT WAS PLACED ON A TABLE AT TRAIN WINDOW LEVEL IN THE GLOW OF SIX SPOTLIGHTS AND UNDER A CANOPY OF THE NATIONAL COLORS.

ACCOMPANYING THE REMAINS WERE THE SONS RAM DAS AND DEVADAS, RAM DAS' SONS, THE GRANDDAUGHTERS AVA AND MANU, AND NUMEROUS DISCIPLES AND MEMBERS OF GANDHI'S STAFF. THEY RODE ON THE BOARD BENCHES OF THE THIRD CLASS COACHES AS A REMINDER OF THE SIMPLICITY OF GANDHI'S LIFE.

ON ARRIVAL AT ALLAHABAD TOMORROW MORNING, THE REMAINS WILL BE RECEIVED BY PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND OTHER OFFICIALS. A 79-GUN SALUTE WILL BE FIRED. FINAL TOUCHES TO THE CEREMONY WERE GIVEN AT A REHEARSAL TODAY.

DEVADAS WILL TAKE THE ASHES IN A SMALL BOAT TO THE CONFLUENCE OF THE THREE SACRED RIVERS, GANGES, JUMNA AND SARASWATI. HE WILL IMMERSE HIMSELF AND DISPERSE THE REMAINS.

ACCORDING TO THE HINDU RELIGION THE GANGES WAS CREATED BY BRAHMA THE GREATEST GOD. THE JUMNA IS BELIEVED TO FLOW FROM HEAVEN BECAUSE ITS HEADWATERS ARE IN THE SACRED HIMALAYAS WHERE MANY GODS ARE SUPPOSED TO DWELL. ACCORDING TO LEGEND THE SUBTERRANEAN SARASWATI, WHOSE WATERS BUBBLE UP HERE, WAS THE GODDESS OF LEARNING AND HINDU CULTURE WHICH WENT UNDERGROUND TO ESCAPE THE MOSLEM CONQUERORS OF INDIA CENTURIES AGO.

CEREMONIES COMMITTING SMALL BITS OF THE ASHES TO HOLY WATERS, RIVERS AND THE SEA WILL BE HELD AT ABOUT 50 PLACES THROUGHOUT INDIA AT THE SAME TIME.

GH347PES

FEB 1948

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (170)

NANKING, FEB.11-(AP)-THE GRAVE COMMUNIST THREAT TO CENTRAL CHINA HAS BEEN ERASED, A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN DECLARED TODAY.

MOST OF THE MARAUDING FORCES OF ONE-EYED GEN. LIU PO-CHENG, WHICH DISRUPTED YANGTZE RIVER SHIPPING AND FORCED U. S. MISSIONARIES TO FLEET, HAVE BEEN DISPERSED, THE OFFICIAL ADDED.

THE SPOKESMAN, LT. GEN. TENG WEN-YI, TOLD HIS WEEKLY NEWS CONFERENCE THE CIVIL WAR NOW WAS FAVORABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT EVERYWHERE BUT IN MANCHURIA. HE SAID A LULL HAD FALLEN OVER THE MANCHURIAN FRONT.

PRESS DISPATCHES REPORTED THE COMMUNIST ARMIES WERE PULLING OUT OF CENTRAL CHINA, MOVING NORTHEAST INTO WESTERN SHANTUNG PROVINCE, WHENCE THEY CAME.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID GEN. CHEN KENG'S ARMY ---THRERE WERE THREE COMMUNIST ARMIES OPERATING IN CENTRAL CHINA AT ONE TIME---WAS RETREATING NORTH TO OLD BASES IN SOUTHERN SHANSI PROVINCE.

(THE THIRD ARMY IS THAT OF GEN. CHEN YI, AND MAY BE THE ONE MOVING INTO SHANTUNG SINCE IT CAME FROM THERE ALONG WITH LIU'S TROOPS. PART OF LIU'S FORCE IS KNOWN TO BE HOLED UP IN THE TA PIEH MOUNTAINS

NORTHEAST OF HANKOW, WHERE IT REMAINS A POTENTIAL THREAT TO CENTRAL CHINA.)

FJ644PCS NM

FOLO LAKE SUCCESS

NEW DELHI, INDIA, FEB 11-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SAID TODAY INDIA HAS NOT WITHDRAWN HER APPLICATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE KASHMIR ISSUE.

NOR, SAID HE IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS IN THE LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, HAS ANY QUESTION OF WITHDRAWING INDIA'S COMPLAINT ARISEN YET.

INDIA COMPLAINED TO THE UNITED NATIONS LAST MONTH THAT PAKISTAN WAS AIDING THE INVADERS OF EMBATTLED KASHMIR.

(AT LAKE SUCCESS, THE INDIAN DELEGATE COMPLAINED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS NOT SYMPATHETIC TO INDIA'S CASE AND THAT THE ENTIRE INDIAN DELEGATION HAD BEEN RECALLED TO INDIA FOR FURTHER CONSULTATION WITH GOVERNMENT LEADERS.)

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THE INDIAN REPRESENTATIVE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS ONLY ASKED ADJOURNMENT FOR "AN INDEFINITE PERIOD." HE ADDED THE STAGE HAD BEEN REACHED IN THE KASHMIR CASE WHEN "REPRESENTATIVES REQUIRED CONSULTATIONS WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS."

DN748AES

U.S. POLICY (220)

BY JOHN RODERICK

SHANGHAI, FEB. 11-(AP)-CHINESE CRITICISM OF THE UNITED STATES' ROLE IN JAPAN IS INCREASING. EDITORIALS IN THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED PRESS ARE TAKING AN ALMOST IDENTICAL LINE.

THE UNITED STATES (THEY SAY) APPEARS INTENT ON DEVELOPING JAPAN AS A 49TH STATE. IT IS SEEKING TO MAKE JAPAN A BULWARK AGAINST RUSSIA. MEANWHILE, CHINA IS BEING NEGLECTED.

THE LIFTING OF JAPANESE TRADE RESTRICTIONS AND THE AID OF ALL SORTS POURED INTO THAT COUNTRY ARE CAUSING THE CHINESE TO CHAFE. DIVIDED BY CIVIL WAR AND WITH HER OWN ECONOMY BLASTED, CHINA DOES NOT LIKE TO LAG BEHIND.

CHINESE ALSO ARE CONCERNED OVER WHO WILL GET THE RYUKYU ISLANDS, WHICH INCLUDE OKINAWA. OKINAWA IS BEING PUT INTO SHAPE BY THE UNITED STATES AS A MILITARY BASE. CHINA CLAIMS CENTURIES-OLD OWNERSHIP OF THIS CHAIN OF ISLANDS, WHICH FORM STEPPING STONES FROM FORMOSA TO JAPAN. SHE WILL PRESS HER CLAIM IN ANY PEACE TREATY TALKS.

FEB 1948

ELEMENTS IN THE KUOMINTANG (CHINA'S GOVERNING PARTY) HAVE BEEN QUICK TO ATTACK REPORTS THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL EXPLOIT RESOURCES OF FORMOSA.

IN FACT, CRITICISM OF UNITED STATES FAR EASTERN POLICY, WITH EMPHASIS ON JAPAN, HAS BEEN SO PERSISTENT THAT JOHN CABOT, NEWLY-ARRIWED U.S. CONSUL GENERAL, UNDERTOOK TO ANSWER.

IN HIS FIRST SPEECH HERE, HE RECITED HOW ALLIED FORCES HAVE STRIPPED JAPAN OF ITS FLEET, DISBANDED ITS ARMY, DISMANTLED WAR INDUSTRIES AND MILITARY BASES, AND TAKEN OVER PACIFIC ISLANDS USEFUL TO JAPAN IN WARTIME.

"WE ARE NOT SO FOOLISH," HE DECLARED, "AS TO HAND BACK AT THIS EARLY DATE THE WEAPONS WE HAVE STRICKEN FROM JAPANESE HANDS."

X323APS

PRECEDE NANKING NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

PEIPING, CHINA, THURSDAY, FEB.12-(AP)-GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAVE BROKEN THE COMMUNIST SIEGE LINES SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF MUKDEN AND THE REDS ARE WITHDRAWING FROM THAT SECTOR, PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID TODAY.

THE CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES HAD BEEN BESIEGING SUCHIATUN, ON THE MUKDEN-DAIREN RAILROAD SEVEN MILES TO THE SOUTH, AND THEIR PRESENCE ENDANGERED MUKDEN'S CIVIL AIR FIELD, NEARBY.

NEW ARRIVALS HERE FROM MUKDEN SAID THE NOISE OF GUNFIRE WAS HEARD CLEARLY IN THAT CITY MONDAY NIGHT, BUT AFTERWARDS HAD SUBSIDED.

FJ/DV959PCS

PEIPING, FEB. 11-(AP)-THE SCARCEST THING IN PEIPING TODAY WAS WAR NEWS FROM MANCHURIA. DESPITE CRUCIAL BATTLES, ALL USUAL SOURCES APPEARED TO HAVE TAKEN TIME OUT TO CELEBRATE THE CHINESE LUNAR NEW YEAR.

X323APS

FEB 1948

WAR CRIMES (300)

TOKYO, FEB 11-(AP)-THE PROSECUTION BEGAN FINAL ARGUMENTS TODAY IN THE LONG WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF JAPAN'S FORMER LEADERS, CALLING ALL 25 DEFENDANTS MURDERERS.

EX-DICTATOR HIDEKI TOJO, IN THE PRISONERS' BOX, STARED BLANDLY AT THE CEILING AS CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOSEPH B. KEENAN URGED "THE STERNEST PUNISHMENT KNOWN TO THE LAW." (KEENAN TOLD NEWSMEN HE MEANT ALL 25 SHOULD BE HANGED.)

TOJO LOOKED AT KEENAN ONLY ONCE, WHEN THE PROSECUTOR'S BACK WAS TURNED. AND FELLOW PRISONER TEIICHI SUZUKI, ONCE CALLED TOJO'S BRAIN-TRUSTER, SAT THROUGHOUT THE SPEECH WITH HIS EYES TIGHT SHUT. HIS HANDS WERE FOLDED, AT FIRST, AS THOUGH IN PRAYER. TOJO SEEMED LESS DISTURBED. HE MANAGED TO GRIN AT SPECTATORS WHEN KEENAN FINISHED.

KEENAN BLAMED THE DEFENDANTS FOR "THE REVOLTING SLAUGHTER OF MILLIONS OF THEIR NEIGHBORS." AND BRITISH ASSOCIATE PROSECUTOR ARTHUR COMYNS CARR, WHO FOLLOWED KEENAN, DECLARED:

"IT IS OUR CONTENTION THAT WAR IS SIMPLY KILLING AND THAT ILLEGAL WAR IS SIMPLY ILLEGAL KILLING, AND BEING OBVIOUSLY INTENTIONAL, IS THEREFORE MURDER."

HE ASKED THE COURT TO SET A WORLD PRECEDENT BY RULING ON WHETHER ANY PERSON EVER CAN CLAIM JUSTIFICATION FOR KILLING DURING AN ILLEGAL WAR. THE POINT WAS NOT SETTLED, HE SAID, AT THE NUERNBERG TRIAL OF NAZI LEADERS.

THE PRESENT TRIAL COURT, KEENAN DECLARED, CAN BY ITS VERDICT WARN ALL FUTURE AGGRESSORS. AND THE TRIAL, HE ADDED, COULD ALSO LEAD TO "AN INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL TO ENFORCE PEACE AND ORDER," NECESSARY TO MANKIND'S SURVIVAL.

THE TRIAL COURT OF 11 ALLIED JUSTICES OPENED THE CURRENT CASE JUNE 3, 1946, AND HAS HEARD MILLIONS OF WORDS OF TESTIMONY. THE COURT'S CHARTER AUTHORIZED IT TO TRY JAPANESE LEADERS FOR "CRIMES AGAINST PEACE," INCLUDING AGGRESSIVE WARFARE, AS WELL AS "CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY," INCLUDING MURDER AND CONVENTIONAL WAR CRIMES OR ATROCITIES.

AFTER 22 MONTHS, COURT OFFICIALS STILL CANNOT ESTIMATE THE DATE ON WHICH THE TRIAL MAY END. ARGUMENTS ARE EXPECTED TO FILL POSSIBLY SIX MORE WEEKS.

HF/X318APS

TOKYO, FEB. 11-(AP)-THE JAPAN BROADCASTING CORP., SEEKING 20 ANNOUNCERS, DECIDED TO ELIMINATE SOME OF THE 800 APPLICANTS THROUGH EXAMINATIONS ON GENERAL INFORMATION AND CURRENT AFFAIRS.

SOME OF THE ANSWERS:

RENAISSANCE--A FAMOUS FRENCH POET.

LOCKOUT--THE FINAL BLOW IN A BOXING MATCH.

COLD WAR--A STRONG COLD WAVE.

COMMUNITY CHEST--POLICY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

COMYNS-CARR (BRITISH PROSECUTOR IN THE TOJO TRIAL)--RELIEF TRAIN IN THE UNITED STATES.

PROF. EUGEN VARGA (SOVIET ECONOMIST RECENTLY DROPPED FROM FAVOR IN THE KREMLIN)--TUTOR OF CROWN PRINCE AKIHITO.

X327APS NM

TOKYO,FEB.11-(AP)-FRANK E.PICKELLE OF CHICAGO TODAY WAS NAMED CHIEF OF THE OCCUPATION FOREIGN TRADE DIVISION.

A GRADUATE OF DE PAUL UNIVERSITY AND ONE-TIME EXPORT MANAGER FOR THE CELOTEX CORP. IN CHICAGO, PICKELLE HAS BEEN ACTING CHIEF SINCE HIS FORMER SUPERIOR, PETER A. MC DERMOTT WAS NAMED MANAGER OF THE HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TRADE OFFICE IN NEW YORK.

VR413ACS

KURE,JAPAN,FEB.11-(AP)-BRITISH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED TODAY THERE ARE 618 COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FAMILIES IN JAPAN. THEY INCLUDE 725 CHILDREN.

THERE HAVE BEEN 50 MARRIAGES AMONG

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CCC NO

THERE HAVE BEEN 50 MARRIAGES AMONG BRITISH OCCUPATION PERSONNEL AND 16 BABIES HAVE BEEN BORN.

VR414ACS NM

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB.11-(AP)-DUTCH AND INDONESIAN SPOKESMEN SAID TODAY THAT PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA HAS WRITTEN ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL HUBERTUS J.VAN MOOK URGING EARLY ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT IN THE ENTIRE INDIES AREA.

HATTA'S NOTE, THEY SAID, ALSO EXPRESSED INDONESIA'S WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT.

SOURCES CLOSE TO VAN MOOK SAID HE CONSIDERED THE LETTER A STATEMENT OF THE REPUBLIC'S SURRENDER ON THE SOVEREIGNTY ISSUE. IT WAS AN INDICATION, THEY SAID, THAT INDONESIA CONCEDED DUTCH SOVEREIGNTY OVER REPUBLICAN TERRITORY UNTIL THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

THIS POINT WAS NOT SETTLED IN THE RENVILLE TRUCE AGREEMENT.

A REPUBLICAN SPOKESMEN ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE REPUBLIC WAS PREPARD TO RELINQUISH SOVEREIGNTY WHEN ENTERING THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT BUT NOT BEFORE.

JT756AES

BATAVIA--FIRST ADD PLANE CRASH X X X OF RELATIVES.

IT WAS LEARNED UNOFFICIALLY THAT THE PILOT OF THE PLANE WAS LT. ARNOLD VANDERVEEN, WHOSE WIFE IS THE FORMER MARIAN ELIZABETH LINN OF KANSAS CITY, MO. SHE AND A TWO-YEAR-OLD SON, JAMES ARNOLD VANDERVEEN, LIVE IN BATAVIA. THE VANDERVEENS MET WHILE HE WAS TAKING FLIGHT TRAINING IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE WAR.

(AT KANSAS CITY HERBERT P. LINN SAID HE WAS NOTIFIED IN A TELEPHONE CALL FROM HIS SISTER, MARIAN VANDER VEEN, FROM BATAVIA THAT HER HUSBAND WAS PILOTING THE PLANE AND WAS KILLED. THE PILOT WAS LT. ARNOLD VANDER VEEN, 29, OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES ARMY).

FJ1015PCS NM

FEB 1948

30.24- 15527

VKOREAN (230)
BY ROY ROBERTS
SEOUL, FEB. 11-(AP)-DR.SYNGMAN RHEE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT HE AND TWO OTHER SOUTH KOREAN POLITICAL LEADERS AGREE THAT AN ELECTION SHOULD BE HELD IMMEDIATELY IN SOUTH KOREA.
HE SAID THE THREE NOTIFIED THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION THAT IT "NO LONGER NEED FEEL THERE IS A DIVISION OF OPINION AMONG SOUTH KOREAN RIGHTISTS ON THIS SUBJECT."
THE OTHER TWO ARE RIGHTIST KIM KOO AND LIBERAL KIMM KIU SIC.
THE U.N. COMMISSION WAS DENIED PERMISSION TO ENTER RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA TO PREPARE FOR A NATIONWIDE ELECTION PRELIMINARY TO GIVING KOREAN SELF-GOVERNMENT. IT IS PREPARING TO REPORT FAILURE OF ITS MISSION TO THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY.
THE THREE KOREANS HAD EXPRESSED CONFLICTING VIEWS WHEN THEY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMISSION IN JANUARY.
RHEE HELD THAT, SINCE AN ELECTION IN NORTH KOREA WAS IMPOSSIBLE, AN ELECTION SHOULD BE HELD IN THE SOUTHERN ZONE TO FORM A GOVERNMENT TO REPRESENT ALL KOREA.
KIM KOO FAVORED FORMATION OF A GOVERNMENT AFTER A CONFERENCE OF BOTH NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN LEADERS. KIMM KIU-SIC CONTENDED THAT AN ELECTION IN THE SOUTH NOW PERMANENTLY WOULD SPLIT THE NATION.
"NOW," RHEE SAID TODAY, "KIM KOO AND KIMM KIU-SIC HAVE AGREED THAT AN EARLY ELECTION IN THE SOUTH TO ELECT REPRESENTATIVES FOR ALL KOREA IS THE BEST POSSIBLE NEXT STEP."
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COMMISSION'S FAILURE PRECIPITATED WEEKEND RIOTS AND DISORDERS IN WHICH 49 PERSONS WERE KILLED. U.S. TROOPS, ALERTED, RESUMED NORMAL LIFE TODAY. THEIR COMMANDER, LT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, BLAMED COMMUNISTS FOR THE DISORDERS.

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THE THREE KOREAN POLITICIANS REACHED THEIR AGREEMENT YESTERDAY AT A LUNCHEON WITH LIU YU-WAN, CHINESE CONSUL AND MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION. RHEE SAID COMMISSION CHAIRMAN K.P.S.MENON AND CHIEF SECRETARY VICTOR HOO "SEEMED PLEASED WHEN WE TOLD THEM THERE DEFINITELY WAS NO DIVISION AMONG US REGARDING AN ELECTION IN SOUTH KOREA."
A SPOKESMAN SAID MENON AND HOO HAD DELAYED THEIR DEPARTURE FOR LAKE SUCCESS UNTIL SUNDAY BUT "FOR REASONS OTHER THAN THE DEVELOPMENT REPORTED BY RHEE."
DELEGATE S.H.JACKSON OF AUSTRALIA ISSUED AN INVITATION BY RADIO TO NORTH KOREAN LEADERS TO COME TO SEOUL OR ANY OTHER SATISFACTORY PLACE FOR CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMISSION.
JACKSON SAID THE COMMISSION DESIRES TO CONSULT NORTH KOREAN LEADERS, INCLUDING "A FEW WHO ARE IN PRISON OR UNDER POLICE SURVEILLANCE IN BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA."
HE SAID HODGE GUARANTEED THAT PERSONS WHO ACCEPT THE INVITATION WOULD NOT BE INTERFERRED WITH OR BE SUBJECTED TO RETALIATION BY POLITICAL OPPONENTS.
CG908ACS NM

SYDNEY, FEB 11-(AP)-SHARE VALUES TOOK ANOTHER DIVE ON THE SYDNEY STOCK EXCHANGE TODAY.
TRADING WAS DONE IN 58 INVESTMENT STOCKS DURING THE MORNING. THIRTY OF THEM DROPPED BY AMOUNTS RANGING UP TO 10 PER CENT.
THE DAILY MIRROR ESTIMATED THAT £16,500,000 ($53,130,000) HAD BEEN WIPED OFF THE VALUE OF SHARES THIS WEEK.
A MINISTERIAL SOURCE IN CAMBERRA EXPRESSED THE OPINION THE RECESSION PROBABLY WAS ONLY TEMPORARY AND "WITHOUT IMPORTANT ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS."
DN750AES

FEB 1948

MANILA, FEB. 11-(AP)-CARLOS P.ROMULO, PHILIPPINE DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, DECLARED TODAY "WHATEVER THREATENS CHINA WILL THREATEN THE PHILIPPINES."
REPLYING TO A QUESTION BY THE MANILA TIMES ON WAR PROSPECTS, ROMULO ADDED, "LET US NOT BLINK AT THE FACT THAT WHATEVER SERVES TO DEFEND CHINA WILL ALSO SERVE AS A SHIELD FOR THE PHILIPPINES."
HE SAID JAPAN MUST BE KEPT BOTH MILITARILY AND ECONOMICALLY IMPOTENT FOR THE PEACE OF THE WORLD. HE ADDED THAT HE WAS NOT AT ALL SURE THE UNITED STATES IS "SERIOUSLY PRESSING" THE POLICY OF RESTORING JAPAN AS A POTENT MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ENTITY AS HAS BEEN REPORTED.
ADDRESSING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ROMULO ADVISED "DO NOT TO MOURN THE PASSING OF THE SPIRIT OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE" WHERE THE UNITED NATIONS WAS BORN. HE EXPLAINED IT WAS INEVITABLE THAT THE STRONG BONDS WHICH LINKED THE ALLIES DURING THE WAR WOULD BE WEAKENED WHEN FEAR OF DEFEAT ENDED.
X544APS NM

BALBOA, CANAL ZONE, FEB 11-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH C. ROYALL SAID TODAY THE POSSIBILITY OF AN ALTERNATE CANAL WAS ONE OF THE CONSIDERATIONS OF HIS CURRENT TRIP IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN AREA.
ROYALL, WHO ARRIVED LAST NIGHT, SAID ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF HIS TRIP IS TO CONSIDER "WHAT MY OFFICE AND MYSELF WILL DO IN RECOMMENDING TO CONGRESS" ON THE QUESTION OF BUILDING A SEA LEVEL CANAL HERE OR AN ALTERNATE CANAL ON SOME OTHER PART OF THE ISTHMUS.
THE QUESTION WHETHER SUCH A CANAL CAN BE BUILT OUTSIDE THE CANAL ZONE WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE COUNTRY INVOLVED, HE SAID.
"THE UNITED STATES CANNOT ASSUME OR PRETEND TO ASSUME WHAT A SOVEREIGN NATION WILL DO WITH ITS TERRITORY," ROYALL SAID.
THE SECRETARY SAID HE WILL DISCUSS THE ENTIRE QUESTION OF PANAMA CANAL DEFENSE WITH SECRETARY FOR AIR W. STUART SYMINGTON WHILE HE IS HERE.
ROYALL WAS ASKED AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE IF THE UNITED STATES IS SEEKING BASES IN PANAMA ON GROUNDS OF A THREAT OF AGGRESSION.
"I KNOW NO IMMEDIATE THREAT OF AGGRESSION," HE REPLIED, "BUT IN THE PRESENT UNCERTAIN CONDITIONS WE MUST BE PREPARED TO DEFEND THE PANAMA CANAL AT ALL TIMES."
HE DENIED A REPORT PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES THAT HIS TRIP HERE WAS MADE OVER STATE DEPARTMENT PROTEST, SAYING "THE STORY IS ENTIRELY INCORRECT."
ROYALL PLANS TO LEAVE HERE SUNDAY ON THE NEXT PHASE OF HIS TRIP. IN CONNECTION WITH THE CANAL ROUTES PROPOSED OUTSIDE THE CANAL ZONE, HE SAID HE ALREADY HAD VISITED TEHUANTEPEC ISTHMUS IN SOUTHERN MEXICO, FLOWN ALONG THE PROPOSED NICARAGUAN ROUTE, AND PLANNED TO FLY OVER THE ATRATO RIVER IN THE WESTERN COLOMBIAN ISTHMUS.
JK324PES

FEB 1948

NEW YORK, FEB.11-(AP)-THE SWEDISH-AMERICAN LINER DROTTNINGHOLM ARRIVED 48 HOURS LATE TODAY AFTER BATTLING NORTH ATLANTIC STORMS WHICH HER CAPTAIN SAID WERT THE WORST IN HIS 28 YEAR AT SEA.

CAPT.JOHN NORDLANDER, THE MASTER, DESCRIBED THE SEAS AS "MOUNTAINOUS." THEY SMASHED 14-INCH THICK PANES OK GLASS ON THE PROMENADE DECK, CAUSED INJURIES TO 11 PASSENGERS, MADE 200 OF THE 633 PASSECGERS SEASICK--AND CAUSED TWO SAN FRANCISCO BOUND CHILDREN TO LOSE THEIR PASSPORTS.

THE WESTBOUND VOYAGE WAS THE LAST FOR THE DROTTNINGHOLM UNDER THE SWEDISH FLAG. AFTER HER RETURN TO SWEDEN, SHE WILL BE TAKEN OVER BY THE PANAMANIAN NAVIGATION CO. FOR SERVICE BETWEEN MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND SOUTH AMERICA.

THE LOST PASSPORTS BELONGED TO STEFFI LEVI, 16, AND HER BROTHER, PETER, 13, WHO ARE ON THE WAY TO REJOIN THEIR MOTHER, MRS.EDITH LEVI WERTHEIMER, OF (144 SIXTH AVE.) SAN FRANCISCO.

THE PASSPORTS WERE IN A PURSE WHICH AIWAVE TORE FROM STEFFI'S GRASPWKYDXHOWEVER, '1-'

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'"';

THE PASSPORTS WERE IN A PURSE WHICH A WAVE TORE FROM STEFFI'S GRASP. HOWEVER, SHIP'S OFFICERS SAID THE CHILDREN WOULD NOT BE DELAYED; A MESSAGE WAS SENT TO SWEDEN TO OBTAIN NECESSARY INFORMATION THAT WAU IN THE PASSPORTS.

THE CHILDREN WERE UEPARATED FROM THEIR MOTHER IN BRESLAU, GERMANY, ALMOST 10 YEARS AGO.

B127PES

PARTY THAN ANYTHING THE COMMUNISTS COULD HAVE DONE IN 10 YEARS," HAYS SAID. AS FOR FOLLOWERS OF COMMUNISM:

"I DON'T THINK THEY HAVE ANY MENTAL INTEGRITY WHATEVER. I WOULDN'T TRUST A COMMUNIST. THEY ARE CONFUSED, FUTILE MEN WITH WILD IDEAS WHO HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO GET ANYWHERE IN YEARS."

AND HE TOSSED IN THIS OPINION OF HENRY WALLACE:

"HE IS A GREAT IDEALIST, BUT HE DOESN'T HAVE HIS FEET ON THE GROUND. I WOULDN'T VOTE FOR HIM."

MD243AES

(140) MARSHALL-CHINA

WASHINGTON,FEB 11-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID TODAY THE ADMINISTRATION'S NEW $570,000,000 CHINA AID PROGRAM PROBABLY WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN A FEW DAYS. HE SAID IT WILL BE DEVOTED TO ECONOMIC PURPOSES.

MARSHALL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE PROPOSAL HAS STILL TO BE APPROVED BY THE BUDGET BUREAU BEFORE GOING TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S APPROVAL.

HIS DESCRIPTION OF IT AS AN ECONOMIC PROPOSAL WAS IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION WHETHER IT PROVIDES FOR MILITARY AID TO HELP THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT COPE WITH ITS COMMUNIST FOES.

THE NANKING GOVERNMENT HAS AUTHORITY, UNDER A STATE DEPARTMENT RULING ISSUED LAST YEAR, TO BUY ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT IN THIS COUNTRY FROM PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS.

MARSHALL AFFIRMED THAT IT IS NOW PLANNED TO ASK CONGRESS TO PROVIDE A TOTAL OF $570,000,000 FOR 15 MONTHS AID.

RZ458PES

UN-AMERICAN (260)

WASHINGTON,FEB.11-(AP)-A BULGARIAN REFUGEE WILL TELL A GROUP OF CONGRESSMEN TOMORROW HOW COMMUNISTS TOOK CONTROL OF HIS NATIVE LAND.

REP.NIXON (R-CALIF) TOLD REPORTERS TODAY HE HAS INVITED DR.GEORGE M.DIMITROV, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL AGRARIAN UNION IN BULGARIA, TO TESTIFY BEFORE A HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE.

DIMITROV'S EXPERIENCE, NIXON SAID, WILL SHOW HOW COMMUNIST MINORITIES CAN TAKE OVER A GOVERNMENT. THE COMMITTEE HAS HEARD SOME WITNESSES DISCOUNT THE MENACE OF COMMUNISM IN THIS COUNTRY BECAUSE COMMUNISTS ARE A SMALL MINORITY.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY NIXON IS STUDYING SEVERAL PROPOSED BILLS FOR CURBING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

DIMITROV, WHO NOW LIVES IN WASHINGTON, IS CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL PEASANTS' UNION. HE FLED FROM BULGARIA ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO AFTER HE HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF ATTEMPTING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION TOLD THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY HE DOES NOT BELIEVE ANY NEW ANTI-COMMUNIST LEGISLATION IS NECESSARY. PRESENT LAWS ARE ADEQUATE TO DEAL WITH ANY DANGER, HE SAID.

HE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT A LAW MAKING THE PARTY ILLEGAL WOULD BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"I THINK THIS COMMITTEE HAS DONE MORE TO BUILD UP THE COMMUNIST

SHREVE

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,FEB.11-(AP)-EARL O.SHREVE, PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, DECLARED TODAY THAT "CAPITALISM AND THE LIBERAL WAY OF LIFE ARE INDIVISIBLE."

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"I AM SICK OF LISTENING TO AMERICANS EXCLAIMING OVER THE MARVELS OF THE 'GREAT EXPERIMENT' OF BOLSHEVISM IN RUSSIA, OR THE 'GREAT EXPERIMENT' OF SOCIALISM IN ENGLAND," HE SAID.

"I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THEM INVEST A LITTLE OF THEIR FUND OF ECSTASY IN THE FAR GREATER AND NOBLER EXPERIMENT--THE EXPERIMENT IN MATERIAL ABUNDANCE ON THE BASIS OF TOTAL HUMAN FREEDOM--RIGHT HERE IN THE UNITED STATES."

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A ROTARY CLUB MEETING SHREVE ADDED THAT "IT IS DISTANCE THAT LENDS ENCHANTMENT TO SUPPOSED UTOPIAS IN OTHER LANDS."

HE SAID IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO LIMIT ECONOMIC FREEDOM WITHOUT DEALING A DEATH BLOW TO OTHER FREEDOMS AT THE SAME TIME.

"I AM NOT DENYING," SHREVE SAID, "THAT THERE ARE PLENTY OF REACTIONARY BUSINESSMEN JUST AS THERE ARE REACTIONARY FARMERS, WORKERS, TRADE UNION LEADERS AND POLITICIANS.

"BUT THE ALLEGATION THAT BUSINESS AS SUCH IS SOMEHOW COMMITTED TO REACTIONARY POLICIES AND PROGRAMS IS RIDICULOUS NONSENSE, AND SHOULD BE EXPLODED ONCE AND FOR ALL."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:15 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY WEDNESDAY FEB. 11)

MD537AES

FEB 1948

30.24- 15529

TURKEY (280)
BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON,FEB.11-(AP)-TURKEY IS "DETERMINED TO FIGHT ANYBODY ANY TIME" TO PRESERVE ITS FREEDOM, THE CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY MISSION TO THAT COUNTRY SAID TODAY.

MAJ.GEN.HORACE L.MCBRIDE EMPHASIZED IN AN INTERVIEW THAT THE TURKS "ARE NOT GRASPING, THEY DON'T WANT ANYTHING OUTSIDE THEIR OWN BORDERS." BUT, HE ADDED THEY FIRMLY INTEND TO RESIST ANY MOVE AGAINST THEM.

TURKEY CONTROLS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST STRATEGIC WATERWAYS, THE DARDANELLES. ACROSS THE BLACK SEA AND ALONG HER NORTHEASTERN BORDER SHE FACES RUSSIA, WHICH LONG HAS SOUGHT A VOICE IN CONTROL OF THE DARDANELLES.

MCBRIDE WAS CALLED HOME FOR HIGH-LEVEL POLICY TALKS ON THE $100,000,000 TURKISH AID PROGRAM VOTED BY CONGRESS LAST YEAR. THE MILITARY MISSION IS ADMINISTERING THAT PROGRAM.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT PRESENTLY IS STUDYING WHETHER TO ASK CONGRESS TO VOTE FURTHER MILITARY HELP IN ADDITION TO THE ASSISTANCE TURKEY EXPECTS TO GET UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

MCBRIDE SAID HIS MISSION WILL REACH ITS FULL STRENGTH OF ABOUT 260 MEN BY APRIL 1. IT THEN WILL INCLUDE SOME 100 GROUND FORCE OFFICERS AND MEN, 100 FROM THE AIR FORCE, ABOUT 40 FROM THE NAVY AND 20 EXPERTS ON PUBLIC ROADS CONSTRUCTION.

MCBRIDE SAID THE MISSION'S MAIN JOB IS TO TEACH THE TURKS TO OPERATE AND MAINTAIN EQUIPMENT SENT THEM BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE "BIG SHIPMENT" OF MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT IS GETTING UNDER WAY THIS MONTH, MCBRIDE SAID. HE ADDED THAT HE CAN NOT SAY WHAT TYPES OF EQUIPMENT ARE BEING DELIVERED.

BUT, HE WENT ON, "IT'S ALL MODERN EQUIPMENT, SOME OF IT DEVELOPED LATE IN THE WAR. WE'RE NOT GIVING THEM ANY JUNK."

"THE TURK," MCBRIDE DECLARED, "IS A DAMNED GOOD SOLDIER."

COINCIDENTALLY, THE AIR FORCE AND STATE DEPARTMENT DENIED A MOSCOW RADIO REPORT THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS ARRANGING WITH TURKEY TO BUILD A HUGE AIR BASE IN THAT COUNTRY. TO INQUIRIES BY A REPORTER, THE AIR FORCE ASSERTED:

"WE ARE NOT BUILDING ANY BASE ANYWHERE IN TURKEY."

A SIMILAR REPLY WAS GIVEN AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

MD220AES

FEB 1948

**NEW YORK, FEB 11-(AP)-PAUL BLOCK, JR., CO-PUBLISHER OF THE PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE AND THE TOLEDO, O., BLADE, RETURNED TODAY ABOARD THE LINER VULCANIA SROM A THREE-MONTHS TOUR OF GERMANY, ENGLAND, BELGIUM, FRANCE AND GREECE.**

**"I REALLY BELIEVE THAT AMERICAN PUBLISHERS SHOULD GO OVERSEAS TO FIND OUT WHAT IS GOING ON," HE SAID.**

**HE SAID HE PLANNED TO REPORT HIS FINDINGS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BUT DECLINED TO ELABORATE ON HIS TRIP TO REPORTERS.**

**CYRUS HUNGERFORD, CARTOONIST FOR THE PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE, ARRIVED WITH BLOCK AND SAID HE HAD DRAWN A NUMBER OF CARTOONS DURING THE TOUR.**

**JJ227PES**

NEW YORK, FEB.11-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE SAYS THE GENERAL FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES "SUPPORTS KINGS, REACTIONARIES AND FASCISTS ALL AROUND THE WORLD."

THE POLICY IS "BREEDING NEW FEARS" AND IS "SAPPING OUR NATIONAL RESOURCES AS WE POUR 80 CENTS OUT OF EVERY TAX DOLLAR INTO SUPPORTING A MOVEMENT TOWARDS WAR," THE THIRD PARTY WHITE HOUSE ASPIRANT SAID IN A RADIO (WMCA) TALK LAST NIGHT.

THE UNITED STATES, HE DECLARED, IS SUPPORTING A BRITISH POLICY WHICH "SEEKS TO SUPPORT THE FEUDAL LORDS OF THE ARAB WORLD AS THEY TRY TO SUPPRESS JEW AND ARAB ALIKE."

WALLACE SAID THIS COUNTRY "TO ALL INTENTS AND PURPOSES" IS BACKING THE POLICY OF BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN IN PALESTINE.

SAYING THAT AMERICANS ARE PAYING FOR THE NATION'S FOREIGN POLICY "AT THE GROCERY STORE" AND IN "MENTAL HEALTH," WALLACE DECLARED "WE CAN'T PRESERVE DEMOCRACY IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF FEAR."

"THE TRUE NATURE OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY--A POLICY OF SUPPORTING GREEK REACTIONARIES, AN UNDEMOCRATIC TURKISH REGIME, THE DICTATORSHIP OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK--IS BECOMING EVER MORE CLEAR TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT ASSERTED.

"THE MOST RECENT EVIDENCE OF THE HYPOCRISY OF MEN WHO TALK ABOUT DEMOCRACY AND FIGHT IT AT EVERY TURN IS TO BE SEEN IN THE PALESTINE CRISIS."

WALLACE'S RADIO TALK WAS MADE IN SUPPORT OF LEO ISACSON, AMERICAN LABOR PARTY CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THE 24TH DISTRICT.

JT350AES NM HKP

FEB 1948

**RENO,NEV.,FEB 11 (AP)-GREAT BRITAIN PLANS TO USE AID THAT MAY BE OBTAINED UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR REHABILITATION OF INDUSTRY IN AFRICA AND ELSEWHERE, SEN.GEORGE MALONE (R-NEV) ASSERTED TODAY.**

**THE NEVADA SENATOR, IN A BRIEF INTERVIEW, BEFORE CATCHING A WESTBOUND PLANE, SAID SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, TOLD HIM OF BRITAIN'S INTENTION LAST NOVEMBER WHEN MALONE WAS IN ENGLAND.**

**MALONE SAID HE ASKED WHY BRITAIN DIDN'T SEEK PRIVATE INVESTMENT FOR SUCH PURPOSES BUT THAT SIR STAFFORD WAS COLD TOWARD THAT MEANS OF FINANCING. THE CHANCELLOR HELD THAT THE PROPOSED REHABILITATION COULD BE DONE ONLY UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.**

**MALONE ADDED THAT SIR BEN SMITH, WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF COAL MINES UNDER SIR STAFFORD, TOLD HIM THE UNITED STATES SHOULD NOT EXPECT RETURN OF MONEY EXPENDED UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.**

**GG305PCS**

**UNDATED COMPOSERS (WITH MOSCOW A44) (500)**
**BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS**

**THE MOSCOW BLAST TODAY AT SOVIET COMPOSERS SEEMS LIKE A REISSUE OF AN OLD RECORD.**

**FOR DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH THE CRITICISM BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAD A FAMILIAR RING. SOVIET MUSIC CRITICS--FIRST IDEOLOGISTS--FREQUENTLY HAVE FOUND HIM WANTING, ALTHOUGH HE STROVE TO PLEASE.**

**FOR SERGE PROKOFIEFF, RANKED WITH SHOSTAKOVICH AMONG THE LIVING GREAT IN MUSIC, IT WAS SIMPLY ANOTHER WARNING TO VEER AWAY FROM THE**

WAYS OF WESTERN COMPOSERS.

SHY, NEARSIGHTED SHOSTAKOVICH, AT 41 RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE MOST SKILLFUL OF MODERN COMPOSERS, UNDERWENT HIS SEVEREST CRITICISM FOR HIS OPERA, "LADY MACBETH OF MZENSK." IT WAS BEEN PUSHED INTO OBLIVION BY THE CONCERTED ASSAULT OF SOVIET CRITICS.

AS TODAY HE IS ACCUSED OF FOLLOWING "THE FORMALIST TREND--A TREND AGAINST THE PEOPLE," IN 1935 HE WAS ACCUSED BY THE UNION OF SOVIET COMPOSERS OF USING "FORMALISTIC, INSINCERE" METHODS. THE OPER WAS WRITTEN A YEAR BEFORE, AND AT THE TIME HAD BEEN HAILED AS A MASTERPIECE BOTH IN RUSSIA AND ABROAD.

SHOSTAKOVICH'S ANSWER TO THIS WAS TYPICAL OF HIM. HE WROTE HIS FIFTH SYMPHONY SHORTLY THEREAFTER AND SUBTITLED IT: "A SOVIET ARTIST'S REPLY TO JUST CRITICISM."

SHOSTAKOVICH WAS A STUDENT OF THE GREAT GLAZOUNOV. HE PRODUCED HIS FIRST SYMPHONY IN 1925 AND IT WAS CALLED A MASTERPIECE. THEREAFTER HE WROTE EIGHT OTHERS, AMONG THEM HIS "LENINGRAD SYMPHONY," EXTOLLING THE DEFENSE OF THAT CITY AGAINST THE NAZIS. HIS NINTH SYMPHONY, HOWEVER, WAS CONDEMNED IN RUSSIA AS "LACKING IN IDEOLOGICAL CONVICTION."

PROKOFIEFF, NOW 56, WAS A SUCCESSFUL COMPOSER UNDER THE CZAR AND EQUALLY SUCCESSFUL UNDER THE SOVIET REGIME. HE STILL IS IMMENSELY POPULAR IN THE SOVIET UNION. BUT HE HAS BEEN SEVERELY CRITICIZED FOR TENDENCIES TOWARD WESTERN FORMS. HIS ANSWER WAS MORE PATRIOTIC SOVIET MUSIC, SUCH AS HIS 1939 BIRTHDAY PRESENT TO THE SOVIET LEADER, A WORK CALLED "HOMAGE TO STALIN."

PROKOFIEFF WROTE HIS FOURTH SYMPHONY FOR THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOSTON, MASS., SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WITH WHICH SERGEI KOUSSEVITSKY PERFORMED IT IN NOVEMBER, 1930. KOUSSEVITSKY EXPRESSED TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM FOR PROKOFIEFF'S FIFTH, OR CLASSICAL, SYMPHONY, WRITTEN BY THE COMPOSER MOSTLY AS A TOUR DE FORCE, TO DEMONSTRATE THAT HE COULD COMPOSE IN THE MANNER OF THE CLASSICAL MASTERS.

A105

PROKOFIEFF IS BEST KNOWN IN THE UNITED STATES FOR HIS SUITE FOR CHILDREN, "PETER AND THE WOLF." HE, HIMSELF, CARED LITTLE FOR IT.

TALL, LANKY PROKOFIEFF HAS WRITTEN SIX SYMPHONIES AND A LARGE NUMBER OF LESSER WORKS. BY RUSSIAN STANDARDS, HE IS WELL OFF, COMFORTABLY HOUSED AND EXTREMELY WELL PAID FOR HIS WORK. MUCH OF IT IS BUILT ON RUSSIAN FOLK THEMES.

VISSARION SHEVALIN, 45, DIRECTOR OF THE MOSCOW CONSERVATORY, ALSO HAS WRITTEN MUCH PATRIOTIC MUSIC. HE IS A STUDENT OF NICOLAI MAISKOVSKY, ALSO UNDER THE LASH OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR WESTERN INFLUENCES. BUT SHEVALIN ALSO HAS HAD HIS SHARE OF GLORY. HIS FIVE SYMPHONIES INCLUDE A THIRD ENTITLED "LENIN," CONSTRUCTED IN MOVEMENTS DEPICTING THE 1905 REVOLUTION, THE WORLD WAR, THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION AND LENIN'S DEATH.

ARAM KHACHATURIAN IN RECENT YEARS HAS BECOME WELL KNOWN IN THE WEST. THE ARMENIAN-BORN MUSICIAN IS A PROLIFIC COMPOSER OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, PARTICULARLY VIOLIN AND PIANO CONCERTI. MAISKOVSKY IS THE COMPOSER OF 17 SYMPHONIES. GABRIEL POPOV, 43, VIRTUALLY UNKNOWN OUTSIDE RUSSIA, COMPOSED HIS FIRST SYMPHONY IN THE 1920S AND PRODUCED A WEALTH OF CHAMBER WORKS.

IRAKLY (VANO) MURADELI, 39, IS LITTLE KNOWN OUTSIDE RUSSIA. ALSO A PUPIL OF MAISKOVSKY, HE IS THE COMPOSER OF MANY SONGS, CHORUSES, FOLK DANCES, A SYMPHONY AND THE OPERA "GREAT FRIENDSHIP," WHICH THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE DENOUNCED TODAY.

NT1010AES

U.N.-INDONESIA (350)

BY LARRY HAUCK

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 12-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE OFFICIALLY REPORTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL TONIGHT ON THE NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN REPUBLIC TRUCE TO STOP FIGHTING IN THE EAST INDIES.

THE GROUP MADE NO SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS BEYOND ENUMERATING THE 18 PRINCIPLES WHICH LED THE TWO GOVERNMENTS TO DECLARE THEY WOULD LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS. THE COUNCIL MEETS NEXT TUESDAY TO ACT ON THE REPORT.

PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE COMMITTE'S WORK SAID THE FIRST PHASE OF THE SO-CALLED INDONESIAN CASE, BROUGHT BEFORE THE COUNCIL LAST MID-SUMMER, NOW WAS OVER. THE NEXT STEP WAS FOR THE COUNCIL TO CARRY OUT A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT.

THE BELGIAN-AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE TOOK OVER AFTER TWO CEASE-FIRE ORDERS FROM THE COUNCIL FAILED LAST SUMMER.

TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT, ANNOUNCED LAST MONTH IN BATAVIA, CALLED FOR U.N.-SUPERVISED PLEBISCITES THROUGHOUT JAVA, SUMATRA AND MADERA IN SIX MONTHS. THE PEOPLE WILL DECIDE WHETHER TO JOIN THE DUTCH-SPONSORED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, IN WHICH THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA WOULD BE ONE STATE.

THROUGHOUT PAST COUNCIL DISCUSSIONS, RUSSIA CONSISTENTLY ASSAILED THE POSITION OF THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT. THE TRUCE TERMS GENERALLY MET DUTCH DEMANDS AND SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO WAS EXPECTED TO RENEW HIS VERBAL BARRAGE.

FRANK P.GRAHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, JUSTICE RICHARD C.KIRBY OF AUSTRALIA, AND PAUL VAN ZEELAND, EX-PREMIER OF BELGIUM, SERVED ON THE COMMITTEE. ALL ARE HERE NOW BUT DEPUTIES REMAIN IN THE INDIES. IT HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED WHETHER THE THREE MEN WILL CONTINUE IN THE ASSIGNMENTS OR WILL BE REPLACED BY THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

THE CASE WAS PRESENTED TO THE U.N. BY INDIA AND BY AUSTRALIA, BOTH CALLING ATTENTION TO THE WARFARE BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. THE COUNCIL FINALLY DEBATED THE ISSUE UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN NOTE, WHICH INVOKED ARTICLES OF THE U.N. CHARTER COVERING AGGRESSION.

ACTING WITHIN TWO DAYS, THE COUNCIL ISSUED A CEASE-FIRE ORDER TO THE TWO PARTIES. WHEN FIGHTING CONTINUED, ANOTHER CEASE-FIRE DIRECTIVE WAS SENT TO THE INDIES IN NOVEMBER.

THE TRUCE FINALLY WAS SIGNED JAN. 17.

DR.ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO, MINISTER OF EDUCATION, WILL REPRESENT THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IN THE COUNCIL DEBATE. DR.ZELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS, DUTCH AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, HAS REPRESENTED HIS GOVERNMENT HERE IN THE DISCUSSIONS SO FAR.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, THURSDAY, FEB. - MOVED FEB. 11)

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30.24- 15531

UNITED NATIONS (340)
BY LARRY HAUCK
LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS IS GETTING READY TO TOSS A $5,000,000 PLUM TO A EUROPEAN CITY. ITS CHOICE OF A SITE FOR THE 1948 ASSEMBLY MEETING PROBABLY WILL INVOLVE THAT MUCH MONEY.
IT PROBABLY WILL GO TO PARIS, BRUSSELS, GENEVA OR THE HAGUE.
SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAS CALLED A NINE-NATION COMMITTEE TO MEET NEXT MONDAY TO DECIDE WHERE THE 1948 GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL BE HELD. THE 57 MEMBER NATIONS DECIDED AT LAST FALL'S ASSEMBLY HERE THAT THE SESSION WOULD BE HELD IN A EUROPEAN CITY TO BE SELECTED BY LIE AND THE COMMITTEE.
LIE, JUST BACK FROM AN EXTENSIVE TOUR OF EUROPEAN CITIES, WILL MAKE A FACTUAL REPORT WITHOUT A DEFINITE RECOMMENDATION, HIS ADVISERS SAID. ON THE BASIS OF CONSULTATIONS WITH OFFICIALS IN EUROPE, HE HAS NARROWED THE LIST DOWN TO FOUR CITIES.
PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE SITUATION UNOFFICIALLY ESTIMATE THAT STAGING OF THE ASSEMBLY, WHICH OPENS SEPT.21 AND MAY RUN AS LONG AS THREE MONTHS, WILL BE A $5,000,000 WINDFALL TO THE LUCK
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Y CITY. THE OFFICIAL U.N. EXPENDITURES ALONE WILL RUN ABOUT $2,000,000.
CORRIDOR SPECULATION FAVORS PARIS, THIS TREND HAVING BEEN BOLSTERED BY THE RECENT DEVALUATION OF THE FRENCH FRANC. ON THE OTHER HAND, THE U.N. ITSELF WOULD SAVE SOME MONEY BY GOING TO GENEVA, WHERE THE PEACE AGENCY MAINTAINS PERMANENT BRANCH FACILITIES.
AUSTRALIA, WHITE RUSSIA, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, LEBANON, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PANAMA AND URUGUAY COMPRISE THE COMMITTEE. THEIR DECISION WILL AFFECT ONLY THE 1948 MEETING. SUBSEQUENT ONES WILL BE HELD AT REGULAR HEADQUARTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.
THE U.N. ALSO PLANS TO MOVE THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND OTHER MAJOR ORGANS TO THE EUROPEAN CITY FOR THE PERIOD, MEANING THE VIRTUAL SHUTDOWN OF LAKE SUCCESS.
MEANWHILE, THE COUNCIL RESUMES DEBATE HERE TODAY ON INDIA'S REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO WITHDRAW TEMPORARILY FROM DISCUSSIONS ON EMBATTLED KASHMIR. INDIA ORIGINALLY BROUGHT A COMPLAINT AGAINST PAKISTAN, CHARGING HER SISTER DOMINION WITH AIDING THE INVADERS OF THE PRINCELY STATE.
INDIAN DELEGATE N.GOPALASWAMI AYYANGER COMPLAINED THAT THE COUNCIL MAJORITY DID NOT APPEAR TO BE IN SYMPATHY WITH INDIA'S CASE. IN VIEW OF THE SITUATION HE SAID THE NEW DELHI GOVERNMENT HAD ORDERED THE ENTIRE DELEGATION HOME FOR CONSULTATION.
JP259AES

NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (150 UP)
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 11-(AP)-INDIA'S DELEGATION SUDDENLY CANCELLED PLANS TO FLY HOMEWARD TONIGHT AND DECLARED IT WOULD ANSWER "UNJUSTIFIED SUSPICIONS" DIRECTED AT INDIA IN THE KASHMIR DISPUTE.
INDIA AND COLOMBIA CLASHED IN SPIRITED WORDS AT A TENSE MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL WHICH WAS CAPPED BY THE INDICAN DELEGATION DECISION TO REMAIN HERE.
N. GOPALASWAMI AYYANGER, INDIAN MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO, HAD INFORMED THE COUNCIL HIS GOVERNMENT HAD CALLED HIM BACK TO NEW DELHI FOR CONSULTATIONS. BUT HE SAID IN A 20-MINUTE SPEECH CRACKLING WITH BITTERNESS AND SARCASM THAT HE HAD CHANGED HIS PLANS. HE WOULD NOW ANSWER OBJECTIONS AT LENGTH.
AYYANGER SPOKE AFTER DR. ALPHONSO LOPEZ, OF COLOMBIA, DECLARED IN BLUNT LANGUAGE THAT INDIA HAD DECIDED TO SUMMON HER DELEGATION HOME WHEN THE COUNCIL DID NOT IMMEDIATELY CALL UPON PAKISTAN TO STOP THE FIGHTING IN KASHMIR STATE, AS INDIA WANTED THE COUNCIL TO DO.

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India FILED CHARGES HERE ON JAN. 1 THAT MOSLEM PAKISTAN WAS AIDING TRIBESMEN INVADING KASHMIR STATE, WHICH IS OCCUPIED BY INDIAN ARMY FORCES. INDIA ASKED THE COUNCIL TO CALL UPON PAKISTAN TO CEASE SUCH AID AND TO STOP THE FIGHTING.
PAKISTAN REPLIED WITH A LONG DENIAL AND LENGTHY COUNTER-CHARGES THAT INDIA HAD COMMITTED ACTS OF AGGRESSION AGAINST PAKISTAN AND HAD CARRIED ON A CAMPAIGN OF MASS EXTERMINATION OF MOSLEMS. INDIA DENIED THESE CHARGES.
AFTER LONG DEBATE, THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT, GEN. A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, OF CANADA, AND FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE, OF BELGIUM, PRESENTED A COMPROMISE RESOLUTION LAST WEEK-END. AYYANGER THEN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WANTED THE DELEGATION TO RETURN TO INDIA FOR CONSULTATIONS.
SEVERAL DELEGATES OBJECTED. THEY SAID INDIA HAD INSISTED THE CASE WAS URGENT BUT NOW THE INDIANS WANTED TO TAKE TIME OUT AND FLY HOME.
LOPEZ ASKED WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF INDIA NEXT INFORMED THE COUNCIL SHE DID NOT AGREE WITH THE PROPOSALS WHICH INCLUDED A KASHMIR PLEBISCITE BY THE U.N. KASHMIR HAS A 77 PERCENT MOSLEM MAJORITY POPULATION.
"UP TO NOW THE COUNCIL HAS SEEN ITS DECISIONS DISREGARDED," LOPEZ SAID. "THAT IS WHY THERE IS DECREASING PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE U.N. X X X WE HAVE BEEN EMINENTLY UNSUCCESSFUL. WE ARE HOPEFUL AND WE CONTINUE TO WORK IN EXPECTATION THAT CONDITIONS WILL IMPROVE."
TU702PES

LEAD DAY U.N.-KASHMIR
LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 11-(AP)-THE INDIAN DELEGATION CANCELLED PLANE PASSAGE HOMEWARD TONIGHT AND SAID IT WOULD STAY HERE OVER TOMORROW FOR CONTINUED DEBATE ON THE KASHMIR CASE.
THE DELEGATION HEADED BY N.GOPALASWAMI AYYANGER, MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO, HAD RESERVED PLACES ON A PLANE LEAVING NEW YORK AT 7 P.M. (EST).
AYYANGER TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD FOUND A LACK OF MAJORITY SYMPATHY WITH INDIA'S CHARGES ATAINST MOSLEM PAKISTAN OVER THE FI
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A LACK OF MAJORITY SYMPATHY WITH INDIA'S CHARGES AGAINST MOSLEM PAKISTAN OVER THE FIGHTING IN KASHMIR AND HAD BEEN CALLED HOME FOR CONSULTATION.
HIS REQUEST FOR ADJOURNMENT OF THE KASHMIR DEBATE UNTIL MARCH 15 OR 20 BROUGHT FORTH A SERIES OF OBJECTIONS IN DAY-LONG DEBATE.
RQ612PES

U.N.-KASHMIR
LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 11-(AP)-PAKISTAN CRITICIZED INDIA TODAY FOR HER RECENT SEIZURE OF POWER IN TWO PRINCELY STATES WITH THE ANNOUNCED AIM OF SEEKING PLOTTERS BEHIND THE ASSASSINATION OF GANDHI.
THE QUESTION WAS RAISED IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL BY SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, FOREIGN MINISTER OF PAKISTAN, IN DEBATE ON HOW A FREE PLEBISCITE COULD BE ARRANGED IN PRINCELY KASHMIR.
ZAFRULLAH KHAN CITED ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM NEW DELHI THAT INDIA HAD SUPERSEDED THE HINDU MAHARAJAHS OF NEIGHBORING ALWAR AND BHARATPUR

STATES IN RAJPUTANA IN EFFORTS TO DISCOVER ORGANIZED HINDU EXTREMIST PLOTTERS SUSPECTED IN THE GANDHI KILLING.

THE SPECIAL PAKISTAN DELEGATE THEN SUGGESTED SARCASTICALLY TO THE COUNCIL THAT SINCE INDIA HAD TAKEN OVER ADMINISTRATION OF THOSE TWO PRINCELY STATES "IT IS THE IDLEST PRETENSE" THAT INDIA WOULD AGREE TO A FAIR PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR.

THE HINDU MAHARAJAH OF KASHMIR LAST YEAR ACCEDED HIS DOMAIN TO INDIA AND IT WAS ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO A PLEBISCITE AMONG THE POPULATION, WHICH IS ABOUT 77 PER CENT MOSLEM AND ADJOINS BOTH MOSLEM PAKISTAN AND HINDU-MAJORITY INDIA.

IN DEBATE HERE THE INDIAN DELEGATION HAS OPPOSED WITHDRAWAL OF INDIAN ARMY TROOPS FLOWN AND MARCHED INTO KASHMIR AFTER THE MAHARAJAH'S ACCESSION TO FIGHT WHAT INDIA CALLS INVADERS SUPPORTED BY PAKISTAN.

THE INDIAN DELEGATION CHIEF, N.GOPALASWAMI AYYANGER, TOLD THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY INDIA FEELS A MAJORITY HERE IS NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH THE INDIAN CASE AND THAT HE IS FLYING HOME TODAY TO CONFER WITH PREMIER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU IN NEW DELHI.

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PHILIP NOEL-BAKER, BRITISH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS, TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT DESPITE ANYTHING HE MIGHT SAY, HE BELIEVES THE INDIAN DELEGATION IS DETERMINED TO GO HOME NOW.

NOEL-BAKER SAID HE HOPES THE RECESS IN DEBATE WILL BE SHORT. AYYANGER HAD TOLD THE COUNCIL HE HOPES TO RETURN HERE AROUND MARCH 15 TO 20.

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End Feb 11, 1948

U.N.-LITTLE ASSEMBLY

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED TONIGHT TO BE PREPARING A NEW PLAN TO STREAMLINE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING MACHINERY.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID DETAILS OF THE PLAN HAD NOT YET BEEN COMPLETED, BUT INDICATED IT WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY LATER THIS WEEK.

MAIN PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN WERE:

1. CREATION OF A "CONCILIATION PANEL" TO TRY TO SETTLE INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES BEFORE THEY BECAME SERIOUS ENOUGH TO REQUIRE SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION.

2. STUDY OF EXISTING TREATIES TO SEE IF SPECIFIC PROCEDURE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES COULD NOT BE WRITTEN INTO MULTILATERAL TREATIES.

THE U.S. PLAN WAS BEING DRAFTED BY DR.PHILLIP C.JESSUP, AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY. JESSUP WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE CONFERRED WITH CHINESE REPRESENTATIVES THIS AFTERNOON ON FINAL DETAILS OF THE PLAN.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID JESSUP HOPED TO GET CHINA TO SPONSOR THE PLAN JOINTLY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY ITSELF WAS FIRST PROPOSED BY SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL AS AN INTERIM MEASURE TO STREAMLINE THE U.N. PEACE-KEEPING MACHINERY. SINCE IT BEGAN FUNCTIONING JAN.5 IT HAS BEEN BOYCOTTED BY RUSSIA AND THE FIVE OTHER SLAV COUNTRIES.

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30.24- 15533

# Britain Denies Russ Charges Of Anti-Soviet Hitler 'Deal'

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—Britain today denied Russian charges that she had a secret anti-Soviet "deal" with Hitler in 1938.

A Foreign Office spokesman termed the Soviet charge "quite obviously unfounded." He said it hardly required a denial.

That constituted the central theme of Britain's answer to Russia's assertion that captured German documents showed the existence of a prewar British-French policy aimed at directing Hitlerite aggression eastward against Russia.

**Verification Question**

A statement issued last night by the Soviet Information Bureau said Britain and France connived in letting Germany take over Czechoslovakia and Austria. Russia accused Britain and France of entering into virtual nonaggression agreements with Hitler.

The British today did not deny the authenticity of the documents themselves.

The Foreign Office spokesman would only say, after an initial survey, "we are not in a position to say that we can verify them all."

He observed that some of the documents were "so colorless that no one would want to go to the trouble of inventing them."

The Russian charges followed the publication by the United States State Department on January 21 of documents outlining prewar Soviet-German agreements including one on the partition of Poland.

It became increasingly evident that the Russian statement would not be the last of the charges and countercharges based on German documents seized by Russia, Britain and the United States when the Allied armies swept into Germany.

The Western powers—the United States, Britain and France—together have more than 2,000,000 of the papers. They now are being culled by teams of experts in Berlin.

**Little Attention In Press**

Representatives of the three nations will meet in April to make final arrangements for publishing a three-volume edition covering Germany's diplomacy for a five-year period up to the time of Pearl Harbor.

Meanwhile, Britain plans to go ahead with a project for charting her own diplomatic history. Just when the official account will be published remains uncertain. But the Foreign Office spokesman said that eventually there will be an opportunity for checking up on the Soviet claims.

London newspapers paid little attention to Moscow's charges. Several papers ignored them completely. Others devoted from two to nine paragraphs to the story without commenting editorially.

In Paris, only the French Communist organ, *L'Humanite*, published the full story of the Moscow statement under the banner headline: "Falsifiers of History."

## Attlee, Labor Party Shun United Europe Meeting

LONDON, Feb. 12 (AP)—Winston Churchill said tonight the British government and the Labor party have declined invitations to a meeting of the United Europe Movement which will be held at The Hague from May 7 to 10.

Mr. Churchill is head of the movement in Great Britain. Last month he supported Foreign Secretory Ernest Bevin's proposal in the House of Commons for a "Western Union" of European democracies. Today he made public letters exchanged early this month in which he asked the cooperation of Prime Minister Attlee and War Secretary Emanuel Shinwell, head of the Labor party executive.

Mr. Attlee replied it would be "undersirable for the government to take any official action." Mr. Shinwell wrote that the party would not encourage members to take part individually because it felt the meeting would have "no real representative character."

"My executive feel," Mr. Shinwell said, "that such a Congress can scarcely hope to make any practical contribution towards furtherance of European unity, and may on the contrary discredit the idea."

# AID EXPERT MADE ENVOY OF BRITAIN

## Sir Oliver Franks Named Inverchapel's Successor In Washington

London, *Friday*, Feb. 13 (AP)—Britain has named Sir Oliver Franks, an economist with broad knowledge of the Marshall plan, as her new Ambassador to the United States. He has never before held a diplomatic post.

He replaces Lord Inverchapel, who has been Ambassador to Washington since 1946, the Foreign Office announced tonight. Lord Inverchapel, a career diplomat, has retired from the foreign service.

**Change In May Probable**

The Foreign Office said Sir Oliver probably will not take up his new post until early in May when Inverchapel's two years in the office expires.

The new appointee to Britain's top foreign diplomatic post was adviser to the British delegation at the Paris Marshall plan conference last summer. It is believed his work there was one of the factors which placed him in line for the Washington assignment.

Sir Oliver, who will be 43 next Monday, was trained as an educator. He is provost of Queen's College, Oxford, and permanent secretary to the Ministry of Supply. He has been connected with the Government in various capacities since the beginning of World War II as an economist and administrator.

**Taught Philosophy**

Sir Oliver was graduated from Queen's College and taught philosophy there until 1937, when he became a professor of philosophy at the University of Glasgow. He was a visiting professor at the University of Chicago in 1935. He is married and has two daughters.

Lord Inverchapel entered the diplomatic service in 1906. Prior to World War I he served in Berlin, Buenos Aires, Washington, Rome and Tehran.

Known as Sir Archibald Clark Kerr before he was elevated to the peerage, he later served in Tangier, Cairo, Central American republics, Chile, Sweden and China before he became Ambassador to Moscow in 1942.

## Danish Scientist Comes To U.S.

London, Feb. 12 (AP)—Prof. Niels Bohr, Danish atom scientist, left yesterday for the United States, the Danish Embassy said today. His mission and means of travel were not disclosed.

However, one of the scientist's aides said in Copenhagen three weeks ago that Bohr soon would pay a "scientific visit" to the United States.

Bohr arrived in London last Monday. He conferred with Lord Cherwell, formerly Prof. F. A. Lindemann, who was wartime scientific adviser to Winston Churchill.

**Coming To Princeton**

Princeton, N.J., Feb. 12 (AP)—Dr. Niels Bohr, atom scientist who left England today for the United States, is coming to Princeton to join the faculty of the Institute for Advanced Study.

At this graduate institution where students must have doctor of philosophy degrees, Dr. Bohr will join such other noted atom scientists as Dr. Albert Einstein, whose formula opened the gates to atomic study, and Institute Director J. Robert Oppenheimer, who headed the "Manhattan Project," which developed the first atomic bomb.

## *French Assembly Sent Bill To Curb Prices*

Paris, Feb. 12 (AP)—The Government sent a bill to the National Assembly today to combat price increases.

Any increase over the January 15 level which cannot be justified by production costs is illegal, the bill said, and is punishable by a year's imprisonment in extreme cases, fines and permanent or temporary closing of the place of business.

Labor, employer and Government statisticians argued in the economic council, a parliamentary advisory body, over just how much prices have gone up since December 1.

The Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor said 21.5 per cent, the Government said 10 per cent, the employers 12.5 per cent.

## France Would Reduce Imports Of U.S. Films

Paris, Feb. 12 (AP)—French officials today confirmed that France has asked the United States to revise the Blum-Byrnes accord on film distribution in order to reduce the number of American films showing here.

A note asking for negotiations on the subject was sent to the American Embassy several days ago. Thus far there has been no reply from the Americans, officials said. They added that they did not know yet whether the United States would recognize the principle of new negotiations.

Under the Blum-Byrnes agreement, negotiated along with an American loan to France by Leon Blum and James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, there is no limit to the number of American films which may be imported.

Instead, French film houses are required to show French films at least one fourth of the calendar year.

# PARIS-ROME PACT BACKED

## Italian Cabinet Approves Projected Customs Union

Rome, Feb. 12 (AP)—The Italian Cabinet approved today a projected French-Italian customs union aiming at gradual elimination of duty barriers between the two countries.

The French Cabinet already had approved the plan which also embraces co-ordination of industry and agriculture of the two countries and more efficient distribution of labor and products. The union must yet be approved by the legislative bodies of both countries, however.

**February 25 Meeting Set**

The proposal for a French-Italian customs union arose at the Paris conference on the Marshall plan last summer when sixteen European nations considered measures by which they could help themselves toward recovery.

Government sources predicted today that "the basis of a European customs union will be formed" in a meeting here February 25 of the economic committee of the recent Brussels conference.

The Brussels conference was called on the suggestion of Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, for a "western union" of European nations united by economic and military pacts. Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, proposed as members of the pact, already have a customs union.

Carlo Sforza, Foreign Minister, told the Cabinet the French-Italian union "not only will be an accord between France and Italy alone, but also will be the basis for a wider understanding in which all European countries may join."

The Cabinet authorized Sforza to negotiate completion of the pact with French officials.

## Italy Approves Customs Union Plan

Rome, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—The Italian Government approved today the creation of a customs union with France.

The Cabinet, in approving the report of a joint Italian-French committee which planned the union, instructed Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza to negotiate completion of the pact with French officials.

## Italy Building Penicillin Plant

ROME, Feb. 12 (AP).—American Ambassador James C. Dunn and Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi participated today in placing the cornerstone for Italy's first penicillin plant. The plant was made possible by funds from the sale of American and United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration relief goods to Italy.

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### Italy Radio Shies From Politics

Rome, Feb. 12 (AP)—Italy's national radio refuses to get mixed up any more in the hot pre-election compaign battles. From now until April 19, the national radio announced all news of political meetings and the campaign will be eliminated from national, regional and city hookups.

## British Will End Germans' Coaches

Berlin, Feb. 12 (AP)—British authorities decided today to suspend the coaches for Germans on British trains to and from Berlin. The action was taken because of Soviet interference.

For the second day Russian authorities stopped British military trains at Marienborn, where they cross the Soviet zone line. The Russians detached the coaches carrying German passengers from both the Hannover-to-Berlin and the Berlin-to-Hannover trains.

The Russians refused to let the coaches proceed without checking all the passengers' papers. The British returned the coaches to their starting points. The coaches are sealed during passage through the Soviet zone and the passengers are required to have interzonal travel permits.

## Gen. Clay Unaware Of Russ Bid For Accord

Berlin, Feb. 12 (AP)—United States Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today he knows nothing about a published report that one of his top officials conferred recently with a leading Soviet official who put out feelers for a settlement of Russian-American differences.

Clay is the American military governor in Germany. The report was published by an American magazine, *Business Week*.

## Yugoslavs Sentence Five Priests and Nun

Belgrade, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Five Greek Orthodox priests and a nun were sentenced yesterday to terms at hard labor ranging from eighteen months to seven years. They were convicted of harboring a former Chetnik in Serbia for two years.

The Chetnik, Milan Milanovich, was sentenced to be shot. Two merchants convicted of alleged large thefts of textiles at Maribor, in Slovenia, also were condemned to death.

## ATHENS ATTACK REPORT QUOTED

### Guerrilla Tells British Of March Air Warfare Plan

Athens, Feb. 12 (AP)—Reliable British sources quoted a captured Greek guerrilla today as saying rebel air attacks on Athens and other cities are planned for March.

The sources said the guerrilla was captured on Euboea, largest of the Greek Aegean Islands.

There have been recurring reports in Athens that Communist guerrillas are planning aerial warfare.

A captured political commissar said several weeks ago in Ioannina that airmen were being trained in Yugoslavia. There have been unconfirmed reports that guerrillas have built air strips in the mountain valleys.

**Assignment Of General**

Greek authorities recently expressed concern over the lack of defense facilities for airdromes against possible air attacks.

The announcement that Brig. Gen. William A. Matheny had been named chief of the air section of the United States military mission in Greece was regarded as significant. He is chief of staff of the United States 12th Air Force.

It is known that Greek military and diplomatic circles are concerned over the possibility of a "big push" by guerrilla forces in the spring.

**7,000 Searched, Queried**

An informed source said today that increased military assistance to Greece following the expiration of present aid under the American mission to aid Greece is under consideration in Washington.

This source said the large Greek army expected to be raised by June 30 indicates that future aid will be greater than current expenditures.

The American aid mission allocated $159,000,000 for military aid covering a thirteen-month period ending June 30.

More than 7,000 persons were searched and questioned during a roundup by 2,500 policemen in Piraeus last night and early today. No official reason was given for the search. It was learned, however, that all underground water and telephone installations were carefully investigated for explosives. No explosives were found.

The search included inspection of electric power stations, flour mills, railway workshops, gas works and water reservoirs.

## More Greek Aid Is Under Study

Athens, Feb. 12 (AP)—An informed source said today increased military assistance to Greece following expiration of the present program of American aid to Greece is under consideration in Washington.

This source said a large Greek army is expected to be formed by June 30, indicating that future aid will be greater than current expenditures for the military.

The American Mission of Aid to Greece allocated $159,000,000 for military aid covering a thirteen-month period. This period ends June 30.

**Plan Being Prepared**

Eugene Caly, financial adviser to the mission, and Maj. Gen. Arthur Harper, mission member, now are in Washington preparing a recommendation for aid, the informant said.

The same source said more than a million dollars donated by Greeks will be used to buy modern rifles for the Greek Army.

The sum originally was intended for purchase of 40,000 rifles in Britain, but the plan was abandoned when the weapons were said to be obsolete, the informant said.

## 'Regret Truth' Of Plane Loss Turks Report

Istanbul, Turkey, Feb. 12 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman said today Bulgarian anti-aircraft guns shot down two Turkish Spitfire planes over Bulgaria Monday.

The planes apparently were from a large group purchased from Great Britain last year.

**"It Is True"**

"I regret to inform you it is true," the spokesman said.

He said he knew of no official word from Sofia.

An army spokesman said a sergeant drowned when his plane fell into the sea. A lieutenant was arrested after being slightly injured in a forced landing.

## Mukden Crisis Eases As Red Assaults Fail

Peiping, Feb. 12 (AP)—Improvement in the military situation around the big Manchurian city of Mukden was reported today.

Pro-Government dispatches said Chinese Communist attacks near the isolated metropolis had been repelled. National defenders were engaging the Reds to the southeast and southwest after strengthening defenses at Suchiatun, rail town 7 miles south of Mukden.

Dispatches said also that things looked brighter for the Government at Yingkow, besieged port in South Manchuria. They reported that Communists who infiltrated the city were being mopped up.

These were the first notes of optimism in Government reports of the Manchurian fighting in more than a week. Airborne reinforcements were sent to Mukden several days ago.

There was no mention of Chinhsien, important Government city on the Mukden-Peiping Railway. A military spokesman recently said it was under a large-scale Communist attack.

Reports filtering out of isolated Changchun—the Manchurian capital—said communications by sleigh with Szepingkai to the south were suspended because of Communist raids. Rail traffic was disrupted more than three months ago.

Changchun's seven dailies have teamed to publish a one-sheet newspaper. Its news is seldom less than two days old.

Communists who infiltrated Yingkow, best Manchurian seaport remaining to the Government, were reported being wiped out.

**Sleigh Service Halted**

No mention was made of the situation at Chinhsien, big Nationalist base midway between Mukden and the Great Wall. It had been reported under Communist attack for several days.

Changchun, the Manchurian capital 175 miles northeast of Mukden, reported sleigh service to the south was suspended because of "bandits." Changchun has had no rail service for more than three months.

**Must Restrict Imports**

Nanking, Feb. 12 (AP)—Premier Chang Chun told the National Economic Council tonight that China must restrict imports still further for the next six months to conserve foreign exchange (meaning, mainly, United States dollars).

The Government-controlled *Central Daily News* at the same time published an interview with Chang in which he said China was seeking a special loan from the United States for currency reform.

No figure was mentioned, but other sources have put it at about $500,000,000. This is in addition to the $570,000,000 interim aid now under consideration in Washington.

## Manchuria Successes

Peiping, Feb. 12 (AP)—Chinese Nationalists reported successes against the Communists at two important points in southern Manchuria. They were silent about conditions elsewhere in the Government's critically-threatened Manchurian corridor.

Government troops were credited with breaking the Communist siege of Suchiatun, seven miles south of Mukden. They were said to be engaging the Communists at unspecified points farther southeast and southwest.

**Americans Skeptical**

American sources in Nanking expressed dought that Washington would be favorably inclined on the loan unless prospects improved that any currency reform would "stick."

Chang told the *Daily News* his recently-proposed self-help program was already partly in effect. He said strict enforcement of regulations ha dimproved the foreign exchange situation somewhat.

The Premier told the Economic Council that import quotas for the coming six months would remain flexible to meet changing conditions.

Some quotas were cut more than 50 per cent ,and provisional plans for importing 500 low-cost automobiles were canceled.

**Currency Loan Proposed**

Nanking, Feb. 12 (AP)—China today proposed that the United States grant a special loan to finance reform of this nation's highly inflated currency.

Premier Chang Chun told the official *Central Daily News* that China's foreign-exchange position already was somewhat improved because of new controls.

He did not mention the amount of the proposed loan. Other sources said it would be about $500,000,000—and in addition to the $570,000,000 interim-aid loan now under consideration.

American sources deemed it unlikely that any proposal for helping China to bolster its currency would be favorably received in Washington until conditions here improve. They noted that China "proposed"—not "requested"—the loan.

The Chinese yuan is about 180,000 to $1 in the black market. It was 3,000 to $1 only eighteen months ago.

## Nagasaki-Vladivostok Cable Restored

Tokyo, Feb. 12 (AP)—Kyodo news agency today reported restoration of the Danish-owned cable from Nagasaki to the Russian port of Vladivostok. That is the last link in a wire communication line between Japan and Europe.

At Vladivostok, it connects with a line stretching across Siberia to Moscow and thence northwestward to Helsinki, Finland. The cable line is owned by the Great Northern Telegraph Company of Denmark.

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L. P. Tillitsie, Danish diplomatic representative, said he hoped soon to open rate negotiations with Allied headquarters.

Two-way radio telephone communication to the United States and other western hemispheric points is scheduled to begin next week. ¥67-6

**Manila**

MANILA, Feb. 12 (AP) — Stock Exchange quotations dropped again today as Manila business men studied market reports from the United States. Mining shares averaged a decline of 2.68 per cent. Copra was off $4 a 100 kilos (220 pounds).

# U.N. Korea Unit Explains Delay

Seoul, Feb. 12 (AP)—The United Nations Commission is proceeding cautiously on the problem of Korean independence.

"A false step may have incalculable consequences," Chairman K. P. S. Menon told Koreans in a broadcast today. "None of you wants Korea turned into a battlefield—stained with the blood of its own sons blindly fighting one another.

"We are not interested in your tangled party politics."

That's why, he added, the independence question was being referred back to the United Nations Little Assembly. The commission was directed to conduct nationwide elections for self-government, but was refused entry to North Korea, occupied by the Russians.

**Returning To N.Y.**

Menon and Commission Secretary Victor Hoo leave by plane Saturday for Lake Success to report the commission's findings.

In an oblique criticism of Russia, Menon said the major hurdle confronting the commission was the thirty-eighth parallel—which separates the Russian occupation zone and South Korea, occupied by the United States.

"The thirty-eighth parallel is still there," he said, "a blot on your map, a sword rending a living organism into two and making it bleed. It is still there—a sad commentary on the present state of international affairs."

Violence and sabotage killed 49 in South Korea last week end. Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, United States occupation commander, bluntly blamed Korean Communists.

## Search For Pilot Dropped

Guam, Feb. 12 (AP)—Organized air search for an army fighter pilot missing since January 30 was discontinued today. The pilot, Lieut. Wesley Van Dorn, of Port Allegany, Pa., disappeared on a routine training mission to Harmon Field, Guam.

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## *Violence In Palestine Takes 23 More Lives*

Jerusalem, Feb. 12 (AP)—At least 23 persons were killed in Palestine violence today, most of them in the northern region.

Twelve Arabs, eight Jews and three British soldiers were slain, bringing to 1,161 the total killed since partition was voted November 29.

The Holy Land was swept by rifle fire as snipers went into action at numerous points from Haifa to Lake Hula, north of Galilee. Convoys were attacked and roads were mined.

**British Troops Attacked**

Most of the victims fell in the north country through which the Arabs move their Syrian-trained volunteer forces to concentration points throughout Palestine.

At midnight, police said, a company of British troops moving along a road near Safad were attacked by 50 Arabs with mortars and machine guns. The police had no report on casualties.

Hagana, the Jewish militia, killed five Arabs and injured at least five more in a road-mine and rifle attack on an Arab bus convoy near Safad, Haifa reports said.

**Explosions Shake Haifa**

Four heavy explosions shook western Haifa tonight, smashing an Arab bus garage and killing three Arabs.

Reports from Haifa said two Britons were killed and seven wounded when they were surrounded by a large force of Arabs. The Arabs were said to have attacked from the hills while the British were trying to isolate the villages of Mansura and Tauba.

Farther south another British force was reported to have hit a large group of Arabs who were crossing the upper Jordan River. Word reaching Haifa said fighting in both places continued from noon until after nightfall.

**Flow Over Border Increases**

It was reported that the flow of Arabs crossing the frontier had increased.

The curfew on northern roads which had been lifted only this mornings was imposed again tonight.

Earlier today six Arabs and one Jew were killed in violence throughout the Holy Land.

Five of the Arab victims died when an electrically detonated mine exploded under a bus near Safad in northern Palestine. Five other Arabs were injured. Police quoted witnesses as saying the bus was attacked by a party of armed Jews.

**Arabs Postpone Date**

In Damascus, sources close to the Arab volunteer army said the anticipated February 15 D-day for an Arab attack on Palestine had been postponed. The postponement resulted from "political and diplomatic developments in Cairo and other world capitals," the sources said.

Dr. Jacob Rubin, an official of the Zionist Revisionist party, said in Tel Aviv that a provisional Jewish government must be formed immediately to prevent chaos in Palestine.

He told a news conference that the British Government was disregarding the timetable fixed by the United Nations and that the Jews, therefore, felt no need to adhere to it.

# FIVE ARABS KILLED IN ATTACK ON BUS

Jerusalem, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Five Arabs were killed today when a mine exploded under their bus near Safed, in North Palestine, the police said. "Witnesses state that the bus was attacked by a party of armed Jews who, simultaneously with the explosion, opened a small-arms fire," the report added.

Meanwhile today a Jew and an Arab were killed in fighting at Haifa, raising to 1,133 the unofficial count of persons slain since the United Nations voted on November 29, last, to partition Palestine.

## *Palestine 'D-Day' Postponed, Arabs Say*

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 12 (AP)—Sources close to the Arab Volunteer Army Command said today the "D-Day" for the Arab fight against Palestine's Jews, reported set for February 15, has been postponed.

"Political and diplomatic developments in Cairo and other world capitals" caused the post-

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ponement, the informants said. Political observers expressed the opinion that action in Palestine might be confined to guerrilla fighting until the British mandate is ended or until the Arab League meeting in Cairo drafts a policy.

Young Jews joined Damascus police today in patroling the Jewish quarters of the city after the Jewish Alliance School was slightly damaged by a bomb. Community leaders said all Jewish women would remain in their homes after 7 P.M. daily.

# Gandhi Services

Allahabad, India, Feb. 12 (AP)—The ashes of Mohandas K. Gandhi were dispersed in the holy waters of India today in one of the largest funerals of all time.

While about 3,000,000 watched from the banks, a white-painted amphibious army craft—a lowly "duck"—churned to the middle of the confluence of the Ganges and Jumna rivers. Gandhi's son Ramdas kissed the copper funeral urn, touched it with his forehead, then poured the ashes mixed with milk of a sacred cow into the water.

Similar ceremonies were performed at about 50 places throughout the wide subcontinent while about 10,000,000 of all religious communities — rich and poor, princes and beggars, old and young —watched.

**Light Will Ever Live**

Premier Jawaharlal Nehru, who assisted in the Allahabad ceremony, in an oration immediately after said:

"Here now has ended the journey of the father of the nation. He no more is among us but his light will ever live in and among us and nothing, neither time nor distance, can quench it. We must take up where our fathers left it and work unceasingly for Hindu-Moslem unity, social and political equalities. We must now rest until the people's rule has been established in India with the meanest and humblest having equal rights with the most exalted without distinction of race, religion, caste or creed."

**Sing Favorite Hymns**

Hundreds of thousands tramped the seven miles of the funeral route from the railway station to Triveni Sangam where the two rivers are joined, the Hindus say, by the subterranean Saraswath.

They gazed raptly at the spectacle and palm to palm and singing Gandhi's favorite hymns, as picked

troops, marching with rifles reversed, formed a moving box about the motor coach bearing the urn on its top. In the crowd were richly turbaned aristocrats, naked Sadus or holy men, fakirs drawn here on pilgrimage and thousands garbed in white for purity.

The urn was ceremoniously transferred to the duck and slowly it descended into the water. Thousands waded into the water up to their necks, drinking of the water from their cupped hands while planes showered rose petals from overhead.

**Precious Stones In Ashes**

The duck, accompanied by other amphibious vehicles carrying other members of the party, slowly cruised to where the green waters of the Ganges and the muddy waters of the Jumna mingled.

Devadas, fourth son of Gandhi, handed the urn to his brother, Ramdas. The wind blew the mixed ashes and milk, into which precious stones had been placed, into a spray. Hindu belief is that if a diamond, pearl, ruby, emerald, gold and silver pieces are immersed with the bones, the bones too will turn to precious stones.

The urn then was rinsed with the waters, and the party signalled by the waving of white handkerchiefs at 2.05 P.M. that the rites permitting Gandhi to enter heaven had been completed.

Afterward the closest of kin bathed themselves to symbolize the complete severance of worldly bondage with the dead.

**79-Gun Salute**

The special train from new Delhi arrived at 9 A.M. with the urn and was received by Nehru and other leading ministers, provincial officials and high court and military officers.

A great hush fell except for a booming salute of 79 guns as the procession started with Nehru walking at the head. At the Anglican Cathedral of All Saints, the cortege paused before a huge throng of Christians who sang "Lead Kindly Light," a favorite hymn of Gandhi's.

# Gandhi's Ashes Placed In Holy River Area

Allahabad, India, Feb. 12 (AP)—The ashes of Mohandas K. Gandhi were committed today to the sacred rivers of India while millions bowed in grief.

At Triveni Sangham, the confluence of Hinduism's three most sacred rivers, Gandhi's son Ramdas kissed the copper funeral urn bearing the remains of his father.

He handed the urn to another son, Devadas. The ashes were poured out. The wind whipped Gandhi's remains into a grayish spray which settled slowly on the water.

**Symbol Of Bond**

Other rites for the assassinated Mahatma were carried out simultaneously throughout India. Portions of Gandhi's ashes had been sent to all provinces as a symbol of the bond between Gandhi and his people.

Hundreds of thousands of persons trudged the seven miles from Allahabad to Triveni Sangham. More hundreds of thousands lined the route. They represented all strata of Indian life.

Prime Minister Jawharlal Nehru marched at the head of the procession. A motor-driven coach decorated to simulate a temple carried the funeral urn.

**Crowds Were Orderly**

The crowds lining the route, the marchers and the uncounted thousands waiting at Triveni Sangham all were orderly. They gazed raptly at the urn, hands clasped before them. Some sang Gandhi's favorite hymns as the procession moved by.

The parade moved to the river bank where the urn was transferred carefully to a white-painted amphibious craft—a lowly army duck—upon which a deck had been built.

Accompanying the urn aboard were the chief mourners—Gandhi's sons, Devadas and Ramdas; Nehru, Sardar V. Patel, Home Minister and Gandhi's close friend, and a few others.

The craft put out slowly into the river. With it was a flotilla of other ducks, all in their old army paint. Women, garbed in white to symbolize purity, were aboard one of the ducks singing Hindu hymns.

Scenes deeply significant of the adoration in which Gandhi was held marked the rites. Thousands waded into the water as the funeral vessel was brought out. They bathed and many drank from the confluence, with cupped hands.

**Ganges Ceremony**

As far as the eye could see there were dense masses of people lined along the banks, chanting solemnly.

Such scenes were repeated at other rites throughout India. Some 2,000,000 people saw a portion of Gandhi's ashes immersed in the Ganges at Barrackport, 14 miles outside Calcutta. Moslems, Chris-

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tians, Buddhists, Sikhs, Jews and Parsees joined the Hindus in chanting prayers.

Calcutta was silent as a tomb. All but essential public services were stopped there in reverence for Gandhi.

In New Delhi, a flower-decked chariot carried a part of Gandhi's remains on a mile-long route to the Jumna River bridge. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Mines and Power, immersed the ashes from a steam launch.

Nehru, addressing the crowd at Allahabad in Hindustani, appealed to all to take a renewed pledge to adhere to the principles for which Gandhi lived and died.

He recalled that Gandhi once said:

"Death is always a blessing. It is twice blessed to a warrior who dies on the battlefield fighting for a noble cause."

"The Mahatma," Nehru declared, "died a warrior's death."

**Death-Site Rites**

Later, a mass meeting, in Gandhi's memory was held at the spot where Gandhi's body had been cremated a week before.

Nehru, who arrived back from Allahabad in time for this meeting, declared:

"Here now has ended the journey of the father of the nation. He is no more among us, but his light will ever live in and among us and nothing—neither time nor distance—can quench it."

As it waved in the breeze today a thunderous shout came from an estimated 150,000 persons.

The eremony was followed by a proession of more than 100 elephants accompanied by thousands of dancers, drummers, whip-crackers and torch-bearers.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester and hundreds of picturesquely dressed Sinhalese chieftains attended the ceremony.

SYDNEY, Feb. 12 (AP)—Prices of shares showed some signs of recovery on the Sydney Stock Exchange today after a considerable recession. Drops outnumbered increases, but brokers expressed belief that the market in general had hit bottom.

**Singapore**

SINGAPORE, Feb. 12 (AP)—Shares were marked down drastically in early trading today on the Singapore Exchange. There was little buying interest, but selling pressure was light. Traders blamed the slump on reaction to London and New York market drops and to the recent speech by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, warning that Britain was near bankruptcy.

## Ceylon Raises Flag At Historic Kandy

Colombo, Ceylon, Feb. 12 (AP)—Prime Minister D. S. Senanayke today unfurled the Ceylon flag on the spot in Kandy, where it was taken down by the British 133 years ago. Kandy is the ancient capital of Ceylon.

The ceremony symbolized the return of sovereignty to Ceylon.

On February 3, after 351 years of Portugese, Dutch and British rule, Ceylon became an independent partner in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The following day the lion flag of the Sinhalese nation was raised in Colombo accompanied by the booming of guns, firecrackers, parades and nation-wide celebrations.

**Sacred Buddhist Relic**

At today's ceremony in Kandy the flag was raised in the octagon of the famous Dalada Maligwa, or "Temple of the Tooth," which hooses the world's most sacred Buddhist relic.

The lion flag was in iontinuous use for 2,000 years before the British came to Ceylon.

**OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS**

**Buenos Aires**

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 12 (AP)—The sharp break in stocks which plunged prices down yesterday on the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange was halted today. Quotations were maintained at yesterday's level. A stabilization fund of mixed Government and private capital is available to operate in the market, but bankers said they did not know whether it was used today.

## Yugoslavs Spur Hope Of Ending Gold Dispute

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—Prospects brightened today that the United States may be able to settle a major postwar quarrel with one of Russia's Balkan satellites.

This is Yugoslavia's two-year-old demand that the United States release some $60,000,000 worth of gold and other assets which were "frozen" in this country in wartime.

The Belgrade Communist Government has a heated protest awaiting consideration by the United Nations. Now, however, Marshal Tito's ambassador has indicated to the State Department that Yugoslavia is ready to resume the negotiations which were broken off months ago.

**Designates 2 To Negotiate**

A note delivered last week, diplomatic authorities disclosed, designated two American attorneys who will try to reach a settlement.

The dispute involves American counter claims against Yugoslavia. These demand payment for two American planes which Yugoslav fighters shot down eighteen months ago and for American-owned properties which were taken over when Marshal Tito's regime won control of Yugoslavia with Moscow's backing.

Secretary of State Marshall has insisted there can be no settlement of the gold issue until Tito pays these bills. Marshall has stuck to this position despite a barrage of Yugoslav charges—among them that the United States is being tougher with Yugoslavia than the other wartime Allies, and that it aims to "obstruct" Yugoslavia's economic reconstruction.

**Claims Scaled Down**

The original United States price tag on the seized American properties was $42,300,000. American officials offered to scale this down to $20,000,000. But Yugoslavia said this was $15,000,000 too high.

Yugoslavia paid this country $150,000 in October, 1946, for the deaths of the five American flyers shot down in August of that year. The unpaid bill for the two planes has never been officially disclosed. It has been reported, however, to amount to around $200,000.

The fact that the two attorneys have been retained for new negotiations has led to belief that Tito may be willing to make better offers in order to recover the gold.

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## Far East Board Urges Japan Be Disarmed Soon

### Soviet Member Abstains From Voting on Directive to General MacArthur

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP).—The eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission, without Russia's vote, today ordered an early completion of the disarmament of Japan.

The Soviet Ambassador, Alexander S. Panyushkin, abstained from voting, members said, after several amendments for which he waged a vigorous fight were defeated or withdrawn. He thus refrained from wielding the veto power held by each of the Big Four Pacific Allies—Russia, the United States, Britain and China.

Russia's delay in freeing some 750,000 Japanese war prisoners figured in the closed-door debate which preceded the vote, members said.

The policy directive will be binding on General Douglas MacArthur as Allied Supreme Commander in Japan. It approves in general, members said, the steps General MacArthur already has taken in disarming the Japanese forces and destroying fortifications. Under commission procedure the text is expected to be published in the next few weeks.

One of the major Soviet amendments which failed to win approval provided that the policy should state a Japanese military unit "has been demobilized" when disarmed and disbanded. The United States argued that demobilization should mean the actual return of prisoners to their homes. Some members contended the Soviet proposal would in effect uphold Russia's use of "slave labor" more than two years after V-J Day.

Another Soviet amendment provided that the Japanese police should be permitted only pistols and rifles. Opponents held more effective weapons were needed to curb Communist or other disorders.

## U.S. To Join Talks On Reich Future

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—The United States will join Britain and France in talks, opening February 19 in London on the future of the German occupation zones.

The State Department, announcing this today, said that "it is not known whether the London discussions will result in an early trizonal fusion."

Ambassador Louis W. Douglas, who is in Washington for congressional hearings on European-aid plans, will return to London to head the American delegation. The London meeting would supplement talks in progress in Berlin for several weeks.

"The purpose of the talks will be to exchange views on a variety of subjects of long-term interest," a spokesman said.

## GARNER, F.D.R. SPLITS BARED

### Former Opposed Recognition Of Russia, Article Reports

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—The late President Roosevelt recognized Soviet Russia over the opposition of his first and second term Vice President, John N. Garner.

This was reported today in *Collier's* by Bascom N. Timmons, Washington correspondent and friend of Garner. Timmons has written a series of articles, with Garner's approval, on the latter's relations with Roosevelt.

**Didn't Change His View**

When Russia was recognized in November, 1933, Garner told Timmons:

"If we have acquiesced in the Comintern and given it opportunity to work unhampered in this country, we may be inviting trouble. This outfit wants to pull down our government. . . . In time of a depression such as this, when millions of people are out of work, it looks like a poor time to invite in organized and disciplined agitators."

Events of future years did not change Garner's attitude, Timmons said. Just after Poland was invaded, Garner said to Roosevelt: "You haven't much choice, Cap'n. Either Hitler or Stalin will conquer the world. Hitler by force, and Stalin by chicanery, corruption, treachery and undermining."

**Ridiculed Wallace**

During the Roosevelt first term, Garner and Roosevelt also disagreed over other things. Roosevelt was opposed to Federal guarantee of bank deposits. Garner was for it. Roosevelt urged Garner not to appoint "enemies" on congressional conference and special committees. Garner stuck to his guns by appointing senators he thought had "ability and equipment for the job."

Timmons reported that Garner ridiculed both Henry A. Wallace and Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as Cabinet members. He thought Wallace "had crazy ideas" and Morgenthau "had no ideas at all."

Garner and Harold Ickes also were "not exactly buddies."

"We don't seem to hit it off," Garner was quoted respecting the former Interior Secretary.

Garner did not like the term "New Deal." It was "exasperating" to him when officeholders, some of them political castoffs from other parties, began to refer to the 'New Deal' party. Men in high administration posts for the first time began to say they were New Dealers, not Democrats.

"These New Dealers admitted no Democratic party loyalty, regarded themselves merely as coalitionists with the Democrats."

## EXPORT OF NEWSPRINT FROM U.S. IS DENIED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP)—The State Department said today it is not urging shipments of United States newsprint to Europe or anywhere else. Moreover, it said it has no plans to send newsprint to Europe under the Recovery Program even though an ample supply of paper would help maintain a free press there.

The department's position was set forth in a letter to Senator Capehart, Republican, of Indiana, which his office made public. Senator Capehart wrote the department Jan. 14 saying he had heard the department is advocating newsprint exports. He asked for export and import figures.

Charles E. Bohlen, State Department counselor, replied:

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"Since the termination of newsprint controls on Dec. 31, 1945, the department has not advocated shipment of newsprint from the United States to Europe or to any other destination."

Mr. Bohlen agreed with Senator Capehart that the maintenance of a free press depends upon adequate supplies of newsprint. He pointed out this was true in Europe as well as in the United States, and added: "The shortage of newsprint in these countries is a serious handicap in combating subversive propaganda."

### House Gets Resolution

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP)—Representative Charles A. Buckley, Democrat, of New York, introduced today a resolution calling o.. the President to issue an executive order modifying the arms embargo against shipments to the Middle East.

His proposal stated that this action would allow the Jewish residents of Palestine to acquire arms "necessary for defense against aggression."

## Says Red Bomber Outclasses B-29

Washington, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—Representative Merrow (R.-N. H.) said today that Russia has 'in large numbers" a big bomber superior to the American Air Forces' famed B-29.

Merrow made that assertion at hearings by the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the proposed European recovery program. He did not say what was the source of his information, but urged a strengthened air force.

"If I had my choice between air supremacy and the European recovery program," Merrow said, "I'd take air supremacy."

## 20 On Plane Missing In Europe Ruled Dead

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—The Army and the Air Force officially gave up hope today for the fifteen passengers and five crewmen of an American military transport plane missing in Europe. They were declared legally dead.

The transport disappeared on a flight between Pisa, Italy, and Frankfurt, Germany, November 28. Formal notices of death have been sent to next of kin of all who were aboard.

Air Force spokesmen said today he transport presumably went down somewhere in the Alps, but no trace of wreckage has been found.

## Taft Is Wrong, Green Declares

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—AFL President William Green said today Senator Taft (R., Ohio) is wrong in saying the Taft-Hartley Act is driving Communists out of this country.

"Far from driving the Communists out of unions and out of the country, the Taft-Hartley Act gives them legal protection to carry on their nefarious activities without fear of reprisal," Green said in a statement.

Taft said at Gary, Ind., yesterday that the Taft-Hartley Act is driving Communists out of American and into Canadian unions.

Green called this a "far-fetched flight of imagination." He added:

"Actually the Taft-Hartley Act will provide in practice guaranteed job security for Communists in this country. That infamous law will prevent a union operating under a valid union shop from taking disciplinary action against any Communist in its ranks."

## MAYNARD DUE TO TESTIFY TO GRAIN DEALS

### Senate Group To Hear Chicago Speculator At Meeting Next Monday

Washington, Feb. 12 (AP)—Senators investigating speculation on the commodity markets today called grain exchange representatives to testify Monday on margin controls.

The rapid break in commodity markets has focused attention on the Administration's request for power to fix the amount of down payment. At present the exchanges make their own rules on margins.

Grain men from Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansas City are scheduled to appear before the Senate Agriculture Committee Monday to give their views on the proposed Government controls.

### Maynard Called For Monday

In New York, Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate subcommittee probing speculation on the commodity markets, said Edwin T. Maynard, Chicago grain speculator, had been summoned to testify before the group Monday.

Ferguson said the investigators wanted to find out whether Maynard got "inside information" that enabled him to make more than $200,000 in market transactions last week. The Senator added that so far as he knew, Maynard was the only witness scheduled to appear.

Ferguson said the recent slump in commodity prices would have no bearing on the investigation. "We aren't interested in the present market," he said, "but only in what's happened in the past."

### Oppose Margin Regulation

The committee heard two cotton men today oppose Federal regulation of margins.

Charles Slaughter, speaking for the New York Cotton Exchange said the exchanges were doing a "pretty good job of policing themselves."

He maintained that large-scale speculation already has been discouraged by "attacks resulting from the political controversy regarding it."

Slaughter said the futures markets will also be targets for attack "by those who don't like the direction prices are moving, or who want to disguise or escape responsibility for the underlying policies or positions that cause those movements."

### Cannot Stop Speculation

E. F. Creekmore, veteran New Orleans cotton dealer, said no legislation can eliminate speculation. He said legislation could "drive a controlled and well regulated speculative activity into an uncontrolled, and probably very harmful operation."

Creekmore also said there wasn't any basis for talk of "inside" Government information leaking to commodity speculators.

Creekmore said he believes present wheat margin requirements are at least partially responsible for the slump in that market. These margins, he said, "deterred prospective buyers from going in and supporting wheat on this declining market.

## HANNS EISLER ORDERED OUT

### To Be Deported To Any But A Contiguous Country

Philadelphia, Feb. 12 (AP)—Hanns Eisler, Hollywood composer, today was ordered deported by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

A spokesman for the agency said an order had been signed, giving Eisler voluntary deportation to any country of his choice except to contiguous countries.

Eisler, brother of Gerhart Eisler, once described as the "No. 1 Communist in the United States" has been ordered to leave the country as soon as possible, the spokesman added. In Washington the Justice Department said it understood he is leaving Monday, February 16.

### Brother At Ellis Island

Mrs. Hanns Eisler is expected to accompany him. Mrs. Eisler's status as a resident alien is also under inquiry.

Gerhart Eisler, who has been convicted of making false statements in a passport application, is now being detained at Ellis Island in a deportation proceeding.

Mrs. Carol King, attorney for Hans Eisler, said in New York the fact that the deportation order permitted him to go to any country except those adjoining the United States was in effect "a legal victory."

### Seen As Advantage

She said this would be an advantage to him in that it would enable him to accept an offer of employment in almost any country.

The attorney said Eisler's wife had been granted a voluntary departure permit. Her husband is free in bail at present.

Members of the House Un-American Activities Committee recommended last September that Eisler be deported after conducting an investigation into his entry into the United States.

The Government contended the composer admitted membership in the German Communist party in his testimony at the cognressional hearing.

### Entered From Mexico

However, Eisler said at a recent news conference he told the committee only that he had applied for Communist party membership in Germany in 1926. The application was not accepted, he declared.

The composer entered the United States for permanent residence from Mexico in 1940.

He was arrested in Los Angeles last October on a deportation warrant charging he obtained an entry permit to this country through misrepresentation.

## MORE GRAIN ITEMS, SOAP JOIN PRICE DIP

### U.S. Commodity Quotation Fall Still Echoes Around World

Chicago, Feb. 12 (AP)—The fall of United States commodity prices still echoed around the world today. Soap and more grain products joined the growing list of shopper items on the way down at home.

Major United States exchanges were closed for the Lincoln Day holiday, and traders in most foreign markets appeared to be waiting to see what direction American markets will take tomorrow.

Exceptions were Singapore and Manila. There prices dropped sharply on the stock exchanges. Many foreign markets declined earlier in the week in sympathy with falling American quotations.

### Quiet Trading In Montreal

Minor price changes were recorded in quiet trading in Montreal and. Toronto. The London, Paris and Australia markets were sluggish and indecisive.

At Buenos Aires, the sharp break in stocks which plunged prices down yesterday was halted. Quotations were maintained at yesterday's level.

Gains and losses were evenly distributed in industrials on the Montreal Stock Exchange and Curb Market. Mine shares held steady in the quiet trading. Industrial sales were 37,800 shares — 44,000 fewer than yesterday's total.

On the Toronto Stock Exchange there was a fairly wide range of buying in industrials, but price changes were in fractions of a point.

Textiles and foods were the principal weak spots among industrials, and western oils also dipped slightly. Trading volume was about 600,000 shares.

Traders were hesistant to extend their lines in the London Stock Market. Most industrials were unchanged to weak. Oils improved early but slipped back. Government bonds were unchanged to a quarter of a point higher.

### Winnipeg Grain Mart Dips

Prices of all grains skidded downward in Winnipeg, only grain exchange open. Closing prices were at the day's lows.

Cotton prices slumped at Alexandria, Egypt, only cotton exchange operating.

Prices showed no important trend in the few United States markets open. Livestock prices at Chicago were mixed. Hogs advanced 25 to 75 cents a hundred pounds at East St. Louis, but at St. Paul cattle trading was slow and prices sagged. Wholesale meat prices were steady in New York and down slightly in Chicago.

Three major soap companies—Procter & Gamble, Lever Brothers and Colgate-Palmolive-Peet — announced immediate wholesale price cuts of five per cent on all soap products. The downward trend in fat and oil prices prompted the move, the companies said.

The A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, of Decatur, Ill., announced it was cutting prices at once on soybean meal and oil, corn meal and refined corn oil, industrial starches and bulk corn syrups.

The cuts ranged up to 35 per cent on the soybean products and between eight and ten per cent on the starches and syrups.

More New York food retailers followed the big chains in cutting prices on some foods. Food prices also dipped slightly in Boston.

The National Association of Retail Grocers said a survey it made of independent retail food stores showed prices had fallen on flour, bacon, ham, lard, vegetable shortening, eggs, butter, pork and, in some cases, beef.

The association said its survey covered key states in every geographical area and that the cuts resulted from declining commodity prices.

### Views Of N.Y. Exchange Head

The chairman of the board of the New York Stock Exchange, Robert Boylan, said the peak in commodity prices has been reached. There probably will be rallies in the markets, he said at Atlanta, but "it is not likely that commodity prices again will reach their recent highs."

Homer Vilas, president of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, said all businesses and individuals should "be prepared for a depression, even though one is not likely." Preparedness, he added, frequently prevents the worst from happening.

The Norwalk Tire and Rubber Company, which employs a normal force of 750 at its Norwalk (Conn.) plant, announced it would be closed next week and possibly the following week.

Walter A. Krappe, vice president in charge of manufacture, attributed the closing to "overstocking" and severe winter weather which cut highway travel and tire wear.

### Index Off 31 Cents In Week

The Dun & Bradstreet weekly wholesale food price index dropped to $6.83 this week, down 31 cents in a week and lowest since last November 4.

The index, representing wholesale price a pound of 31 foods in general use, suffered its sharpest weekly break since the Government rolled back livestock and meat prices in September, 1946.

## Lack Of 'Peace Policy' Charged By New Yorker

Boston, Feb. 12 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York declared tonight that the foreign policies of the Truman Administration "should be thrown overboard—lock, stock and barrel."

In a Lincoln Day address to top Massachusetts Republican leaders, Dewey urged also that the Marshall plan be used to promote a federation of free European nations as a prime step toward economic recovery and world peace.

He charged that the Administration had "no policy for peace" and that through "blundering and compromising" with Russia had abetted "the scheme of Soviet world conquest."

### Aid Based On Effort

"Those are the policies which resulted in surrendering 200,000,000 people in middle Europe into the clutches of Soviet Russia and are rapidly delivering the 400,000,000 people of China into the same hands," he asserted before the Middlesex Republican Club of Massachusetts.

The gathering is traditionally an outstanding Bay State Republican event of the year.

Dewey said our aid should be given in proportion to European effort to achieve unity.

He maintained that the sixteen nations of western Europe form a political, economic and military union, which he said was prime requisite for economic recovery and world peace.

### Urges Military Alliance

The New York Governor proposed specifically that the nations of western Europe stabilize their currencies, abolish customs barriers and form a military alliance.

A candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, Dewey said the Administration's foreign policies were "formulated wholly outside the area of bipartisan cooperation."

He claims to have instituted the bipartisan policy in 1944.

He is here seeking support of Massachusetts' 36 delegates to the Republican National Convention and has scheduled conferences with party leaders during his overnight stay here. He hopes most of the delegates will swing to him after voting for one or more of the Bay State's favorite sons.

### "Must Follow New Road"

At a news conference before his address, Dewey said he would accept the presidential nomination if it were tendered him. But, he added, the pressure of his duties as New York State's chief executive made it impossible for him to campaign at the present time.

In his speech, Dewey said:

"We must follow a new road."

The first step, he maintained, must be the rehabilitation of Europe's productive capacity, especially in the Ruhr.

He recalled that four years ago he urged the Ruhr be internationalized and and "started full blast as a servant of the people of Europe."

### Sees Europe As "Bulwark"

"Yet the Potsdam policies did the exact opposite," he said, "and Europe and America are suffering as a result."

Above all, he said, Europe needs unity.

"So long as Europe is divided into more than a score of weak nations it will be a continuing invitation for any aggressor," he declared. But, "joined in a great federation, a free Europe can become a bulwark for peace."

"The sixteen nations involved in the European recovery plan, plus western Germany, have a population nearly twice that of the United States," the Governor noted. "Their peoples . . . are the very source of our western civilization."

### Aid Based On Unification

"They also have great material resources. The great lack is unity. The road to unity is long and difficult, but by co-operation and coordinated effort Europe can start on that road now."

Dewey said, "The great purpose of European unity should be set forth specifically in legislation now before Congress.

"The amount of aid we give should then be specifically related to the progress made toward the goal of unity for free Europe, for only a Europe moving toward unity can achieve peace.

"No one can say with accuracy how much money will be needed in the first fifteen months, because no one can tell how rapidly production can be increased and no one can foretell the weather and its effect on crops.

### Favors Full Sum Asked

"No one can foretell the intensity of the Soviet economic offensive to sabotage recovery. Many estimates have been made. We must create a sound organization with a genuinely great purpose.

"I would rather provide to such an organization the full sum which has been requested ($17,000,000,000) than so limit it with an amount which might fail to do the job.

"Our aid should be given in proportion to European effort to achieve unity. The faster it progresses the sooner we will come to the end of our task."

Dewey said, "A real administrator will spend the money only as rapidly as he can see concrete results in getting Europe united and back on its feet at the lowest possible cost."

He added that the prospective national income, if "carefully managed, will permit both the full European aid program and substantial reduction of our national debt as well as a warranted reduction of our tax burden."

### "Failed To Use Victory"

Dewey said "we can still repair the bungling" of the Truman Administration, which "has brought us to a condition where all people fear war."

After the last war, Dewey said, "we failed to use our victory to rebuild and buttress the free nations we had saved. This time our national Administration not only had no policy for peace but actually helped to build up the strength of another expanding despotism.

"The facts are plain. Marshal Stalin had repeatedly proclaimed the Soviet ambition to rule the world. In the face of that fact, our own Government blundered and compromised from conference to conference, each time aiding and abetting that very scheme of Soviet world conquest . . . that, in short, is the way we got into our present fix in world affairs."

frittered away for lack of a great plan and a great purpose? For the sake of the American people and the peace of the world it is time we find out where we want to go and start going.

### Steps Toward Peace

I propose to state to you tonight some of the steps I believe necessary if we are to achieve permanent peace.

For the third time in thirty years, the American people are called upon to make a mighty effort to save western Europe from totalitarian despotism. We have wage two wars and now, two and a half years after the second, we are preparing to pour out our resources to wage the peace. When the first world war was over the victors failed to make a lasting peace.

policies which resulted in surrendering 200,000,000 people in middle Europe into the clutches of Soviet Russia and are rapidly delivering the 400,000,000 people of China into the same hands.

### Sees Hope Betrayed

Every one of those policies was formulated wholly outside the area of bi-partisan co-operation. Those policies are a betrayal of The American ideal. Moreover, if continued, they will allow the iron curtain to move across Europe to Boston Harbor on one side of us and across Asia to Pearl Harbor on the other.

Where do we go from here? Should we withdraw from the world and bury our heads in the sand, hoping history will not repeat itself? We have followed

# Complete Text of Dewey's Address on Foreign Policy

*Special to the Herald Tribune*

*BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The complete text of Governor Thomas E. Dewey's address at the annual Lincoln Day dinner of the Middlesex Club of Boston tonight follows:*

I am very happy to join you tonight in tribute to Abraham Lincoln, our first Republican President. No figure in the political history of nations has had such power to inspire our better natures. Weighed down with intolerable burdens, yet infinitely patient, he kept a clear vision of a great purpose, the achievement of unity in a divided America. In the struggle to preserve and rebuild that unity he never wavered. His steadfastness, his simplicity and courage in rallying our people to that high purpose should provide us with the inspiration we need today.

Once again our country is beset with deep anxiety. As in Lincoln's day we are confronted with historic decisions. Yet today we have no clear vision of a great purpose. At this moment we are richer in living standards and resources than any nation in history. Yet our people are uneasy. They are confused. They are afraid that our present apparent prosperity may turn out to be a mirage; afraid that the peace we have so dearly won may again turn into the catastrophe of war.

Why are we anxious and afraid? Is it not because the great overshadowing opportunity of our time—the building of peace—has been confused and

Again, after the second world war, we failed to use our victory to rebuild and buttress the free nations we had saved. This time our national administration not only had no policy for peace but actually helped to build up the strength of another expanding despotism.

The facts are plain. Marshal Stalin had repeatedly proclaimed the Soviet ambition to rule the world. In the face of that fact our own government blundered and compromised from conference to conference, each time aiding and abetting that very scheme of Soviet world conquest. Most of the story has now come to light—at least I hope there's no more to come out. In the Far East our government made a secret agreement with Marshal Stalin at the expense of China, enabling Russia to dominate Manchuria and all of North China. In Europe our government sacrificed the heroic people of Poland; it yielded weakly to the enslavement of the Balkan states and actually pulled back triumphant American troops west of Berlin so the Soviet armies could advance into the middle of Europe. That, in short, is the way we got into our present fix in world affairs. In such ways have the fruits of our victory been almost wholly tossed away.

Of one thing we can be sure: The policies of the present national administration which have brought us to this pass should be thrown overboard lock stock and barrel. Those are the

that course before and it led to war. It always will. To follow that course again would be the only perfectly sure way to send your boys and mine into another war.

No, we must follow a new road. There is hope for peace; there is a great abiding hope burning in the breasts of our people and of good people the world over. There is reason for that hope. If we set about building for peace now, even at this tragically late date, I am confident we can achieve it.

In the two and one-half years since the war, we have spent over $20,000,000,000 in foreign aid, indiscriminately scattered among free peoples and those behind the iron curtain. That is more money than is now proposed for a four-year European program. In the military occupation of Germany, we Americans—we who have the know-how which has made us the greatest industrial nation in the world—have done one of the worst possible industrial jobs in the world. Let's look at it for just a minute.

The Ruhr is to Europe as the coal mines of West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Illinois, the steel mills of Pittsburgh, Gary and Youngstown are to America. The Ruhr in Germany is the industrial mainspring and the heart of Europe's production of coal, steel and many other essential products.

Knowing this, the present national administration neverthe-

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less launched at Potsdam the policies which have paralyzed the Ruhr and crippled all western Europe. Today, two years and nine months after V-E Day, the average daily production of coal in the Ruhr is only 254,000 tons compared with 440,000 before the war. That is 57 per cent of pre-war production.

**British Output Up**

Compare this with the British, who are now producing over 90 per cent of their pre-war output.

Compare it with the French, who are now actually producing more coal than they did in 1937. But it is the Ruhr which has always been the principal source of coal, and the Ruhr is not producing.

It is no wonder that the people of Europe are freezing this winter. It is no wonder that American ships have been busy carrying American coal and oil to help prevent a collapse.

The situation in the Ruhr is even worse in other respects. Production of iron and steel, of non-ferrous metals and of foundry products is running about one-quarter of pre-war or less and no amount of war damage can alibi that failure.

It is no wonder that Europe needs tractors for the production of food, needs rails for the shipment of goods and needs steel to rebuild and expand its factories. It is no wonder our government has been compelled to ship coal and fuel oil and steel we so desperately need at home, to ship food and tractors and clothing to Europe.

Every informed American knew this problem would arise at the end of the war. It was almost four years ago that I proposed that the Ruhr be internationalized to prevent a revival of German militarism and that it then be started full blast as a servant of the people of Europe. Yet the Potsdam policies did the exact opposite and Europe and America are suffering as a result.

The policies which created this paralysis can and must be reversed. Our government can still do a job, unless the national Administration actually wants, for political purposes, to keep this country in a continuing state of crisis and of high prices caused by shortages of goods. We have a wealth of engineers, coal-mining experts and industrial managers who could do the job if only the government called on them. If our Administration honestly wants to save Europe from ruin and America from the hardship and shortages we now have, it had better get busy. It had better get a new set of policies, call on the industrial genius of America and get going.

**Finds People Anxious**

Then we face the next and larger problem. Partly by reason of the unhappy failures of the last two and a half years we are now asked to finance a plan at a cost of $17,000,000,000 more for the rehabilitation of western Europe. The long delay in conceiving a plan and the frightful waste which has preceded it have caused serious anxiety among our people. They are asking: Is it "just another handout?" Is it only a "futile effort to bolster up these nations?"

I hope it will be neither of these. I know it does not have to be.

The peace of the world can and will be restored when the free nations become strong enough and united enough to preserve themselves. In 1917 and 1940 our economic aid to western Europe was a prelude to our going to war. We must make certain that this time our economic aid is a prelude to peace.

There is a difference—a vast difference—between this program of aid and the ordinary run-of-the-mill New Deal venture. This time we can't stand a 10 per cent success. The stakes are too great. The difference between success and failure this time may well mean the difference between survival and total destruction.

Last November I urged that a plan be formulated in straightforward fashion to be run by a government authority under bipartisan directors and with the ablest business men in the country in charge. I know of only one way to do a job well, either public or private, and that is to get the ablest people we have to run it, give them full authority and hold them strictly accountable for results. I also urged that we agree among ourselves that we would carry this program through to its conclusion whether it took three or four years to do it. All the debate and confusion have confirmed my belief that this is the sound approach and I urge it again.

**Urges European Unity**

Then we need something very much more. If Europe is going to get back on its feet, if we are actually to build a permanent peace, we need a bolder and better plan than any one in our government has yet proposed. What is needed for Europe is unity. Let us squarely face one simple fact. So long as Europe is divided into more than a score of weak nations it will be a continuing invitation for any aggressor. Modern wars have all been waged by dictatorships against nations they thought were weak or divided. Aggressors do not attack nations they know are strong and united. Joined in a great federation, a free Europe can become a great bulwark for peace.

The sixteen nations involved in the European Recovery Plan plus western Germany have a population nearly twice that of the United States. Their peoples are highly developed. They are the very source of our Western civilization. They also have great material resources. The great lack is unity. The road to unity is long and difficult, but by co-operation and co-ordinated effort Europe can start on that road now. Practically no European nation now dares accept the money of another for fear of instability or inflation. Stable currencies must be developed or there can be no exchange of goods and services. Just suppose we in America were forty-eight separate states with different languages, differing currencies and high tariff barriers between them. We would be very little better off than Europe is today. But in our magnificent Union we have achieved both spiritual and material blessings such as the world has never seen. We hold in our hands today the chance to spread those blessings to much of the world and to achieve world peace.

Moving toward unity the peoples of Europe can in the same way become spiritually and materially strong enough to assure their won freedom and prosperity. They can provide a new force in the world great enough to assure its peace for generations to come. I propose to you that, if the European Recovery Program is not to be another disastrous adventure, it must be used creatively for this great, permanent good.

The goals are clear. The means are at hand. I am profoundly convinced that we can build peace and bring to an end the exhausting drain on our American resources.

How shall we go about it? The great purpose of European unity should be set forth specifically in the legislation now before the Congress. The amount of aid we give should then be specifically related to the progress made toward the goal of unity for free Europe, for only a Europe moving toward unity can achieve peace.

**Asks Full Aid**

No one can say with accuracy how much money will be needed in the first fifteen months, because no one can tell how rapidly production can be increased and no one can foretell the weather and its effect on crops. No one can foretell the intensity of the Soviet economic offensive to sabotage recovery. Many estimates have been made. We must create a sound organization with a genuinely great purpose. I would rather provide to such an organization the full sum which has been requested than limit it with an amount which might fail to do the job. Our aid should be given in proportion to European effort to achieve unity. The faster it progresses the sooner we will come to the end of our task. A real administrator will spend the money just as rapidly as he can see concrete results in getting Europe united and back on its feet at the lowest possible cost.

Meanwhile, careful estimates show that our prospective national income, carefully managed, will permit both the full European aid program and substantial reduction of our national debt as well as a warranted reduction of our own tax burden.

The essential of this great plan is creation, not conflict. It is good will toward all men, including the people of Russia.

Can it be said that Europe does not want unity? Mr. Churchill has spoken most eloquently for it on repeated occasions. Mr. Attlee has said "Europe must federate or perish." President Auriol of France has said "Europe must unite herself if she wishes to recover and live, and if she does not want American assistance to be a gesture without future or a humiliating charity" Foreign Minister Bevin has said "The time has come for a consolidation of western Europe." Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, the three nations which have made the greatest post-war recovery, have already created a new unity among themselves known as Benelux. Italy and France are working out a customs union. The movement is starting. Clearly now is the moment. Unless selfish nationalism is to be allowed to rise again the time for unity is now.

Can it be argued that we would be trying to force the nations of Europe to an unwelcome union? Clearly not.

The first object is to create enough co-operation so that goods will be produced where they can be produced to greatest advantage and go freely to where they are most needed. National boundaries should no longer be economic barriers. Europe has great and varied products. Coal can come from the Ruhr and Great Britain; steel can come from these countries and from France and Belgium. There is lumber in Sweden. There are dairy products in Denmark and the Netherlands. Italy and France have great industrial and agricultural production. All of these products should move through a united European economy. A great area of consumers could exchange their skills and their products freely for the first time in modern history.

In this way the markets would so multiply that great new capital expenditures would be warranted to develop mass production and mass consumption, accompanied by a rising standard of living and personal security.

Mass production would serve the people of Europe just as it has served us so well—and their mass production is just as necessary to our well-being as to theirs. To you and every American, that is as important as it is to the people of Europe. It is necessary in the long run to our standard of living, just as it is necessary to avoid the catastrophe of another war.

There is one more requirement. There must also be a growth of political unity. This would not require the surrender of languages or traditions or control of internal affairs. The understanding might start from the model of our own Pan American defense agreement which is specifically permitted by the United Nations charter. Then it should move from an inclusive defense agreement to something progressively more binding. Western Europe so united for its own military defense and its own economic well-being means real peace. American foreign policy can and it must be directed to that goal.

**Wants Waste Avoided**

I deeply believe that we can still repair the bungling of this administration which has brought us to a condition where all people fear war. We can avoid the waste and incompetence which has accompanied the spending of more than $20,000,000,000 in foreign aid since the end of the war. We can, and I believe we must, launch a program for European unity which will bring about the greatest force for permanent peace in the world since the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

As a nation we can surely unite to meet a challenge of this size. We shall have to put behind us the niggling arguments, the petty vindictiveness and the blunders of the past. We must put aside our fears, cherishing the highest faith in our own capacity, in our own ideals. We must reject the false counsels of those who would have us withdraw from the world and invite future catastrophe. We can move into an era where the spirit of freedom, of love of God and respect for the dignity of our fellow men will animate mankind.

This was Lincoln's hope. He put it this way:

"Our great principle is that sentiment in the Declaration of Independence which gave liberty not alone to the people of this country but hope to the world for all future time."

Let us rededicate ourselves to that great American ideal as we use our strength for the steady improvement of the well-being of the American people and for the building of a just and lasting peace in the world.

## 2,812 Pacific War Dead Arrive On West Coast

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 12 (AP)—The remains of 2,812 Pacific war dead came home today to reverent tribute.

At public memorial services Lieut. Gen. E. K. Smart, Australian consul general in San Francisco, gave to them the credit for stopping the Japanese at Australia's threshold in the early days of the war.

Among the dead returning on the army funeral ship Cardinal O'Connell were twelve members of the WAC and Nurses Corps.

# Indonesia U.N. Group Reports

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 12 (AP). A United Nations good offices committee officially reported to the Security Council tonight on the Netherlands-Indonesian republic truce to stop fighting in the East Indies.

The group made no specific recommendations beyond enumerating the eighteen principles which led the two governments to declare they would la. down their arms. The Security Council meets next Tuesday to act on the report.

### Called End Of First Phase

Persons familiar with the committee's work said the first phase of the so-called Indonesian case, brought before the Security Council last mid-summer, now was over. The next step was for the Council to carry out a political settlement.

The Belgian-American-Australian good offices committee took over after two cease-fire orders from the Council failed last summer.

Terms of the agreement, announced last month in Batavia, called for United Nations supervised plebiscites throughout Java, Sumatra and Madoera in six months. The people will decide whether to join the Dutch-sponsored United States of Indonesia, in which the Republic of Indonesia would be one state.

### Russian Attack Expected

Throughout past Security Council discussions, Russia consistently assailed the position of the Dutch Government. The truce terms generally met Dutch demands and Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, was expected to renew his verbal barrage.

Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina; Justice Richard C. Kirby, of Australia, and Paul van Zeeland, former Premier of Belgium, served on the committee. All are here now but deputies remain in the Indies. It has not been decided whether the three men will continue in the assignments or will be replaced by their governments.

The case was presented to the United Nations by India and by Australia, both calling attention to the warfare between the Netherlands and the Indonesian Republic. The Security Council finally debated the issue under the Australian note, which invoked articles of the United Nations Charter covering aggression.

### Two Cease-Fire Orders

Acting within two days, the Council issued a cease-fire order to the two parties. When fighting continued, another cease-fire directive was sent to the Indies in November.

The truce finally was signed January 17.

Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo, Minister of Education, will represent the Indonesian Republic in the Security Council debate. Dr. Eelco N. van Kleffens, Dutch Ambassador to Washington, has represented his Government here in the discussions so far.

### Kashmir Debate Postponed

The Security Council also today accepted with obvious relief a surprise Canadian procedural compromise in the Kashmir deadlock between India and Pakistan.

At the suggestion of Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, the Council's February president, the delegates put off further debate on Kashmir until the Indian delegation can fly to New Delhi, consult the Government, and return with fresh orders.

N. Gopalaswami Ayyanger, Indian special delegate and minister of state, arranged to go home at once. He told reporters "all's well that ends well. The tension has been greatly relieved."

### Authority Reasserted

The effect of the Security Council action, taken without a formal vote, was this:

1. Ayyanger will consult with Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru on various proposals for a settlement of the Kashmir dispute. His announcement that his Government wanted him to postpone the discussions and return had evoked objections from several delegates to any long delay.

2. The Security Council reasserted its authority to manage its own affairs and kept the Kashmir case on its calendar. It asked Ayyanger to return as quickly as possible but did not set a deadline.

3. Pakistan's sweeping charges against India will be taken up by the Council Wednesday at 2.30 P.M. These include allegations that India has committed acts of aggression against Pakistan.

### Talks Restore Harmony

McNaughton held up the meeting almost an hour while he talked privately with delegates. He said his move was intended solely to restore harmony at the Council table.

The Canadian delegate was concerned last night over a bitter session during which Ayyanger canceled plans to depart for India and announced he would answer in detail today "unjustified suspicions" against India.

McNaughton said he thought about the situation for two hours while stalled in his car last night in a snowstorm. Later he called two advisers to his hotel room and drafted the conciliatory statement late last night.

### Long Speech Planned

Ayyanger had prepared to make a long speech but cancelled it. In contrast to his grim appearance yesterday, Ayyanger was smiling as he left the table and told his aides to get plane tickets.

In another United Nations group, a committee rejected a Russian demand for membership on the proposed Economic Commission for Latin America.

The rebuff was administered by the eighteen-country economic committee of the Economic and Social Council. Of the eighteen members, only Russia, White Russia and Poland supported the Soviet demand.

Twelve other members backed the contention of Brazil and Chile that Russia had no direct economic interests in Latin America. Turkey and Lebanon abstained.

# Security Council May Postpone Kashmir Talk

Lake Success, Feb. 12 (AP)—The United Nations Security Council today adjourned discussions on the India-Pakistan conflict until next Wednesday.

It also agreed to suspend debate on the fighting in princely Kashmir until the Indian delegation had a chance to fly home for instructions and return here.

The sudden ending to a two-day battle over India's request for a postponement came on a harmony proposal by Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, Council president for February.

### Indonesia Coming Up Tuesday

Meanwhile, the Council set a meeting next Tuesday for consideration of a report to be made public tonight on Indonesia from a good offices committee.

After a clash with the Colombian delegate, Indian Delegate N. Gopalaswami Ayyanger canceled plane reservations yesterday and announced he would stay on to answer "unjustified suspicions" directed at his Government.

### Colombian's Charge

He spoke after Colombia's Alfonso Lopez said India had decided to summon the delegation home when the Council did not immediately call upon Pakistan to stop the fighting in Kashmir as India demanded.

The five-nation Palestine Partition Commission met in a near-by room to put the finishing touches on a report to the Council asking for military force to carry out the splitup plan.

There were indications that the Council might open the long-awaited debate on Palestine as early as Monday. Arthur Creech Jones, British Colonial Secretary, is due Sunday to take the British seat on the Council for the Holy Land discussions.

FEB 1948

BY ALVIN J. STEINKOPF

(ADVANCE)--LONDON, FEB 12-(AP)-BRITISH-AMERICAN COOPERATION MADE THE CONQUEST OF SICILY A SUCCESS IN 38 DAYS, BUT THE AIRBORNE PHASE OF THE ATTACK WAS "LESS THAN FORTUNATE," FIELD MARSHAL LORD ALEXANDER SAID TODAY.

ALEXANDER, WHO WAS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE SICILIAN OPERATION, SAID IN A REPORT TO THE WAR OFFICE RELEASED TODAY THAT THERE WERE FREQUENT CHANGES IN ALLIED STRATEGY BEFORE THE LANDINGS. HE TOLD OF EFFORTS TO PERSUADE GEN. GEORGE S. PATTON THAT THE AMERICAN SEVENTH ARMY WAS NOT BEING RELEGATED TO A SECONDARY ROLE. HIS REPORT GAVE GENEROUS PRAISE TO THE LATE AMERICAN COMMANDER FOR INSPIRING LEADERSHIP AND VIGOR.

THE CONQUEST TURNED OUT WELL, ALEXANDER SAID, BUT THE AIRBORNE ATTACK OF JULY 10, 1943, FAILED TO DO ALL THAT HAD BEEN EXPECTED. THE LANDINGS WERE NOT STRONGLY RESISTED, BUT THE MEN WHO TRAVELED FROM MALTA AND NORTH AFRICA IN GLIDERS AND TRANSPORT PLANES HAD TO FIGHT STORMY WEATHER.

"THE WIND WAS STILL BLOWING AT SOME 40 MILES AN HOUR WHEN THE PARACHUTISTS WERE DROPPED AND THE GLIDERS SLIPPED," THE REPORT SAID. "MANY OF THE PILOTS OF THE TRANSPORT AND TOW AIRCRAFT, WHO HAD NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN ACTUAL OPERATIONS, RAN INTO DIFFICULTIES WITH THE NAVIGATION OR WERE DISCONCERTED BY ENEMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

"THE RESULT WAS THAT THE AMERICAN AIRBORNE TROOPS WERE SCATTERED IN SMALL PARTIES OVER AN AREA OF SOME 50 MILES FROM LICATA TO NOTO. IN THE EIGHTH (BRITISH) ARMY'S AREA OF SOMEWHERE IN SOUTHEASTERN THE FIRST AIR-LANDING BRIGADE WHICH TOOK OFF FROM TUNISIA CAME DOWN IN THE SEA, ABOUT 75 CAME SAFELY TO LAND SOMEWHERE IN SOUTHEASTERN SICILY, AND ONLY 12 LANDED IN THE CORRECT DROPPING ZONE.

30.24- 15541

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"HOWEVER, X X X THE EFFECT ON THE NERVES OF THE NONE-TOO-STEADY ITALIAN TROOPS OF THESE AIRBORNE FORCES ALL OVER SOUTHEASTERN SICILY WAS OF UTMOST VALUE TO THE ASSAULT.

"SMALL ISOLATED UNITS OF PARACHUTISTS SEIZED VITAL POINTS, ATTACKED ROADS AND CREATED WIDESPREAD PANIC WHICH UNDOUBTEDLY DISORGANIZED ALL PLANS FOR DEFENSE."

B38 (SEG)

THERE WERE DISAGREEMENTS AS TO STRATEGY AMONG LAND, SEA AND AIR COMMANDERS. THE KNOTTIEST QUESTION TO SETTLE WAS WHETHER TO ATTACK ALL AROUND SICILY AT MANY PLACES OR TO CONCENTRATE ON A FEW SPOTS. THE FIRST PLAN ACCEPTED BY THE ALLIED COMMAND CALLED FOR CONSIDERABLE DISPERSION AND UNDER IT PATTON WOULD HAVE BEEN TOLD TO TAKE THE CITY OF PALERMO AT ONCE AND MAKE IT HIS BASE.

OTHER OPINION PREVAILED, HOWEVER, AND AFTER HE HAD BEEN THINKING ABOUT PALERMO FOR WEEKS PATTON WAS TOLD TO RECAST PREPARATIONS SO AS TO LIMIT IMMEDIATE LANDINGS TO THE SOUTH COAST. THE MORE SPECTACULAR ASSIGNMENT OF TAKING SYRACUSE, AUGUSTA AND POSSIBLY MESSINA WAS ASSIGNED TO GEN. MONTGOMERY'S EIGHTH ARMY.

"IT MIGHT WELL SEEM THAT THE AMERICAN TROOPS WERE BEING GIVEN THE TOUGHER AND LESS SPECTACULAR TASKS," ALEXANDER REPORTED. "THEIR BEACHES WERE MORE EXPOSED THAN THE EIGHTH ARMY'S AND SOME THERE WERE AWKWARD SANDBARS, THEY WOULD HAVE ONLY ONE SMALL PORT FOR MAINTENANCE, AND THE EIGHTH ARMY WOULD HAVE THE GLORY OF CAPTURING THE MORE OBVIOUSLY ATTRACTIVE OBJECTIVES X X X NAMES WHICH WOULD BULK LARGER IN THE HEADLINES THAN GELA OR LICATA OR THE OBSCURE TOWNSHIPS OF SOUTHERN SICILY."

ALEXANDER SAID HE "FELT A NATURAL ANXIETY ABOUT AMERICAN REACTIONS."

"I WISH TO PLACE ON RECORD HERE," HE WROTE, "THAT GENERAL PATTON AT ONCE FELL IN WITH MY NEW PLAN, THE MILITARY ADVANTAGES OF WHICH WERE AS CLEAR TO HIM AS TO ME, AND NEITHER HE NOR ANYONE IN THE SEVENTH ARMY RAISED ANY FORM OF OBJECTION. IT IS AN IMPRESSIVE EXAMPLE OF THE SPIRIT OF COMPLETE LOYALTY AND INTER-ALLIED COOPERATION WHICH INSPIRED ALL OPERATIONS WITH WHICH I WAS ASSOCIATED IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER."

FEB 1948

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW, THURSDAY, FEB.12--NOTE DATE).

M642AES

LONDON, FEB.12-(AP)-KING IBN SAUD HAS BANNED VISITS OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS TO SAUDI ARABIA FOR TWO MONTHS, A SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT.

SHEIK HAFEZ WAHBA, THE KING'S MINISTER HERE, SAID HE HAD REFUSED VISAS TO TWO AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS TODAY. HE DECLINED TO NAME THEM.

THE MINISTER SAID HE UNDERSTOOD IBN SAUD'S INSTRUCTIONS RESULTED FROM "MISINTERPRETATIONS" OF RECENT STATEMENTS BY THE KING ON PALESTINE BY "SOME CORRESPONDENTS." HE DID NOT NAME THE CORRESPONDENTS.

WB1008PES

FEB 1948

(ADVANCE) LONDON, FEB.12-(AP)-BRITAIN WILL MAKE A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF UNITED KINGDOM OCCUPATION TROOPS IN JAPAN, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

A JOINT ADMIRALTY, WAR OFFICE AND AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE REDUCTIONS "HAVE BEEN MADE POSSIBLE BY THE SUCCESS ACHIEVED BY THE MILITARY ADMINISTRATION OF JAPAN."

NO REPORT OF THE NUMBER OF UNITED KINGDOM TROOPS TO REMAIN WAS MADE. A WAR OFFICESPOKESMAN SAID THERE WERE NOW BETWEEN 2,000 AND 3,000.

THE REDUCTION WILL BE COMPLETED "AS SOON AS POSSIBLE," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY FEB. 12)

N1048AES

TROWBRIDGE, ENGLAND, FEB.12-(AP)-MONEY RAISED BY 3,000 INDIANAPOLIS "FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS" OF BILLY BURKE EDWARDS BROUGHT AN AMERICAN LAWYER TODAY TO HELP DEFEND THE 24-YEAR-OLD FORMER AMERICAN SOLDIER ACCUSED OF KILLING HIS INFANT DAUGHTER.

ATTORNEY JAMES DAWSON OF INDIANAPOLIS WAS IN COURT WHILE EDWARDS MADE A FORMAL APPEARANCE AND THE CASE WAS CONTINUED UNTIL FEBRUARY 16. LATER HE TALKED WITH THE EX-GI IN HORFIELD PRISON, BRISTOL.

EDWARDS IS CHARGED WITH MURDER OF HIS EIGHT MONTHS OLD DAUGHTER ON JANUARY 24.

DAWSON SAID EVIDENCE WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE FEB. 16 HEARING AND AT THAT TIME THE COURT WILL DETERMINE WHEN EDWARDS WILL STAND TRIAL.

THE ATTORNEY SAID HE WAS NOT BEING PAID TO HELP DEFEND EDWARDS AND THAT THE FUND MONEY WAS BEING USED FOR EXPENSES ONLY.

THE SAID BILLY BURKE EDWARDS USED TO LIVE AT 1906 SUGAR GROVE AVENUE, INDIANAPOLIS. SOON AFTER WORD WAS RECEIVED OF THE CHARGES AGAINST EDWARDS IN BRITAIN, JOE HOBBS, A SCHOOLBOY CHUM WHO LIVED ACROSS THE STREET, FORMED A COMMITTEE TO RAISE MONEY.

"THE NICKLES, DIMES AND QUARTERS OF 3,000 FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS CAME ROLLING IN," DAWSON SAID, "AND BY JANUARY 30 MORE THAN $1,000 HAD BVVRAISED."

MK&MT154PES

PARIS, FEB. 12-(AP)-JEFFERSON CAFFERY, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE, SAID TONIGHT THAT AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY SEEKS TO MAINTAIN PEACE BY REBUILDING SHATTERED EUROPEAN ECONOMIES.

HE SPOKE AT THE OFFICIAL CEREMONIES FOR THE RE-OPENING OF REID HALL, AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER FOR AMERICAN WOMEN.

"OUR GOVERNMENT AND OUR PEOPLE HAVE COME TO REALIZE," CAFFERY SAID. "THAT THE KEYSTONE IN THE FOUNDATION OF PEACE IS THE REBUILDING OF THE WORLD'S SHATTEREJ ECONOMIES, THE REVIVAL OF WORLD PRODUCTION AND TRADE."

HE SAID THIS WAS THE MOTIVE BEHIND THE SENDING OF SOME $15,000,000,000 (B) WORTH OF GOODS AND FOOD TO EUROPE SINCE THE WAR, AND THE MOTIVE FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN AND INTERIM AID.

CAFFERY SAID THE U.S. WILL NOT COMPROMISE IN ITS ENDEAVOR TO ACHIEVE PEACE THROUGH RECONSTRUCTION.

"WE LEARNED AT MUNICH THE LESSON OF APPEASEMENT AND CONCESSION," HE SAID. "THAT IS WHY WE ARE STRONG TODAY IN OUR WILL TO PEACE. THAT IS WHY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S FOREIGN POLICY IS ONE WHICH INSISTS ON A JUST PEACE AND AN HONEST ONE."

FEB 1948

GH453PES

PARIS, FEB 12-(AP)-THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS WILL CONVENE LATE IN MARCH, PROBABLY IN PARIS, TO CONSIDER FORMATION OF A PERMANENT EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION TO HELP CARRY OUT THE RECOVERY PROGRAM, FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THIS DECISION WAS TAKEN, THEY SAID, BY PARIS AND LONDON ON THE BASIS OF REPORTS FROM THE JOINT ANGLO-FRENCH SURVEY TEAM WHICH HAS JUST CONCLUDED INQUIRIES IN ITALY, SWITZERLAND, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG. THE TEAM IS TO CONFER WITH SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES ON THE SAME SUBJECT NEXT WEEK.

WB831PES

ATHENS, FEB.12-(AP)-THE GREEK FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TODAY ITS CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO ASK FOR AN EXAMINATION OF THE BODY OF ANGELOS TOMAIDIS.

THE SERBIAN PROSECUTOR SAID AT BELGRADE YESTERDAY TOMAIDIS HAD LEAPED FROM A WINDOW. HE SAID TOMAIDIS WAS TRYING TO ESCAPE POLICE HOLDING HIM FOR QUESTIONING ABOUT SPECULATION AND "OTHER CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES."

TOMAIDIS WAS A BROTHER-IN-LAW OF THE FORMER GREEK GUERRILLA CAPTAIN EFSTATHIOS VALTADOROS, WHO APPEARED BEFORE THE FIRST BALKAN COMMISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS LAST YEAR. HE GAVE TESTIMONY IMPLICATING YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WITH THE MACEDONIAN AUTONOMIST MOVEMENT IN GREECE.

N847AES

RUSSIAN (790)

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, FEB 12-(AP)-RUSSIA SAYS GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE BEFORE THE WAR ENCOURAGED ADOLF HITLER TO TURN THE GERMAN ARMY AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

SHE CHARGES THAT THEY LET GERMANY TAKE OVER CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND, IN THE PACT OF MUNICH AND OTHERS, ENTERED INTO NON-AGGRESSION AGREEMENTS WITH GERMANY'S FUEHRER.

THESE ACCUSATIONS WERE MADE IN A STATEMENT ISSUED LAST NIGHT BY THE SOVIET INFORMATION BUREAU. IN SUPPORT OF THEM, THE BUREAU CITED GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE DOCUMENTS FOR 1937 AND 1938 WHICH IT SAID THE RED ARMY HAD CAPTURED.

THE STATEMENT WAS RUSSIA'S SECOND IN REPLY TO PUBLICATION OF PAPERS ON NAZI-SOVIET RELATIONS BY THE UNITED STATES. THIS ONE SAID LITTLE ABOUT THE U.S.

(THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT PUBLISHED CAPTURED DOCUMENTS JAN.21 WHICH SAID HITLER AND STALIN PLOTTED TO SPLIT UP POLAND, DOMINATE THE BALKANS AND SHUT THE WESTERN POWERS OUT OF EUROPE ALTOGETHER.

(IN WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT, NO COMMENT WAS FORTHCOMING FROM THE DEPARTMENT ON THE LATEST SOVIET STATEMENT.

FEB 1948

(THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THE SOVIET CHARGE OF A BRITISH DEAL WITH HITLER IN 1938 IS "QUITE OBVIOUSLY UNFOUNDED," AND "HARDLY REQUIRES A DENIAL."

(EARLIER A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID AFTER A STUDY OF "BITS AND PIECES" OF DOCUMENTS BROADCAST BY MOSCOW "WE ARE NOT IN A POSITION TO SAY THAT WE CAN VERIFY THEM ALL." HE ADDED THAT SOME OF THE BROADCAST DATA WERE "SO COLORLESS NO ONE WOULD WANT TO GO TO THE TROUBLE OF INVENTING THEM."

(THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY DID NOT COMMENT.)

THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE SAID BRITISH-FRENCH POLICY BEFORE THE WAR WAS AIMED "AT ISOLATING THE U.S.S. R. AND DIRECTING HITLERITE AGGRESSION TOWARDS THE EAST AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION, USING HITLER AS A TOOL FOR THEIR OWN ENDS."

IT DECLARED THAT HITLER'S ANNEXATION OF AUSTRIA MARCH 12, 1938, MET NO RESISTANCE ON THE PART OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE AND THAT IN THE FACE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S APPEALS FOR HELP AGAINST GERMANY UNDER A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT, "THE ANGLO-FRENCH RULERS REMAINED IMPLACABLE."

RUSSIA ALONE, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, RAISED A VOICE OF WARNING AT THE TIME OF ANSCHLUSS AND CHAMPIONED CZECHOSLOVAK INDEPENDENCE. IT REMARKED THAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE "HYPOCRITICALLY DECLARED THEY DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD LIVE UP TO ITS PLEDGES" TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THIS IT CALLED A "DELIBERATE LIE."

THE BUREAU SAID THE MUNICH PACT OF SEPT.30, 1938, BETWEEN THE LATE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN AND HITLER AND SUBSEQUENT AGREEMENTS ESSENTIALLY "MEANT BOTH BRITAIN AND FRANCE CONCLUDED WITH HITLER NON-AGGRESSION PACTS."

"X X X IN THEIR DESIRE TO WARD OFF THE MENACE OF HITLERITE AGGRESSION FROM THEIR COUNTRIES," IT DECLARED. "(THEY) BELIEVED THAT THE MUNICH AGREEMENT AND SIMILAR ONES FLUNG THE GATES WIDE OPEN FOR HITLERITE AGGRESSION IN THE EAST--AGGRESSION AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."

A40

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THE BUREAU QUOTED STATEMENTS IT SAID WERE MADE IN:

(1) A TALK BETWEEN HITLER AND VISCOUNT (NOW THE EARL OF) HALIFAX (AT THAT TIME LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL) IN THE PRESENCE OF BARON KONSTANTIN VON NEURATH (THEN GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER) NOV.19, 1937, IN OBERSALZBERG (ON THE EDGE OF BERCHTESGADEN, BAVARIA).

(2) A TALK BETWEEN HITLER AND THE LATE SIR NEVILE (CORRECT) MEYRICK HENDERSON, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY, MARCH 3, 1938, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE LATE FOREIGN MINISTER JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROP.

(3) A REPORT TO BERLIN FROM HERBERT VON DIRKSEN, GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO LONDON, JULY 10, 1938.

(NO COMMENT WAS FORTHCOMING LAST NIGHT FROM ANY OF THE SURVIVING PRINCIPALS MENTIONED.)

"HALIFAX DECLARED," THE STATEMENT SAID, "THAT HE X X X AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WERE FULLY AWARE THE FUEHRER X X X, HAVING DESTROYED COMMUNISM IN HIS COUNTRY, X X X HAD BARRED THE ROAD OF THE LATTER TO WESTERN EUROPE AND THAT GERMANY, THEREFORE, WAS ENTITLED TO BE REGARDED AS A BULWARK OF THE WEST AGAINST BOLSHEVISM."

THE BUREAU SAID HALIFAX TOLD HITLER, "THE FOUR GREAT WESTERN POWERS MUST JOINTLY SET UP A FOUNDATION FOR LASTING PEACE IN EUROPE."

30.24- 15543

"IN OTHER WORDS," THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT SAID, "HALIFAX X X PROPOSED TO HITLER ON BEHALF OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT THAT BRITAIN AS WELL AS FRANCE SHOULD JOIN THE ROME-BERLIN AXIS."

IT ADDED THAT HALIFAX MENTIONED DANZIG, AUSTRIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA UNDER THE HEADING OF "CHANGES THAT SOONER OR LATER WILL PROBABLY TAKE PLACE" AND DECLARED:

"ENGLAND IS ONLY INTERESTED THAT THESE CHANGES SHOULD BE EFFECTED BY PEACEFUL EVOLUTION X X X"

THE BUREAU SAID THIS CONVERSATION MEANT "A DEAL, A SECRET AGREEMENT OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WITH HITLER ABOUT SATISFYING THE ANNEXATIONIST APPETITES AT THE EXPENSE OF THIRD COUNTRIES."

THE STATEMENT QUOTED HENDERSON AS TELLING HITLER HE "OFTEN EXPRESSED HIMSELF IN FAVOR OF THE ANSCHLUSS." FEB 1948

A41

"IMMEDIATELY AFTER THAT DEAL, X X ," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, "HITLER SEIZED AUSTRIA X X X"

OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IT SAID, "DIRKSEN REPORTED TO BERLIN THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WAS READY TO MAKE A GREAT SACRIFICE TO 'MEET OTHER JUST DEMANDS OF GERMANY.'

"THUS BETWEEN THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND HITLER THERE WAS INDEED ESTABLISHED A FAR-REACHING ACCORD ON FOREIGN-POLICY PLANS. X X X"

--DASH--

LONDON MORNING NEWSPAPERS PAID SCANT ATTENTION TO THE MOSCOW CHARGES. SEVERAL IGNORED IT. OTHERS DEVOTED FROM TWO TO NINE PARAGRAPHS TO THE STORY WITHOUT EDITORIAL COMMENT.

IN PARIS, ONLY THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, L'HUMANITE, PUBLISHED THE FULL TEXT. ITS BANNER HEADLINE WAS "FALSIFIERS OF HISTORY." TWO INDEPENDENT PAPERS GAVE A BRIEF REPORT.

M454AES

FEB 1948

WITHOUT STATING THAT THE CURRENT COMMODITY SLUMP WOULD BE THE SPARK WHICH WOULD SET OFF THE POWDER BARREL, THE WEEKLY SAID THAT ALL THAT IS NEEDED TO BRING ABOUT A MAJOR, CRIPPLING CRISIS IS A PRICE FALL.

THE MARSHALL PLAN, SAID THE JOURNAL, ISN'T GOING TO SAVE AMERICA FROM ITS BLACK FRIDAY, EITHER, NOTWITHSTANDING THE HOPES IN SOME CIRCLES.

"EVEN FIGURES FROM AMERICAN OFFICIAL SOURCES SHOW THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE BASES OF CRISIS HAVEE RIPENED," THE NEW TIMES SAID. IT ITEMIZED:

(1) THE STOCKS OF GOODS IN THE U.S. ROSE $5,000,000,000 (BILLION) FROM AUGUST, 1946, TO AUGUST, 1947, AND CONTINUED TO RISE SHARPLY THEREAFTER.

(2) FROM MAY, 1945, TO OCTOBER, 1947, CONSUMERS' PRICES ROSE 28 PER CENT, WHILE MONEY WAGES PAID OUT BY BIG INDUSTRY DIMINISHED THREE PER CENT.

(3) CONSUMER CREDITS REACHED AN ALL-TIME HIGH LATE IN 1947.

JP644AES

TOKYO, FEB.12-(AP)-AMERICANS WHO HAVE MARRIED JAPANESE MAY RETURN HOME TO ESTABLISH RESIDENCE BEFORE THE DEC.27 DEADLINE SET BY CONGRESS.

THE U.S. EIGHTH ARMY SAID TODAY THEIR HOMECOMING WILL BE PERMITTED REGARDLESS OF COMPLETION OF TOURS OF DUTY IN JAPAN, OR CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS. FEB 1948

THE "ALIEN SPOUSE" ACT EXCEMPTS WIVES OF OCCUPATION PERSONNEL FROM IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS, IF SUCH ALIENS ESTABLISH U.S. RESIDENCE BEFORE THE DEADLINE.

JW10AGS

MOSCOW, FEB.12-(AP)-A PERIODICAL CALLUP FOR SOVIET INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS BEGINNING SUNDAY WILL AFFECT 244,000 YOUNG MEN BETWEEN 17 AND 19, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. ABOUT 200,000 WILL BE SENT TO COAL-INDUSTRY TRAINING SCHOOLS, IT WAS STATED, AND OTHERS TO METALLURGICAL AND BUILDING SCHOOLS.

JP639AES

WITH PRICES (250)

BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, FEB.12-(AP)-THE SOVIET WEEKLY NEW TIMES SAID TODAY THE DROP IN COMMODITY PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES IS "ONE OF THE SYMPTOMS OF GROWING ECONOMIC CRISIS."

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER IZVESTIA REPORTED FURTHER DECREASES IN U.S.COMMODITY PRICES. THEY HAVE NOT COMMENTED EDITORIALLY.

PAPERS ALSO CARRIED STORIES ON THIS WEEK'S PRICES ON LONDON EXCHANGES. THEY PRINTED A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE DIRE PREDICTIONS MONDAY OF SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

SOVIET ECONOMISTS EVER SINCE THE END OF THE WAR HAVE BEEN PREDICTING A DEPRESSION FOR THE U.S.

NEW TIMES SAID REGARDLESS OF WHAT HAPPENS TO PRICES IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS, THE U.S. IS RIPE FOR AN ECONOMIC CRISIS.

GANDHI SEPARATE (400)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, FEB 12-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 10,000,000 (M) PEOPLE ACROSS THIS VAST SUB-CONTINENT PARTICIPATED TODAY IN FUNERAL CEREMONIES FOR MOHANDAS K. GANDHI.

CONCURRENT WITH THE IMMERSION OF THE ASSASSINATED HINDU SPIRITUAL LEADER'S ASHES AT THE SACRED CONFLUENCE OF THE RIVERS GANGES, JUMNA AND SARASWATI NEAR ALLAHABAD, SIMILAR RITES WERE PERFORMED ACROSS INDIA. PORTIONS OF THE REMAINS WERE SENT TO ALL INDIAN PROVINCES AS A SYMBOL OF UNIVERSAL LOVE BETWEEN GANDHI AND HIS PEOPLE.

AT PORBANDAR, WHERE GANDHI WAS BORN, ASHES WERE CONSIGNED TO THE SEA. ASHES ALSO WERE PLACED IN THE SURF OFF POONA WHERE, IN 1930, HE WAS JAILED AFTER LEADING A LITTLE BAND TO PROTEST THE BRITISH SALT LAWS.

ALONG THE BROAD GANGES CEREMONIES WERE HELD AT FOUR POINTS. INLAND, SILENT THRONGS GATHERED WHILE HIS ASHES WERE REVERENTLY BURIED.

EVEN IN PAKISTAN THE MOSLEM DOMINION, ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE TO IMMERSE GANDHI'S ASHES IN THE INDUS RIVER AT KARACHI AND LAHORE.

THE PEACEFUL SPIRIT OF THE LITTLE MAN WHO STRIVED SO HARD TO FREE INDIA SEEMED TO PERVADE THE COUNTRY.

MOSLEMS IN NEW DELHI PLAN TO BUILD A 1,000,000 (M) RUPEE MAUSOLEUM IN MEMORY OF GANDHI WHO WAS MARTYRED IN THEIR CAUSE.

IN BOMBAY, WORK STOPPED FOR THE DAY WHILE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS FORMED A FIVE-MILE LONG PROCESSION TO THE CHOWPATTY BEACH WHERE IMMERSION CEREMONIES WERE HELD.

IT WAS AT TRIVENI SANGHAM, CONFLUENCE OF THE THREE RIVERS NEAR ALLAHABAD, WHERE THE RITES HELD THE DEEPEST SIGNIFICANCE. IT WAS THERE, ACCORDING TO HINDU BELIEF, THAT THE GOD RAMA--GANDHI'S FAVORITE DIETY--IMMERSED HIS OWN FATHER'S ASHES. AND IT IS AT TRIVENI SANGHAM WHERE MUCH HINDU MYSTICISM ORIGINATES.

RELIGIOUS LEGEND WEAVES STRANGE STORIES OF THE THREE RIVERS. IT SAYS 60,000 SONS OF KING SAGAR WERE CURSED BY A SAINT KAPAL. TO RID THEMSELVES OF THE CURSE THEY PRAYED TO THE INDIAN GOD SHIVA. SHIVA ANSWERED THEIR PRAYERS AND SENT FROM HIS OWN HEAD THE MIGHTY GANGES.

A36

THE JUMNA RIVER IS BELIEVED TO BE THE SISTER OF THE SUN GOD. IT WAS ALONG THE BANKS OF THE JUMNA, SAYS HINDU MYTHOLOGY, THAT ST. TULSIDAS SAT WHILE HE WROTE THE BIOGRAPHY OF RAMA'S LIFE.

THE SARASWATI, A SUBTERRANEAN RIVER WHICH BUBBLES UP AT TRIVENI SANGHAM, IS BELIEVED TO BE THE GODDESS OF LEARNING, WHO WENT UNDERGROUND TO ESCAPE THE RAVAGING HORDES OF MOHAMMEDAN CONQUERORS.

IMMERSION OF ASHES OF THE DEAD AT TRIVENI SANGHAM HAS SENT THOUSAND OF HINDU SONS OVER DESERT AND MOUNTAIN TO CARRY OUT THEIR LAST, AND GREATEST RELIGIOUS OBLIGATION TO THEIR FATHERS.

FOR, THE HINDUS BELIEVE, IF THE ASHES ARE NOT IMMERSED, THE SOUL OF THE FATHER WILL DESCEND TO PUTH, A HINDU HELL.

TRIVENI SANGHAM HAS A LITERAL MEANING IN HINDU. IT COMES FROM THE WORDS "THREE HAIRS FROM THE SAME HEAD," AND REFERS TO THE THREE RIVERS FLOWING FROM THE HIGH AND FAR OFF PEAKS OF THE HIMALAYAS.

M428AES

NEW DELHI, FEB 12-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT RADIO AT ALLAHABAD ANNOUNCED THAT THE ASHES OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI REACHED THE SACRED SPOT AT WHICH THEY ARE TO BE DISPERSED JUST AFTER NOON TODAY.

THE SCENE WAS THE CONFLUENCE OF THREE RIVERS NEAR HERE, THE VISIBLE GANGES AND THE JUMNA AND THE SUBTERRANEAN SARASWATI. THE SITE IS KNOWN AS TRIVENI SANGHAM.

AS THE URN CONTAINING THE ASSASSINATED HINDU SPIRITUAL LEADER'S REMAINS WAS REMOVED FROM A TRAILER AND PLACED ON AN AMPHIBIOUS VEHICLE TO BE TAKEN TO THE MIDDLE OF THE STREAM, THREE PLANES HOVERING OVERHEAD DROPPED A SHOWER OF MILLIONS OF ROSE PETALS.

THE RED, WHITE AND YELLOW PETALS RESEMBLED NOTHING SO MUCH AS A THICK SNOWFALL, THE RADIO SAID.

M336AES

FEB 1948

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB.12-(AP)-FRESH STEPS ARE EXPECTED THIS WEEK IN FORMING AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT FOR THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

THIS IS A DUTCH-SPONSORED MOVEMENT INTENDED TO LEAD TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. A GROUP OF NON-REPUBLICANS WAS SWORN IN LAST MONTH TO TAKE PART.

(THE MOVEMENT WAS DENOUNCED AT LAKE SUCCESS JAN.14 BY A SPOKESMAN FOR THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, AT PEACE NOW UNDER A TRUCE AFTER LONG BEING AT ODDS WITH THE DUTCH. THE SPOKESMAN, DR.L.N.PALAR, SAID THE PLAN WAS FOR "A FEDERATION OF PUPPET STATES.")

HIGHLY PLACED INFORMANTS SAID TODAY A START WOULD BE MADE IN APPOINTMENT OF THE PRE-FEDERATIVE COUNCIL, WHOSE MEMBERS WOULD SERVE AS HEADS OF GOVERNMENT BRANCHES.

THESE OFFICIALS WOULD HAVE AUTHORITY COMPARABLE TO THAT OF UNITED STATES CABINET MEMBERS. THE INFORMANTS SAID THE APPOINTIVE PROCESS WOULD BE GRADUAL AND ONLY A FEW WOULD BE NAMED AT FIRST. THE ORGANIZATION LIKELY WILL CONTINUE OVER A PERIOD OF MONTHS AND INCLUDE REVAMPING THE GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE TO INCREASE THE PRESENT NINE DEPARTMENTS TO ABOUT 15.

THE DEPARTMENT HEADS NOW ARE PURELY ADMINISTRATIVE EXECUTIVES. THEIR NEW STATUS WILL BE POLICYMAKING AS WELL. THEY WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE DUTCH CHIEF EXECUTIVE, ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL HUBERTUS J.VAN MOOK.

THE INFORMANTS ADDED THAT THE NEXT STEP IN SETTING UP THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT LIKELY WILL BE THE NAMING OF A SENATE. THE SENATORS ARE TO BE CHOSEN BY STATE COUNCILS.

JP855AES

CAIRO, FEB.12-(AP)-THE ARAB LEAGUE ASKED ALL ARABS TODAY NOT TO FIGHT BESIDE THE FRENCH IN INDOCHINA.

SECRETARY GENERAL ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA SAID THE VIET-NAMESE HAD ASKED FOR SUPPORT AND REPORTED MANY NORTH AFRICAN ARAB UNITS OF THE FRENCH ARMY FIGHTING THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC'S TROOPS IN THE ASIAN COLONY. AZZAM PASHA SAID THE LEAGUE DECIDED TO SUPPORT THE VIET-NAMESE CLAIMS IF REFERRED TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, ATTENDED AS "CHAIRMAN OF THE PALESTINIAN DELEGATION." HE HAD NO VOTE SINCE PALESTINE IS NOT A LEAGUE MEMBER, BEING STILL A BRITISH MANDATE. IT WAS THE MUFTI'S FIRST FORMAL ATTENDANCE AT A LEAGUE MEETING.

N919AES

BUENOS AIRES, FEB. 12-(AP)-CARLTON BARRETT OF PITTSBURGH, PA., ARRIVED HERE TODAY ON A VISIT CONNECTED WITH HIS PROPOSAL FOR MARSHALL PLAN PURCHASING.

BARRETT TOLD NEWSMEN HIS PROPOSAL PROVIDES THAT SOME RAW MATERIALS SENT TO EUROPE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN WOULD BE BOUGHT FOR DOLLARS FROM LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

HE IS THE PRESIDENT OF A PITTSBURGH CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

VS842PES

BUENOS AIRES, FEB.12-(AP)-BRITAIN WILL RECEIVE 440,800 TONS OF ARGENTINE BEEF UNDER THE TERMS OF A ONE-YEAR TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED TODAY BY THE TWO NATIONS.

THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ALSO WILL SEND 1,346,644 TONS OF CORN PLUS LARGE QUANTITIES OF VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL OILS TO BRITAIN IN EXCHANGE FOR 12,000 MILES OF BRITISH-BUILT RAILROADS, VALUED AT 150,000,000 (MILLION) POUNDS ($600,000,000).

UNDER THE AGREEMENT, BRITAIN ALSO WILL SEND 660,110,000 GALLONS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, PRINCIPALLY FUEL OIL, CRUDE OIL AND GASOLINE, AND 1,000,000 TONS OF COAL TO ARGENTINA.

FEB 1948

30.24- 15545

THE BRITISH ALSO WILL SELL ARGENTINA STEEL, TINPLATE, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND A LONG LIST OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT ARGENTINA WOULD TAKE FORMAL POSSESSION OF THE RAILWAYS MARCH 1.

ARGENTINA HAS AGREED TO RELAX ITS RESTRICTIONS SUFFICIENTLY TO PERMIT THE BRITISH TO SEND NON-ESSENTIAL MERCHANDISE SUCH AS AUTOMOBILES AND WHISKY TO ARGENTINA. THE LATIN-AMERICAN NATION HAS AGREED TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO BRITISH FIRMS IN BUYING FOR GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT.

ARGENTINE PRESIDENT, JUAN DE PERON, PRESIDED AT THE SIGNING CEREMONY WHICH WAS BROADCAST OVER A NATIONWIDE HOOKUP. SIR CLIVE BAILLIEU, HEAD OF THE BRITISH MISSION, AND BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA, SIR REGINALD LEEPER, SIGNED FOR BRITAIN.

WB912PES

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON, FEB 12-(AP)-A GROUP OF BUSINESS EXECUTIVES SAID TODAY WESTERN EUROPE NEEDS AN "EXTRA BOOST" FROM THIS COUNTRY TO RECOVER ECONOMICALLY.

IF PRODUCTION CAN BE INCREASED BY ONE-THIRD QUICKLY, THEY SAID "WESTERN EUROPE WILL BE ON THE WAY TO PROSPERITY--AND PROSPERITY IS A POWERFUL ANTIDOTE FOR COMMUNISM."

ALL EVIDENCE INDICATES, THEY ADDED, THAT WESTERN EUROPE CANNOT STEP UP PRODUCTION WITHOUT AMERICAN AID.

"WITHOUT THE EXTRA BOOST WHICH WOULD COME FROM OUTSIDE AID," THEY SAID, "WESTERN EUROPE IS LIKELY TO SLIP BACK INTO CONFUSION OR WORSE."

THE REPORT CAME FROM THE RESEARCH AND POLICY COMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, A BUSINESS ORGANIZATION FOR THE STUDY OF PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

IN AIDING WESTERN EUROPE, THE REPORT SAID, PRIORITY MUST BE GIVEN TO THE MAINTENANCE OF A STRONG PRODUCTIVE AMERICA. IT ADDED:

"X X X A PROGRAM OF EUROPEAN AID WILL CONTRIBUTE TO INFLATIONARY PRESSURES IN THIS COUNTRY. X X X

"THERE IS, OF COURSE, THE FURTHER RISK THAT A PROGRAM OF FOREIGN AID WILL FAIL. THE DESTRUCTIVE FORCES IN EUROPE ARE STRONG. BUT THERE ARE MUCH GREATER RISKS IN A DO-NOTHING POLICY. X X X

"AN ADEQUATE PROGRAM CONTINUED OVER A FOUR-YEAR PERIOD, IF ADMINISTERED INTELLIGENTLY, SHOULD SUCCEED. IF IT SUCCEEDS, THE BENEFITS TO US WOULD BE ENORMOUS IN EXPANDED TRADE, INCREASED SECURITY, AND ABOVE ALL, GREATER PROTECTION TO OUR FREE SOCIETY. X X X"

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED:

1. RELIEF TO TIDE WESTERN EUROPE OVER ITS PRESENT DISTRESS AND ALLOW TIME TO ACCOMPLISH THE NECESSARY EXPANSION OF PRODUCTION.

2. HELP IN REBUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT NECESSARY TO REKNIT THE ECONOMIC FABRIC OF EUROPE AND TO INCREASE THE LEVEL OF PRODUCTION SO THAT FURTHER RELIEF WILL NOT BE NEEDED.

IN A FOOTNOTE, NELSON ROCKEFELLER, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID AMERICAN GIFTS TO EUROPE SHOULD BE LIMITED "TO ESSENTIALS OF LIFE IN SUCH AMOUNTS AS THE RECEIVING COUNTRY FINDS IT IS NECESSARY TO DISTRIBUTE FREE AMONG ITS PEOPLE."

SU114PES

(400) EUROPEAN

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,FEB.12-(AP)-TRADE BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN EUROPE MUST BE RENEWED IF THE CONTINENT IS TO PROSPER, A HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTED TODAY.

AND, THE COMMITTEE ADDED: "THE PROSPECTS FOR A REVIVAL OF EAST-WEST TRADE ARE ACTUALLY BRIGHT.

"SUCH INTERCOURSE IS AS NECESSARY TO THE FUTURE WELL-BEING OF THE SLAV BLOC AS IT IS TO WESTERN EUROPE."

BUT, THE HERTER SELECT COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID CONTINUED, REVIVED TRADE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST WILL BE DIFFERENT AND LESS THAN BEFORE WORLD WAR II.

IT EXPLAINED: "WHETHER FOR MILITARY OR PEACEFUL OBJECTIVES, THE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE HAVE EMBARKED ON AMBITIOUS PROGRAMS OF INDUSTRIALIZATION. THE ECONOMIES OF THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES ARE MORE AND MORE CONTROLLED BY THE STATE AND SEVERAL OF THEM ARE RAPIDLY APPROACHING THE CONDITION OF STATE SOCIALISM. UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES IT IS UNLIKELY THAT EASTERN EUROPEAN REGIMES WILL PERMIT ANY SUBSTANTIAL IMPORTATION OF CONSUMERS' GOODS, ESPECIALLY THOSE CONSIDERED TO BE LUXURIES X X X."

IN WHAT IT TERMED "PROVOCATIVE SUGGESTIONS" FOR THE NEXT MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION, THE COMMITTEE REVIEW LISTED THESE PROPOSALS:

"1. INTEGRATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

"2. JOINT PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE CAPITAL AND WESTERN EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS IN THE ECONOMIC REVIVAL OF GERMANY.

"3. IMPROVEMENT OF THE ABILITY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM TO SUPPLY WESTERN EUROPE WITH COAL AND MANUFACTURED GOODS.

"4. CREATION OF A UNIFIED ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM AND A UNIFIED RAILWAY SYSTEM FOR WESTERN EUROPE.

"5. JOINT DEVELOPMENT OF COLONIAL POSSESSIONS AND TERRITORIES.

"6. FORMATION OF A WESTERN EUROPEAN CUSTOMS UNION IN WHICH THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON FISCAL POLICIES WOULD BE AN ESSENTIAL PART."

A149WX

THE REPORT CALLED UPON THE UNITED KINGDOM TO ASSUME "THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF HER POSITION" IN ATTAINING ECONOMIC STABILITY FOR WESTERN EUROPE.

IT SUGGESTED A CONFERENCE OF NATIONS HOLDING FROZEN STERLING BALANCES. THIS CONFERENCE, IT CONTINUED, "MIGHT WORK OUT A PLAN WHEREBY PARTS OF THE STERLING BALANCES WERE CANCELLED OUTRIGHT AND OTHER PARTS ASSUMED BY THE NATIONS WHOM BRITAIN HELPED TO LIBERATE FROM THE GERMAN YOKE."

REMAINING STERLING BALANCES, THE COMMITTEE SUGGESTED, MIGHT BE LIQUIDATED IN A SHORT PERIOD THROUGH INCREASED BRITISH EXPORTS. IT ADDED THAT THE INTERNATIONAL BANK, THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND AND THE UNITED STATES MIGHT HELP SOLVE THE STERLING ASSETS PROBLEM. ONE SOLUTION, IT SAID, MIGHT BE A "MEANS FOR CONVERTING SOME OF THE STERLING BALANCES INTO DOLLARS AS AN INDUCEMENT TO BRITAIN'S CREDITORS TO MAKE SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS FRIDAY FEB. 13--EDITORS NOTE DATE)

MD1225AES

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON,FEB.12-(AP)-CONGRESS WAS URGED BY REP.DAWSON (R-UTAH) TODAY TO EXAMINE "WITH UTMOST CAUTION" FURTHER GIFTS TO FOREIGN NATIONS.

HE SAID, IN A STATEMENT FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS EXPANDED IN 14 YEARS FROM 521 AGENCIES AND BUREAUS TO 1,141 AND THE NUMBER OF ITS EMPLOYES HAS INCREASED FROM 582,000 TO 2,000,000 (MILLION).

FEB 1948

"OUR PEOPLE ARE DEMANDING," HE SAID, "THAT X X X WE TRIM THESE EXPENSES, BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD."

DAWSON SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN, IF THE FULL $17,000,000,000 (BILLION WAS USED OVER THE NEXT FOUR YEARS, WOULD COST SALT LAKE CITY TAXPAYERS $19,357,979, BASING THEIR SHARE ON THE 1940 CENSUS.

BY THE SAME METHOD HE FIGURED DAVIS COUNTY'S SHARE WOULD BE $2,037,872, TOOELE COUNTY'S $1,179,162, UTAH COUNTY'S $7,408,590 AND WEBER COUNTY'S $7,322,345.

FOREIGN AID SINCE JULY 1, 1945 AND UP TO JUNE 30, 1947, HE SAID, HAS COST $24,099,211,078 OR $183.03 FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD LISTED IN THE 1940 CENSUS.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET FOR GOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING NEXT JULY TOTALS $39,669,000,000 (BILLION), INCLUDING ABOUT $7,000,000,000 (BILLION) FOR THE EARLIER STAGES OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THIS, DAWSON SAID, REPRESENTS $301.28 FOR EACH PERSON IN THE UNITED STATES OR $63,757,777 FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY, $4,755,404 FOR DAVIS COUNTY, $17,086,794 FOR WEBER COUNTY, $2,751,590 FOR TOOELE COUNTY AND $17,288,049 FOR UTAH COUNTY.

HE DECLARED:

"SOME MAY SAY CORPORATIONS WILL BEAR THE BULK OF THESE TAXES, BUT NEVER FORGET--CORPORATIONS DO NOT PAY TAXES, THEY COLLECT THEM. JOHN Q.PUBLIC IS THE MAN WHO PAYS. THE HIGH COST OF LIVING AND HIGH TAXES GO HAND IN HAND. IF WE ARE TO CURB INFLATION AND PREVENT SUFFERING AMONG OUR OWN PEOPLE, WE MUST REDUCE THESE COSTS AND DO IT NOW."

FEB 1948

MD448AES

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID (250)

WASHINGTON,FEB 12-(AP)-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES MUST DO EVERYTHING IN THEIR POWER TO HELP THEMSELVES AND EACH OTHER IF THEY ARE TO GET AID FROM THE U. S., THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE RULED TODAY.

CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) ANNOUNCED THAT THE COMMITTEE, WHICH IS PUTTING THE "MARSHALL PLAN" INTO THE FORM OF A BILL FOR SENATE ACTION, UNANIMOUSLY AGREED THAT:

THE 16 COUNTRIES SEEKING AID MUST CARRY OUT THEIR PLEDGE TO CREATE "A JOINT RECOVERY PROGRAM BASED ON SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL COOPERATION."

EACH COUNTRY MUST SIGN--AND LIVE UP TO--AN AGREEMENT WITH THE U.S., SETTING FORTH WHAT IT WILL DO TO BRING ABOUT ITS OWN RECOVERY.

THE AMERICAN ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PROGRAM WILL BE DIRECTED TO SHUT OFF ASSISTANCE TO ANY COUNTRY WHICH DOES NOT PULL ITS OWN WEIGHT OR WHICH DOES NOT USE U. S. HELP FOR ITS INTENDED PURPOSE.

THE ADMINISTRATOR ALSO CAN STOP THE FLOW OF U. S. AID IF, BECAUSE OF "CHANGED CONDITIONS," IT IS NO LONGER IN THIS COUNTRY'S INTEREST TO CONTINUE IT.

THIS LAST PROVISO COULD BE INVOKED TO STOP AMERICAN SUPPLIES GOING TO A COUNTRY WHICH FELL UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL.

WHILE THE BILL RULES OUT "DIVERTING" U. S. AID TO UNAUTHORIZED USES VANDENBERG SAID THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT COLONIES OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE PROGRAM.

ON THE CONTRARY, HE TOLD NEWSMEN, THIS COUNTRY IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE COLONIES BECAUSE IT EXPECTS TO GET STRATEGIC MATERIALS FROM THEM IN PARTIAL RETURN FOR U. S. DOLLARS AND SUPPLIES.

HY558PES

YUGOSLAVIA (300)

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON,FEB.12-(AP)-PROSPECTS BRIGHTENED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY BE ABLE TO SETTLE A MAJOR POSTWAR QUARREL WITH ONE OF RUSSIA'S BALKAN SATELLITES.

THIS IS YUGOSLVAIA'S TWO YEAR OLD DEMAND THAT THE UNITED STATES RELEASE SOME $60,000,000 WORTH OF GOLD AND OTHER ASSETS WHICH WERE "FROZEN" IN THIS COUNTRY IN WARTIME.

THE BELGRADE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT HAS A HEATED PROTEST AWAITING CONSIDERATION BY THE UNITED NATIONS. NOW, HOWEVER, MARSHAL TITO'S AMBASSADOR HAS INDICATED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT YUGOSLAVIA IS READY TO RESUME THE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH WERE BROKEN OFF MONTHS AGO.

A NOTE DELIVERED LAST WEEK, DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES DISCLOSED, DESIGNATED TWO AMERICAN ATTORNEYS WHO WILL TRY TO REACH A SETTLEMENT.

THE DISPUTE INVOLVES AMERICAN COUNTER CLAIMS AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA. THESE DEMAND PAYMENT FOR TWO AMERICAN PLANES WHICH YUGOSLAV FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN 18 MONTHS AGO AND FOR AMERICAN-OWNED PROPERTIES WHICH WERE TAKEN OVER WHEN MARSHAL TITO'S REGIME WON CONTROL OF YUGOSLAVIA WITH MOSCOW'S BACKING.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAS INSISTED THERE CAN BE NO SETTLEMENT OF THE GOLD ISSUE UNTIL TITO PAYS THESE BILLS. MARSHALL HAS STUCK TO THIS POSITION DESPITE A BARRAGE OF YUGOSLAV CHARGES--AMONG THEM THAT THE UNITED STATES IS BEING TOUGHER WITH YUGOSLAVIA THAN THE OTHER WARTIME ALLIES, AND THAT IT AIMS TO "OBSTRUCT" YUGOSLVAIA'S ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION.

THE ORIGINAL U.S. PRICE TAG ON THE SEIZED AMERICAN PROPERTIES WAS $42,300,000. AMERICAN OFFICIALS OFFERED TO SCALE THIS DOWN TO $20,000,000, BUT YUGOSLAVIA SAID THIS WAS $15,000,000 TOO HIGH.

YUGOSLAVIA PAID THIS COUNTRY $150,000 IN OCTOBER, 1946, FOR THE DEATHS OF THE FIVE AMERICAN FLIERS SHOT DOWN IN AUGUST OF THAT YEAR. THE UNPAID BILL FOR THE TWO PLANES HAS NEVER BEEN OFFICIALLY DISCLOSED. IT HAS BEEN REPORTED, HOWEVER, TO AMOUNT TO AROUND $200,000.

THE FACT THAT THE TWO ATTORNEYS HAVE BEEN RETAINED FOR NEW NEGOTIATIONS HAS LED TO BELIEF THAT TITO MAY BE WILLING TO MAKE BETTER OFFERS IN ORDER TO RECOVER THE GOLD.

MD4AES

PALESTINE

WASHINGTON,FEB. 12-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS SUPPORTING THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE PALESTINE CONTROVERSY, PRESIDENT TRUMAN DECLARED TODAY.

MR.TRUMAN DECLINED TO GO BEYOND THIS ASSERTION AT A NEWS CONFESVSVS

NATIONS IN THE PALESTINE CONTROVERSY, PRESIDENT TRUMAN DECLARED TODAY.

MR.TRUMAN DECLINED TO GO BEYOND THIS ASSERTION AT A NEWS CONFERENCE.

30.24- 15547

TO THE FIRST QUESTION AS TO HIS REACTION TO DEVELOPMENTS IN PALESTINE, WHERE THERE HAS BEEN VIOLENCE BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS AS A RESULT OF THE U.N. PARTITIONING, THE PRESIDENT AT FIRST SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT.

THEN HE ADDED THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS SUPPORTING THE UNITED NATIONS. THAT, HE SAID, WAS AS FAR AS HE COULD GO.

VX443PES

EISLER

WASHINGTON,FEB. 12-(AP)-ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK TODAY ANNOUNCED A DEPORTATION ORDER HAD BEEN ISSUED AGAINST HANS EISLER, HOLLYWOOD COMPOSER.

VX447PES

A12WX

BULLETIN MATTER

WASHN 1ST ADD EISLER XXX COMPOSER.

EISLER IS A BROTHER OF GEARHART EISLER, ONCE DESCRIBED AS "NO. 1 COMMUNIST IN THE UNITED STATES."

THE BROTHERS ARE NATIVES OF GERMANY.

THE ORDER FOLLOWS A NEW YORK HEARINGMZ

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THE BROTHERS ARE NATIVES OF GERMANY.

THE ORDER FOLLOWS A NEW YORK HEARING BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES INTO AN ALLEGATION THAT HANS EISLER WAS A MEMBER IN GERMANY OF A GROUP ADVOCATING THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THIS GOVERNMENT. HE CAME TO THIS COUNTRY IN 1941.

A13WX

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID EISLER IS "PRIVILEGED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY VOLUNTARILY," AND THAT IT UNDERSTOOD THAT HE IS LEAVING NEXT MONDAY, FEB. 16.

MRS.HANS EISLER IS EXPECTED TO ACCOMPANY HIM. MRS.EISLER'S STATUS AS A RESIDENT ALIEN IS ALSO UNDER INQUIRY.

GERHART EISLER, WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF MAKING FALSE STATEMENTS IN A PASSPORT APPLICATION, IS NOW BEING DETAINED AT ELLIS ISLAND IN A DEPORTATION PROCEEDING.

VX452PES

(150) FIRST LEAD FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON,FEB.12-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE DECIDED TODAY THAT THE HEAD OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM SHOULD HAVE POWER TO END AID TO ANY COUNTRY.

THE COMMITTEE IS ENGAGED IN DRAFTING LEGISLATION FOR AN AID PROGRAM. CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) TOLD REPORTERS THE GROUP ALSO AGREED TO "TIGHTEN UP" CONDITIONS COUNTRIES MUST MEET IF THEY ARE TO GET HELP.

HE SAID THE COMMITTEE PROPOSES TO PUT IN A PROVISION THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR CAN STOP AID WHENEVER HE DETERMINES THAT (1) A COUNTRY IS NOT ADHERING TO ITS AGREEMENT; (2) THAT IS DIVERTING THE ASSISTANCE, OR (3) BECAUSE OF "CHANGED CONDITIONS ASSISTANCE IS NO LONGER CONSISTENT WITH THE NATIONAL INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES."

A QUESTION GETTING GENERAL DISCUSSION IN THE CAPITAL IS WHAT EFFECT THE COMMODITY PRICE SLUMP MAY HAVE ON AID COSTS. ADMINISTRATION AND CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS DISAGREE.

DEPORTATION (190) (AP)

CLEVELAND,FEB.12-(AP)-CLEVELAND'S INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL IS BACKING ALEX BALINT'S BATTLE AGAINST DEPORTATION.

THE COUNCIL RESOLVED LAST NIGHT TO ASK THE GOVERNMENT TO HALT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE 35-YEAR-OLD REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE CIO MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS UNION. BALINT IS A NATIVE OF HUNGARY.

A FORMER COUNCIL OFFICER, BALINT WAS ARRESTED BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES LAST WEEK BUT NOW IS FREE ON A $1,000 SURETY BOND. NO HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED IN THE CASE.

THE INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL IS THE CENTRAL BODY FOR LOCAL CIO AFFILIATES. ITS RESOLUTION PLEDGED BALINT FULL SUPPORT AGAINST CHARGES OF BEING "AN UNDESIRABLE ALIEN SEEKING TO OVERTHROW OUR GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE."

THE RESOLUTION, SAID COUNCIL ADMINISTRATOR JAMES C.QUINN, IS IN LINE WITH NATIONAL CIO POLICY. QUINN DECLARED THE ISSUE IN BALINT'S AR

LINE WITH NATIONAL CIO POLICY. QUINN DECLARED THE ISSUE IN BALINT'S ARREST INVOLVES A "VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS" IN THE MAN'S EFFORTS TO BECOME A CITIZEN.

AN IMMIGRATION SERVICE SPOKESMAN SAID BALINT'S CASE HAD BEEN UNDER INVESTIGATION SINCE 1940 WHEN HE APPLIED FOR NATURALIZATION.

MR610AES

U.N.-ECONOMIC (220)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.12-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY REJECTED A RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE PROPOSED ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA.

THE REBUFF WAS ADMINISTERED BY THE 18-COUNTRY ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. OF THE 18 MEMBERS, ONLY RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA AND POLAND SUPPORTED THE SOVIET DEMAND.

TWELVE OTHER MEMBERS BACKED THE CONTENTION OF BRAZIL AND CHILE THAT RUSSIA HAD NO DIRECT ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN LATIN AMERICA. TURKEY AND LEBANON ABSTAINED.

SOVIET DELEGATE PAVEL M. CHERNYSHEV ARGUED THAT RUSSIA WAS ENTITLED TO MEMBERSHIP BECAUSE OF "THE ROLE THE SOVIET UNION PLAYED IN SETTLING INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS." HE SAID IT WOULD BE A "FLAGRANT INJUSTICE" TO REFUSE RUSSIA MEMBERSHIP.

IT WAS RECALLED THAT BOTH CHILE AND BRAZIL, CHIEF OPPONENTS OF THE SOVIET MOVE, RECENTLY SEVERED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

THE COMMITTEE GAVE ITS FINAL APPROVAL TO A BLUEPRINT OUTLINING THE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE PROPOSED COMMISSION. THE VOTE WAS 14 TO 0 WITH THE U.S., RUSSIA AND CANADA ABSTAINING. WHITE RUSSIA WAS ABSENT WHEN THE VOTE WAS TAKEN.

THE PLAN NOW GOES BACK TO A PLENARY MEETING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL FOR FINAL ACTION.

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ABSTAINED FROM VOTING ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD NOT BE CREATED UNTIL ITS RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTER-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS WERE FURTHER CLARIFIED.

WB828PES

U.N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.12-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION REPORTED TONIGHT THAT IT HOPED TO COMPLETE WORK BY SATURDAY ON ITS REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ASKING FOR AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE.

THE COUNCIL WAS EXPECTED THEN TO TAKE UP THE ISSUE OF PROVIDING AN ARMY FOR THE HOLY LAND ABOUT NEXT THURSDAY.

WB829PES

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD U.N.-INDONESIA (MOVED LAST NIGHT, A154 AS ADVANCE) X X X SO FAR.

SASTROAMIDJOJO ISSUED A STATEMENT AT THE SAME TIME SAYING:

"A ROAD TO FREEDOM FOR 70,000,000 PEOPLE OF INDONESIA IS DEFINED BY THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE REPORT. IT IS A CHALLENGE TO IMPLEMENT THE SETTLEMENT REACHED UNDER U.N. AUSPICES--A CHALLENGE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF MAKING IT WORK. X X X

"THE REPUBLICANS HAVE MADE IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS IN THE INTEREST OF A PROMPT PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT. WE HAVE WRITTEN A CHECK AND IT IS UP TO THE U.N. TO CASH IT."

TA637PES

FEB 1948

FOLD LAKE SUCCESS

NEW YORK, Friday, Feb. 13-(AP)-N. Gopalaswami Ayyanger, Indian minister of state, left La Guardia Field shortly after midnight for Bombay, Trans World Airline reported today.

Ayyanger, special delegate to the United Nations Security Council, is on his way home to consult his government on the

Kashmir case.

FEB 1948

With him is Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Moslem head of Kashmir's interim state administration.

Don Markuson twa phone mo 21885a

PRECEDE SOUTHAMPTON (B54)

LONDON, FEB. 10-(AP)-HENRY FORD II SAID TONIGHT HE WAS VERY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT THE OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

THE 30-YEAR OLD PRESIDENT OF THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY, WHO ARRIVED TODAY ON A TOUR OF EUROPE, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE SAW FEW SIGNS OF A DEPRESSION.

FEB 1948

QUESTIONED ABOUT THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY SOME OPPONENTS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN THAT THE UNITED STATES WANTED TO EXPORT MORE PRODUCTS TO AVOID AN ECONOMIC SETBACK, FORD SAID THAT AMERICAN INDUSTRY WOULD BE BUSY FOR YEARS SUPPLYING THE HOME MARKET.

"IF THERE WERE NO MARSHALL PLAN, I DO NOT THINK BUSINESS WOULD GO BAD IN THE UNITED STATES," HE ADDED.

HE PLANS TO SPEND ABOUT TEN DAYS IN BRITAIN AND THEN PROCEED ON AN INSPECTION TOUR OF INDUSTRY IN FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, DENMARK, SWEDEN AND GERMANY.

TOMORROW HE WILL DRIVE FROM THE ASSEMBLY LINE OF THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY, LTD., THE FIRST OF 6,000 BRITISH-MADE FORDS TO BE SHIPPED

30.24- 15549

TO THE UNITED STATES IN THE NEXT SIX MONTHS.

FORD DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE SUIT FILED LAST MONTH AGAINST THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY BY HARRY FERGUSON, BRITISH TRACTOR DESIGNER, SEEKING $251,000,000. FERGUSON CHARGED THE FORD COMPANY WITH COPYING FERGUSON TRACTORS WHICH, UNTIL LAST YEAR, WERE MANUFACTURED BY FORD FOR DISTRIBUTION BY HARRY FERGUSON, INC.

FEB 1948

FIRST LEAD PRICES (A58)

PARIS, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS PREPARED SEVERE PENALTIES FOR MERCHANTS RAISING PRICES ABOVE AUTHORIZED LEVELS, A CABINET SOURCE SAID TONIGHT.

MANY FOOD PRICES HAVE RISEN 12 PERCENT IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS AND SOME EVEN HIGHER. THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGT) HAS DEMANDED CORRESPONDING WAGE INCREASES.

THE GOVERNMENT SANCTIONS, THE SOURCE SAID, ARE IN A BILL WHICH IS TO RECEIVE FINAL CABINET APPROVAL TOMORROW MORNING BEFORE GOING TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

FEB 1948

MERCHANTS FOUND TO HAVE SYSTEMATICALLY RAISED THEIR PRICES ABOVE THE LEVELS SET JAN. 1 FACE CLOSING OF THEIR BUSINESSES FOR FROM SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR, THE INFORMANT SAID.

A NUMBER OF SMALL RETAILERS, MEANWHILE, CHARGED SOME WHOLESALERS WITH MERELY PASSING ON NEW TAXES TO THE CONSUMER.

(NO PICKUP)

JK20SPES

PARIS, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE GOLD MARKET WAS FEVERISH BUT OTHER VALUES SHOWED LITTLE CHANGE IN A DULL SESSION TODAY ON THE PARIS BOURSE.

QUOTATIONS AT THE CLOSE TENDED TO CLIMB A LITTLE AFTER SLIGHT DECLINES EARLIER. FRENCH AUTOMOTIVE STOCKS WERE DOWN.

PEUGEOT, QUOTED AT 970 YESTERDAY, CLOSED TODAY AT 965. CITROEN CLOSED AT 760 DOWN 22 POINTS FROM YESTERDAYS CLOSE.

FEB 1948

RIPOLIN (PAINTS) HARDENED AND CLOSED AT 14,000 COMPARED TO YESTERDAY'S 13,300. GALERIES LAFAYETTE, A PARIS DEPARTMENT STORE, SHOWED STRENGTH, CLOSING AT 295, THREE POINTS UP FROM YESTERDAY.

WITH INDUSTRIALS SHOWING INDECISIVE TRENDS, FRENCH RENTALS WERE STEADY.

AMONG THE FOREIGN STOCKS, DE BEERS CLOSED AT 12,950 UP 50. BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO DROPPED 250, CLOSING AT 4,100.

GOLD TRADERS SAID THE DELAY OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN PUBLISHING A DECREE SETTING UP RULES FOR GOLD BUYING AND SELLING CONTRIBUTED TO UNCERTAINTY IN THEIR FIELD. GOLD VALUES MOUNTED, WITH THE FRENCH LOUIS CLOSED AT 4,300 AGAINST YESTERDAYS 4,075. THE BRITISH SOVEREIGN CLIMBED TO 5,600 AGAINST 4,925.

BQ12SPES

MADRID, FEB. 10-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN DISCLOSED TODAY THAT SPAIN HAD FREED SPANISH ASSETS OF MORE THAN A SCORE OF COUNTRIES. WITHDRAWALS HAD BEEN BLOCKED SINCE MAY 5, 1945.

THE COUNTRIES ARE ALBANIA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, CHINA, DENMARK, ESTONIA, FINLAND, FRANCE, GREECE, HOLLAND, HUNGARY, ITALY, LATVIA, LITHUANIA, LUXEMBOURG, MANCHURIA, NORWAY, POLAND, ROMANIA, SIAM AND YUGOSLAVIA.

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THE FOREIGN MINISTRY DECREE WAS SIGNED THREE DAYS AGO. IT GIVES NATIONALS OF THE COUNTRIES LIBERTY TO DISPOSE OF THEIR ASSETS IN SPAIN.

THE SPANISH ACTION WAS SAID TO HAVE APPROVAL OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION. THE COUNTRIES INVOLVED WERE OCCUPIED FULLY OR IN PART BY AXIS COUNTRIES DURING THE WAR.

DO511PES

-END-

FEB. 12, 1948

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# Senate Committee Cuts Initial E. R. P. to a Year With 5.3 Billions Outlay

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## SENATORS FAVOR 4-YEAR AID PLAN

### Committee Agrees on $5,300,000,000 Outlay for 12-Month Period. (N)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—(AP) The Senate Foreign Relations committee agreed late today on a four-year European Recovery Program with the U. S. putting up $5,300,000,000 for the first 12 months.

President Truman had asked $6,800,000,000 for the first 15 months.

Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) said the cut—which averages $11,666,666 a month—was "a change in the timetable" rather than a net reduction.

Shortening the 15-month period, Vandenberg told a news conference, will give Congress a chance to make "a realistic review of the recovery program" at "the earliest possible moment" and then vote whatever additional funds it thinks necessary.

**Write In Export Clause**

The committee wrote into its bill a section designed to keep exports to Europe from causing shortages in this country.

This section directs the administrator of the aid program to consider these things when making purchases:

"The drain upon the resources of the U. S.

"The impact of such procurement upon the domestic economy.

"The vital needs of the American people."

Vandenberg said he hopes for a committee vote on the bill as a whole next Tuesday, after a few details have been worked out. If all goes well, he said, it should be ready for Senate debate March 1.

Its fate there is uncertain. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) and other leading Republicans have called for large outright cuts. Taft suggested a $2,000,000,000 slash.

**Authorizes RFC Fund Advance**

Vandenberg said the bill authorizes the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to advance $1,000,000,000 to start the aid ball rolling as soon as the measure becomes law.

This means that funds wouldn't be held up while Congress debated a separate appropriation bill.

Vandenberg said the bill authorizes appropriations through June 30, 1952, as the administration asked. Thus each Congress between now and that date can vote funds without going through the long drawnout procedure of passing an authorization bill like the present one.

Vandenberg also announced a compromise permitting the Marshall Plan countries to charter 300 U. S. ships.

These would have to be dry-cargo ships—i.e., no tankers—and would have to be drawn from those not in current use by this country.

The administration wanted to sell the European countries 200 ships and charter 300 others. Maritime unions, the U. S. Maritime Commission and other groups opposed this, however.

## 16-Nation Parley On U.S. Aid Is Seen Likely

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—The United States has withdrawn objections to an early meeting of the European recovery plan nations.

The State Department said the British and French ambassadors were told that this Government has no objection to a meeting after the end of February.

A proposal for reconvening the sixteen-nation conference was discouraged last month by the State Department. It took the view that the European-aid legislation before Congress was not in suitable form for consideration.

**Draft May Be Ready**

Press Officer Roger Tubby said the two ambassadors were advised Tuesday that the department considered that "a preliminary draft bill indicating one aspect of congressional thought might be ready by the end of this month."

He said this was an estimate that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee might be ready then with a report to the Senate on the $6,800,000,000 aid asked by President Truman.

The sixteen-nation conference on European economic co-operation met in Paris last September and drafted a recovery plan based on self-help as proposed by Secretary of State Marshall. Officials said they understood the move to reconvene it was based on a desire to put into effect some of the self-help projects.

**Wallace To Testify**

The recovery program was discussed today at the regular meeting of President Truman and his Cabinet.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee, which is holding hearings on the Marshall Plan, also announced that Henry A. Wallace will testify February 24.

Wallace, an independent candidate for the presidency, had asked an opportunity to appear before the committee.

**Stress On Loans Asked**

A business man's suggestion that help for Europe stress loans rather than gifts won support among some members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Carl B. Fritsche, vice president of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., of Tuscaloosa, Ala., also said many of the loans should be made by the World Bank instead of this country alone.

In this class he listed loans for new factories, mines, transportation, power plants and farm equipment.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reported only two major points remain to be decided before they take a final vote on the European recovery plan.

There were differences of opinion over how long it would take to settle those points.

**Amount Is Issue**

Senator Barkley (D., Ky.) told newsmen that the measure might be put to a vote late today. Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) said he doubts that. Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) declined to guess.

Points to be settled before a vote on the plan as a whole are the amount of aid and whether to permit the sale or transfer of ships to European countries.

A number of senators have expressed opposition to the State Department's proposal to sell 200 ships and charter another 300 to the countries which would receive aid.

**Revolving Fund Favored**

Fritsche testified at yesterday's hearings on the Marshall plan for European recovery.

The Administration is asking for $6,800,000,000 to finance the program through the first fifteen months beginning April 1. It has estimated that from 60 to 80 per cent of the total would be donated.

The World Bank has said it can not assume any of that cost.

Representative Vorys (R., Ohio) told a reporter:

"I'd be quite willing personally to authorize the entire $6,800,000,000 if provision were made to assure that say three fourths of it would be a revolving fund and not given away."

**Likes "A Lot Of His Ideas"**

A revolving fund would be used to make loans.

Representative Jonkman (R., Mich.) remarked that he would like to see a lot of Fritsche's ideas put into the recovery program.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee already has ended hearings on the recovery program. It had another meeting scheduled today to work on details of a bill.

## Text of E. R. P. Bill Preamble

*From the Herald Tribune Bureau*

*WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The European recovery program legislation agreed upon tentatively today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee includes a new "statement of policy" drafted by the committee to set forth the aims and conditions of the proposed United States aid. The text of this statement follows:*

Recognizing the intimate economic and other relationships between the United States and the nations of Europe, and recognizing that disruption following in the wake of war is not contained by national frontiers, the Congress finds that the existing economic situation in Europe endangers the establishment of a lasting peace, the general welfare and national interest of the United States and the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations.

The restoration or maintenance in European countries of principles of individual liberty, free institutions and genuine independence rests largely upon the establishment of sound economic conditions, stable international economic relationships, and the achievement by the countries of Europe of a normal economy independent of extraordinary outside assistance.

The accomplishment of these objectives calls for a plan of European recovery open to all European nations which cooperate in such a plan based upon a strong productive effort, the expansion of foreign trade, the creation and maintenance of international financial stability and the development of economic co-operation, including all possible steps to establish and maintain equitable rates of exchange and to bring about the progressive elimination of trade barriers within Europe.

Mindful of the advantages which the United States has enjoyed through the exsitence of a large domestic market with no internal trade barriers, and believing that similar advantages can accrue to the countries of Europe, it is the hope of the people of the United States that these countries through a joint organization will exert sustained common efforts which will speedily achieve that economic co-operation in Europe which is essential for lasting peace and prosperity.

Accordingly, it is declared to be the policy of the people of the United States to sustain and to strengthen principles of individual liberty, free institutions and genuine independence in Europe through assistance to those countries in Europe which participate in a joint recovery program based upon self-help and mutual co-operation; provided that no assistance to the participating countries herein contemplated shall seriously impair the economic stability of the United States.

It is further declared to be the policy of the United States that the continuity of assistance provided by the United States should at all times be dependent upon the continuity of co-operation among the countries participating in the program.

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# Britain, France Believe Time Is Right For Aid Conference

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A.H. SINGLETON

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—Britain and France indicated today the time is about right for considering a new sixteen-nation Marshall plan conference.

Tentative plans for such a conference in mid-February were dropped last month after the United States State Department suggested a postponement to see what Congress does about financing European recovery. But today the British and French had a green light from Washington.

The British Foreign Office said "preliminary contact" had been made today between Britain and France on the question of calling a conference. A spokesman emphasized that it was too early to say when or even where such a conference would be held, or whether it would be held at all.

**Nations Act Individually**

Since plans for a conference were abandoned a few weeks ago a British-French commission has been touring the other fourteen European countries participating in the Marshall plan.

The commission has been collecting information on what steps have been taken by each country to put their economies back on their feet. Self-help principles were adopted by the first Marshall plan conference at Paris last summer.

A new conference would be for the purpose of furthering this gathering of information and advancing joint action.

Both Britain and France have acted individually to meet their economic problems. France devalued the franc, adopted new tax laws and took other steps intended to check inflation and put the currency and budget on a solid basis.

Britain has slapped tighter ceilings on prices and taken steps to curb profits and wage boosts in an attempt to deal with inflation.

The French and Italian cabinets have approved a projected French-Italian customs union.

The touring commission has reported progress in consultations on setting up a permanent European organization to administer the Marshall plan and work with the American administration of the plan.

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**Meeting Considered**

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—A British Foreign Office spokesman said today Britain and France are considering the advisability of calling a new meeting of the sixteen Marshall plan nations in the near future.

French officials said yesterday such a meeting would convene late in March, probably in Paris, to survey the status of mutual self-help in Europe and study a draft plan for a permanent organization.

The British Foreign Office spokesman said only preliminary contact has been made between Britain and France on the subject of the new meeting. He added that it seemed likely the United States would be drawn into the consultations.

# WEST EUROPE UNITY HAILED BY MARSHALL

## Bevin's Plan 'Our Great Hope,' Secretary Tells Iowa Audience

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 13 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, tonight described the formation of a western European union as "our great hope."

A "stable and healthy western Europe," Marshall said, would make Soviet leaders "much more inclined" to reach a settlement of problems that now divide Russia and the West.

Marshall's remarks were contained in an address delivered to the National Farm Institute. Grounded by bad weather at Knoxville, Tenn., while en route here by plane, the Secretary read his speech by telephone from a radio station in Knoxville.

He unreservedly indorsed the European union proposals of Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary.

**Tragic Result**

And he declared that "half-hearted and inadequate" United States aid to Europe would have the "tragic" result of letting western Europe, the Middle East and the entire Mediterranean area pass into the control of "the Soviet Union and their Communist allies."

To "meet the situation grudgingly," the Secretary declared, would be the same as doing nothing—and doing it "at great expense."

Marshall recalled saying when he returned from the latest London conference of foreign ministers that "there must be a decided change in the situation before we would have a basis for a genuine settlement with the Soviet Union."

"I meant," he said, "that if a stable and healthy western Europe can be realized, the Soviet leaders, being supreme realists, would be much more inclined to reach a settlement on the terms of a peace treaty."

**Further Development**

Marshall said the decision of sixteen European countries to pool their recovery efforts—under what has become known as the "Marshall plan"—was "a historical step of first importance towards the making of a peaceful world."

"And now," he said, "there is in progress a further development of this concert of free nations and one of great importance to the future of Europe.

"On the recent proposal of the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, they have passed beyond their agreements for economic coordination to the consideration of a western European union. This development has been our great hope."

**Greatest Decision In History**

The European recovery program confronts the American people with "the greatest decision" in their history, Marshall said.

He warned against getting "so preoccupied with the details that we lose sight of the great objectives" of the recovery plan.

These he set forth briefly: "Stabilizing the world situation, restoring a normal development of world trade, terminating the chaos which threatens the peace of the world."

He urged that these considerations be balanced against the dollar cost of the program and the shortages that might result from it.

# Text of Secretary Marshall's Address

*DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 13 (AP)—The text of Secretary Marshall's speech tonight on the European Recovery Program follows:*

The people in the United States face the greatest decision in our history.

It will have a profound and far-reaching effect on the whole world. Like all momentous decisions, once made it cannot be altered. There will be no opportunity for a second guess. The vital decision we are now called upon to make with respect to our foreign policy is being made in the American way. But the danger in this procedure is that we become so preoccupied with the details that we lose sight of the great objectives of the European Recovery Program.

So much has been said and printed during the past two months regarding the program that there is confusion in the minds of many people about it. During the hearings before Congressional committees every aspect and detail of the program have been subjected to analysis. Views not only of the members of the Administration, but also of a great many private individuals from every walk of life—business, agriculture, and labor—have been heard.

It is necessary that Congress should require justification in complete detail for the amount asked to carry out the program. The discussions have related to work sheets which are the product of months of study by a highly selected group of people in and out of Government—industrialists, bankers, economists, and businessmen, as well as the Harriman, Krug and Nourse Committees. But the European Recovery Program is far more than a mere economic transaction. It represents a tremendous effort for constructive leadership.

If adopted, it will rank, I think, as one of the great historic undertakings in the annals of world civilization.

**Liberal World Seen at Stake**

Therefore, I shall not discuss the details of the financial, administrative, or economic factors of the program. What I wish to make clear as crystal is the great objective of the program and its relationship to the future of the world and this country of ours. Make no mistake, the consequences of its success or failure will determine the survival of the kind of a world in which democracy, individual liberty, economic stability and peace can be maintained.

The United States and the Western Democracies have been seeking to bring the post-war crisis to an end as quickly as possible. The Soviet Union and their Communist allies have been seeking to exploit the crisis so as to gain a controlling influence over all of Europe.

As I stated on my return from London, I felt that there must be a decided change in the situation before we would have a basis for a genuine settlement with the Soviet Union. I meant that if a stable and healthy Western Europe can be realized the Soviet leaders, being supreme realists, would be much more inclined to reach a settlement on the terms for a peace treaty.

**Two Roads to Choose From**

We in this country still have the priceless freedom of a choice in our foreign relations. We can still decide for ourselves what we should do and not have it decided for us by the march of events or by the dictation of others. But, in my opinion, we are quite literally at the crossroads. The decision we must now make will set the course of history for a long time to come and our own destiny for a distant future.

There are two roads the United States can take at this juncture. We can decide that the difficulties and the risks of this program are too great and therefore to do nothing. We can attempt to meet the situation grudgingly by half-hearted and inadequate assistance. This, in effect, would be the equivalent of doing nothing in so far as the result is concerned, but at great expense. But even more tragic than the material effect would be the psychological impact of a default in American leadership.

If we take such a decision, I think we must expect to see this very vital area of the world—Western Europe, its industrial potential, its skills and its energy—pass under the same control which is now exercised over the satellite nations of Eastern Europe. The process would not be the same in each country. It would be faster in some and slower in others, but the pattern and the end result, I believe, would be the same. Under such conditions free institutions would not long survive on the European Continent.

Even if this process halted at the shores of the Atlantic, its impact would be deplorable upon the areas surrounding the European Continent. Geography alone would mean that the Middle East and the entire Mediterranean area would be directly and similarly affected. The position of the British Isles and the whole structure of the British Commonwealth which has exerted a profound influence on the stability of the world and world trade would be critically affected.

The Continent of Europe with its vast aggregation of resources, manpower and industrial potential would eventually pass under the control of a system which is plainly antagonistic to our way of government and of life.

After the complete failure of the Moscow Conference and the developments of the succeeding months, I recognized that this Government was faced with but two choices. It could stand aloof, as I have just explained, from the rapidly approaching débâcle in Western Europe. Or, this Government, in its commanding position of acknowledged leadership in the world, could take some positive action to save the situation. The negative procedure of the past which had led us into two terrible wars was no longer tolerable.

But it was clearly apparent that our Government would lack an effective basis for its action unless the countries concerned on their own initiative should pledge themselves to a coordinated, outstanding effort to rebuild their economic situation. Therefore, my suggestion on June 5 last and the quick response of the sixteen European nations which were willing to take the necessary concerted action.

Every nation in Europe was included in the suggestion. I need not go into the reason why a certain group held aloof. But I must emphasize the fact that the Communist leaders of this same group declare an intent to wreck the proposed recovery program. I will not take your time to describe the evident method and purpose of that wrecking process.

When we consider the difficulties ordinarily found in composing interstate matters, where all speak the same language, all are ardent Americans and all operate under the same great Constitution, I believe thoughtful people must concede that the action of the sixteen nations in formally coordinating themselves for unity of action, in pledging themselves to waive strong national considerations and traditions in favor of the whole group was a historical step of first importance towards the making of a peaceful world.

**Bevin Plan Held Our Hope**

And now there is in progress a further development of this concert of free nations and one

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of great importance to the future of Europe. On the recent proposal of the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, they have passed beyond their agreements for economic coordination to the consideration of a Western European Union. This development has been our great hope.

So I ask that you keep in the forefront of your mind during this welter of debate and discussion over details the great purpose of the European Recovery Program; that you carefully consider what the alternatives are, and weigh those against the tremendous purpose and importance of this program. In considering the contributions we must make to guarantee the success of this program—national expenditures, some shortages or delays in obtaining all the machinery, fertilizers, etc., that you may want, I beg of you to weigh these domestic factors against the importance of stabilizing the world situation, restoring a normal development of world trade, terminating the chaos which threatens the peace of the world.

I know all of you are proud to be Americans.

I am sure most of you think this country of ours is the greatest, the most powerful in the world, that we lead the way to better things for the working people, the common people, all the people. Now, if that is so we have a great responsibility, for you cannot be a leader without leading, and the more distressing or dangerous the situation, the more necessary it is for the leader to take action.

That is what I am asking of this country today.

A Government spokesman said the order affected four fifths of all goods and services covered by British controls. Food, clothing and furniture are among them. Cripps said he hoped a "voluntary" freeze" would extend to goods not covered by the controls.

He opened debate in the House of Commons on a Labor Government proposal to fix wages and incomes voluntarily. The program, offered last week in a white paper, has stirred revolt in some powerful British labor unions, backbone of Prime Minister Attlee's regime.

**French Propose Curbs**

The French Government also moved against price boosts. It sent the National Assembly in Paris a bill to outlaw all price increases since January 15 not justified by production costs. A lawbreaker could be jailed for a year and put out of business.

British unions, some 5,000,000 strong, have been insisting upon higher pay despite Attlee's hold-the-line plea in last week's Government white paper. They are in coal mining, railroading, shipbuilding, engineering and civil service.

Cripps reiterated the appeal for voluntary measures to stem wage and profit rises. Then he asked the House:

"Can we take them in a democratic way by free choice, or are we to demand the imposition of them by force?

**"Exercise Restraint"**

"Unless we exercise restraint," he said, "the sheer facts of the case will demand compulsion, which this Government is anxious to avoid."

Sir Stafford asked that wage negotiations either be postponed or "conducted in the light of the principles laid down in the White Paper"—that is, no boosts.

Meanwhile, the manufacturers and distributors are to hand in plans for voluntary price-and-profit rollbacks on both controlled and non-controlled goods. The freeze will be to hold things steady while they make their plans.

The French bill said nothing "can justify the scandalous increases noted for essential products." Prices have risen before and since last month's devaluation of the franc and other Government currency changes.

# Britain To Freeze Prices Of Most Consumer Goods

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Board of Trade moved today to freeze prices on virtually all consumer goods.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told Parliament last nigth the freeze, at December-January levels, would be on manufacturers' ceiling prices and distributors' profits. A Board of Trade official estimated the orders would be applied before the end of Fabruary.

Cripps coupled the new effort to arrest the cost of living with a warning to labor and industry to curb wages and profits voluntarily or face Government compulsion.

**75% Of Goods Affected**

# BRITAIN TO FREEZE PRICES AND PROFITS

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Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told Parliament last night the freeze, at December-January levels, would be on manufacturers' ceiling prices and distributors' profits. A Board of Trade official estimated the orders would be applied before the end of February. Sir Stafford coupled the new effort to arrest the cost of living with a warning to labor and industry to curb wages and profits voluntarily or face Government compulsion.

A Government spokesman said the order affected four-fifths of all goods and services covered by British controls. Food, clothing and furniture are among them. Sir Stafford said he hoped a "voluntary freeze" would extend to goods not covered by the controls.

# LONDON, PARIS MARKETS RISE

## Trading Continues Light; Both Exchanges Rally At Close

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—Government bonds, industrial stocks and oil shares rose today in quiet trading, apparently reflecting stock market confidence in the Government's anti-inflation program.

Most traders appeared relieved that the Government's move to curb profits was limited yesterday to Sir Stafford Cripps's appeal for voluntary price and profit reductions.

Most industrial shares gained mildly in early buying by "bears" who had sold short in anticipation of a more drastic program. After mild setbacks in the middle of the day, the market closed substantially ahead of yesterday with Government bonds up 1/8 to 3/16 of a point.

Steel stocks rose 3 to 9 pence; industrials gained up to 1 shilling 9 pence and oil share gains ranged from 6 pence to 5 shillings, in the case of Anglo-Iranian.

**Paris Gold Firmer**

Paris, Feb. 13 (AP)—Paris gold quotations were firmer today while the downward trend of stocks was slowed and in some cases reversed by preclosing rallies. Trading continued light.

South African gold mines, especially low-grade ores, accentuated their climb on the curb exchange. Rand jumped 325 points to 4,700.

The steady rise was laid to reports the pound sterling would soon be devaluated.

## Britain Ratifies Uruguayan Pact

London, Feb. 13 A. P.).—The British Foreign Office announced today ratification of the Anglo Uruguayan financial agreement drafted last year.

Under its terms, Uruguay is permitted to convert in two years up to 10 per cent of her £17,000,000 sterling balances into any currency other than dollars.

# New Envoy Due From London In May

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—Sir Oliver Franks, economist and Marshall plan expert, will become British Ambassador to the United States probably early next May.

The Foreign Office, announcing his appointment last night, said he would take up his duties with the retirement of Lord Inverchapel, 42 years a career diplomat.

Sir Oliver, who will be 43 next Monday, was a Government adviser at last summer's Marshall plan conference in Paris. In Government service only since the start of World War II, he is permanent secretary to the Ministry of Supply and provost of Queen's College, Oxford. He has taught philosophy at the universities of Glasgow and Chicago and Queen's College. He has a wife and two daughters.

Lord Inverchapel, the former Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, has been Ambassador to Washington since 1946. Before that he had served in many foreign capitals, including Berlin, Buenos Aires, Rome and Moscow.

## Communism Is 'Inverted Czarism,' Says Attlee

Oxford, England, Feb. 13 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee said tonight that communism "has turned its back on civilization."

He told the University Labor Club that communism, as practiced in Russia, was "inverted czarism."

There is no chance, he said, that the British Labor party might cooperate with the Communist party.

"In the labor movement," he said, "we have steadily repelled unity with the Communist party because of fundamental differences."

## Fraser Appointed To Top Navy Post

London, Feb. 13 (AP)—Admiral Lord Bruce Austin Fraser has been named to Britain's top naval post.

The Admiralty announced tonight he will succeed Admiral Sir John Cunningham as First Sea Lord and Chief of the Naval Staff next August.

Fraser was in command of Britain's home fleet during World War II when the German battleship Scharnhorst was sunk. Later he signed the Japanese surrender for Britain in Tokyo Bay.

London, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—The War Office announced today that Britain will set up laboratories in Hiroshima and Kure areas of Japan to study long term effects of the atom bomb. Both are in British-occupied zone.

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# SOVIET ORDERS (N) REICH SETUP

## Russ Model Of British-U.S. Administration Called For

L. HEINZERLING

Berlin, Feb. 13 (AP)—Russia ordered a Soviet model of the British-American economic administration set up in eastern Germany today.

The action was a further step in the partition of Germany between east and west. It marked a further departure from the unified four-zone economy promised by the Big Three at Potsdam in the Summer of 1945.

Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Russian commander in Germany, issued directions for formation of a 25-member German "economic commission" in the eastern zone. It closely parallels the German economic administration set up by the British and American military governments at Frankfurt for their combined zones.

**4-Power Rule Threat**

Spurning repeated invitations to join in the administration and carry out the Potsdam program, Sokolovsky has likened the Frankfurt organization to a western German state and demanded its dissolution. He has warned that its maintenance might break down all joint four-power machinery in Germany.

But when he announced his Soviet zone commission, Russian spokesmen declared it would not be an "east German government."

*Der Abend*, United States-licensed Berlin newspaper, said seventeen of the 25 members would be named by the Russians and "there now exists the danger that the economic commission will bleed the Soviet zone white."

**Eastern Europe Link**

*Der Abend* said Russia already had taken "far more than the $10,000,000,000 in reparations demanded at Yalta."

Most political observers agreed the move will link eastern Germany closer to the Soviet-dictated economy of eastern Europe. Delegations from Poland and Czechoslovakia already are in Germany negotiating trade agreements with the eastern zone.

Bruno Leuschner, German Communist and economic specialist for the Communist-controlled Socialist

Unity party, is expected to have a leading part in the commission.

Three days ago Marshal Sokolovsky stated in a published interview that priority for reconstruction would be given "industries which are owned by the people."

**Changes In Economy**

This would seem to herald some basic changes in eastern Germany's economy.

The eastern zone commission is to be composed of a chairman, two subchairmen, three representatives of the Soviet-controlled Trade Union Federation, two representatives of the Mutual Farmers Aid Society, representatives of the five states in the zone and of the directorates of the German central management for eastern Germany.

The commission was given authority "to issue orders and instructions binding on all German organizations in the Soviet zone of Germany in harmony with orders of the Soviet military administration."

It was empowered to "examine questions of re-establishment and development of peacetime industry in the Soviet zone of Germany, as well as the co-ordination of activity of the central German administrative organs for the individual branches of the economy."

# Russ Reich-Zone Economic Unit Is Ordered

Berlin, Feb. 13 (AP)—Germans in the Soviet-occupied eastern zone were instructed by the Russian commander today to set up an economic commission for their part of the country.

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky issued the order. Another Soviet spokesman said it does not mean establishment of an East German government.

The marshal had objected to a German economic administration for the United States and British zones in the west, now being formed, and demanded that the plan be dropped.

In ordering an economic setup for his own zone, he turned down once more a standing invitation to tie in the zone's economy with that of western Germany.

**Power To Issue Orders**

Sokolovsky granted the commission power to issue orders, instructions binding on all German organizations in the Soviet zone of Germany in harmony with orders of the Soviet military administration."

The commission was also empowered to "examine questions of the re-establishment and development of peacetime industry in the Soviet zone of Germany as well as co-ordination of the activity of the central German administrative organs for individual branches of the economy."

The commission was ordered "to carry through according to plan reparations deliveries and to satisfy the needs of Soviet occupation forces in Germany."

**Along Soviet Lines**

Under the marshal's order, the commission will be organized along Soviet lines. It will consist of a chairman, two subchairmen, three representatives of the Soviet-controlled Trade Union Federation, two representatives of a Mutual Farmers Aid Society and other persons representing the Russian zone's five states and directorates of the German central management of the zone.

[*Pravda*, Moscow Communist party newspaper, said in a Munich dispatch today the Americans are taking over the Ruhr and other British-administered areas of Germany.

[The Union Jack is being hauled down all over the British zone and the Stars and Stripes raised in its place, the dispatch reported.

[*Pravda* said the United States is buying into Ruhr mines and German factories to get permanent footholds in the German economy.

[The Americans are giving former Nazis back their industrial firms, the paper said.]

**Says U. S. Buys Ruhr Mines.**

Moscow, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—The Russians were told by Pravda today that the Union Jack is being taken down all over the British zone of Germany and the Stars and Stripes raised instead, as Americans "take over" the Ruhr and other British-Administered areas.

Pravda said the United States is buying into Ruhr mines and German factories to get permanent footholds in the German economy. The Americans are returning to former Nazis their industrial firms, the paper said, and their program of reparations from capital equipment aims at removing all competitors to American firms while leaving untouched the total German war potential.

New foreign investments in Germany are forbidden under military Government law. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States military governor, repeatedly has denied Russian reports of investment of American capital in Germany. Pravda's assertion that the American flag is replacing the Union Jack apparently is intended as symbolical irony since there are no United States troops in the British zone to fly the Stars and Stripes.

## Bizonia Coke Output

**Production Increase of 45 Per Cent To Be Shared by Other Nations**

GENEVA, Feb. 13 (AP). — The steel committee of the Economic Commission for Europe said today the American-British zones of Germany would increase metallurgical coke production 45 per cent. The coke increase will go to France, Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway and Sweden. Those countires will be enabled to produce about 400,000 tons more steel in the first quarter of this year.

The coke increase will mean a decrease in other grades of coal exports from Bizonia. The losses will be borne by the countries getting the coke and also by Holland, Switzerland, Austria and Czechoslovakia.

# ATOM BOMB HELD AS LEGAL AS ANY

Nuernberg, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Brig.-Gen. Telford Taylor, chief American war crimes prosecutor at Nuernberg, declared today the "atom bomb is neither more nor less legal than ordinary bombs under the laws of war."

Summing up the American case in the trial of twenty-four S S (Elite Guard) officers charged with the murder of a million Jews and eastern Europeans, Taylor answered the assertion of chief defendant Otto Ohlendorf that the Allies' wartime bombing was "a complete and satisfactory answer to all crimes charged in this case."

"The question," Taylor replied, "is not as to the explosive capacity of the atom bomb but how it is used. The responsibility lies not with those who finish at war, but with those who started it."

"Warsaw, Rotterdam and London," he said, "were badly mauled while there was still hardly a scratch on any German city."

## Army Funeral Ship Adrift With Coffins

Frankfurt Germany, Feb. 13 (AP). The Army said today that its funeral ship, Eric G. Gibson, is adrift in the Atlantic, about 700 miles east of New York.

The ship, bound for Cherbourg with a cargo of caskets, lost her propeller. The Army said no passengers were aboard and there was no immediate danger.

Another Army funeral transport, the John L. McCarley, was reported standing by. The Eric G. Gibson will be helped back into New York for repairs.

The Army's Joseph V. Connolly funeral ship burned in the Atlantic recently while carrying a cargo of coffins to Europe and later sank.

## Refusing To Talk, Pastor Is Fined

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 13 (AP). The Frankfurt *Neue Presse* today said a de-Nazification court had fined a German Evangelical pastor 100 marks ($10) for refusing to testify.

The Evangelical Church Administration headed by the Rev. Martin Niemoeller, long-time concentration camp inmate, criticized the Nazi hearings February 1 and urged church members to shun them. The case was the first reported open defiance.

The pastor, the Rev. Willi Borngaesser, was brought to court by police. He said he could not testify because of church instructions.

Gottlob Binder, de-Nazification minister for Hesse, was quoted by the newspaper as saying he would "take appropriate legal action to prevent a recurrence" of such defiance.

**Americans Chute to Safety.**

Munich, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—An American officer and a civilian employee parachuted safely yesterday when their light reconnaissance plane was trapped by fog near Kehlheim. Capt. Elmer Fox, a constabulary officer from Hazleton, Pa., ordered the civilian, Christian Kleist of Hoboken, to bail out first and he followed.

## BOMB ATTEMPT FAILS

ROME, Feb. 13—(AP) An attempt to bomb the Rome headquarters of the communist-led Italian Partisan association failed tonight.

A night watchman discovered the bomb and tossed it into the street where it exploded. Nearby windows were shattered, but no one was reported injured.

The watchman, Giuseppe Zelle, said the bomb was wrapped in paper. Zelle said he was in front of the association's headquarters in a residential section when some one whisked by on a bicycle. Immediately afterward a smoking object fell near him.

# Greeks Rout Kastoria Foes

Athens, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Greek Army announced today the successful conclusion of operations to break up guerrilla concentration west of Kastoria, in northern Greece.

The announcement said 100 guerrillas were killed and 10 captured.

Americans attached to combat units observed the operation and advise on the use of American weapons. This was in accordance with an agreement signed between the American aid mission and the Greek Government.

Americans also were part of the planning group, but had orders not to take part in combat. Command of all units is in the hands of Greek officers, according to the agreement.

Reliable British sources said last night a captured Greek guerrilla told them rebel air attacks are planned against Athens and other cities next month.

A press order issued by the mission, requiring all news to clear through public relations offices at Athens, was amended today.

Mission members said the original order had been intended only for the Athens area and the amendment was made when newsmen told the mission such a regulation would seriously delay and restrict reporters who go into the field.

The American mission announced that its chief, Dwight P. Griswold, flew to Libya today to consider purchases of food for Greece from North African ports. He likely will visit Cairo also.

## Guerrillas Eyed Athos Treasure, Says Stratos

Athens, Feb. 13 (AP)—George Stratos, Minister of War, told a news conference tonight the guerrilla band which fired shells into Salonika three days ago intended to occupy Mount Athos peninsula and seize its rich treasure.

The peninsula is a virtually autonomous religious state occupied by several thousand monks. Many old manuscripts and historical relics are preserved in its villages and grottoes 80 miles southeast of Salonika.

The Minister said the band was composed of 580 and suffered 299 known casualties.

**Russo-Hungarian Pact Impends**

Budapest, Feb. 13 (AP)—President Zoltan Tildy and Premier Lajos Dinnyes arranged to leave for Moscow tonight to sign a Hungarian-Russian treaty of friendship and aid. Russia signed such treaties recently with Romania and Yugoslavia.

## Lumberjacks Fly to Work

**Russia Uses Air Transport To Increase Lumber Output**

MOSCOW, Feb. 13 (AP).—"Izvestia" said today that Soviet civil aviation was being mobilized to carry lumberjacks into the forests northeast of Leningrad in a great effort to increase lumber production for housing.

The government newspaper said that each day five planes were flying workers from Russia's second largest city to the lumber camps east of Lake Onega. "Izvestia" declared the construction of houses remains "one of the most backward branches of the national economy" and called for greater output of building materials and better organization of the construction industry.

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# Russ Say U.S. Must Respect Sea Rights

Moscow, Feb. 13 (AP)—*Izvestia*, the Soviet Government newspaper, said today American authorities in Japan will have to respect the legal rights of other states on the high seas.

This must be done, said *Izvestia*, whether they like it or not.

Recently Russia complained that American aircraft flying over the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan were inspecting Soviet shipping. The U.S.S.R. said such flights interfered with Soviet shipping.

[The United States State Department has made no formal reply as yet.]

### Special Right Denied

"If one speaks of jurisdiction," said a columnist in *Izvestia*, "the United States has no special rights in either the Yellow Sea or the Sea of Japan."

The Soviet paper called the alleged attempts of American planes to watch Soviet ships, an obvious violation of international law.

American authorities in Japan, the Soviet paper continued, "have found nothing with which to answer the Soviet note."

### Paper Ridiculed

The *Izvestia* columnist ridiculed a reported statement in the army newspaper *Stars And Stripes* in Japan that the flights served the purpose of helping shipping.

One might think, the *Izvestia* article said, "that all ships traversing Far Eastern waters are constantly being shipwrecked and that the United States Army air fleet has been transformed into sanitary aviation.

"Dollars won't help," the article concluded, "and American authorities must respect the legal rights of other states."

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# BRITON ARRESTED IN DEATH OF JEWS

## 4 Turned Loose In Arab Area, Jewish Agency Charges (N)

Jerusalem, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Palestine Government announced today the arrest of a British army sergeant major for investigation in the death of four Jews.

The Jewish Agency charged in a statement that the British were "accessories before the fact in murder." The British had arrested the four Jews at a gun post last night. The Jewish Agency said they were carried into a wholly Arab area and turned loose. Ther bodies were found near Stephens Gate to the old city of Jesusalem this morning.

### British Order "Full Inquiry"

The British commander in chief announced tonight that he had ordered a "full and immediate investigation" into the affair. All Jerusalem except military security zones was placed out of bounds for British troops off duty as a precautionary measure against any incidents involving the men.

On the other hand Hagana, the Jewish militia, ordered its men to show armed resistance if they should be searched or arrested "unless a Jewish policeman is present during the proceedings."

Palestine's death list since the United Nations partition vote mounted to 1,171. Four Jews were killed by snipers in Haifa, one Arab died from last night's Jewish attack on the village of Yazur near Tel Aviv, another Arab was shot at Acre, and a third at Kfar Saba, a village near Lydda airport.

### Major Arab Attack Seen

Meanwhile, dispatches from Damascus, Syrian capital, said a major Arab attack might come within five days.

[Issa Bandak, Mayor of Bethlehem, said in Athens, Greece, that the Jewish sections of Palestine would be bombarded "within a few weeks" with guns now en route to the Arab volunteer army.]

Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, commander of the Arab invasion forces, sent his staff to set up a headquarters in southern Lebanon. Damascus dispatches said, and expected to assume personal charge early next week. Miltary camps in Syria and Lebanon were reported buzzing with activity. Numerous convoys were speeding along the roads between Damascus and the frontiers.

# Troops Restricted After Jews Die (N)

Jerusalem, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Jewish quarter of Rehavia and the business sector of Zion Square in Jerusalem were placed out of bounds to British troops today. There was mounting tension over police reports of the deaths last night of four Jews.

Police said they found the Jews' bodies near Stephens Gate in the old city shortly after the four reportedly were picked up by British troops at a presumed Jewish gunpost. The British said they released the Jews after brief questioning.

The circumstances of their deaths have not been disclosed.

### Bombs Kill 5 Arabs

Police said five Arabs were killed and twelve wounded last night when Hagana, the Jewish militia, made a heavy bomb attack on the Arab village of Abu Kebir. Hagana said its men made a similar sortie against the Arab village of Yazur.

Three Hagana men were reported killed and twenty wounded when the parties ran into strong Arab opposition.

The unofficial Palestine death toll since the United Nations decision to partition the Holy Land last November 29 now stands at 1,168.

Seven heavy explosions were heard in Jerusalem between midnight and dawn today. Arabs and Jews alike were blowing up stone houses in two virtually deserted districts of southern Jerusalem. No casualties were reported.

### Briton Is Arrested

The Government said a British army sergeant major had been arrested pending inquiry into the deaths of the four Jews killed near St. Stephen's Gate. His name was withheld.

Snipers killed four Jews at Haifa. An Arab died of wounds suffered in a Hagana attack at Yazur. Another Arab was shot at Acre and another at Kfar Saba, a village near Lydda.

Haifa reports said British troops went into action yesterday at two places in northern Palestine to stem a stream of Arabs cross the frontier and to isolate two strongpoint villages.

### Arabs Surround Britons

Two British soldiers were killed and seven wounded while trying to isolate Mansura and Tauba, just north of Dan. A Haifa dispatch said the British were surrounded by a large force of Arabs who attacked from the hills.

Farther south, another British force went into action against a large body of Arabs crossing the upper Jordan.

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# Arabs Plan Congress; Appointed, Not Elected

Cairo, Feb. 13 (AP)—An Arab leader said today a new "democratic congress" to handle Palestine Arab civil and military affairs will be formed next month—without elections. He denied it would be a provisional government for an Arab state in the Holy Land.

Jamal Effendi Husseini, deputy chairman of the Palestine Arab Higher Executive Committee, said the congress would consist of 107 members. C. DAVIDSON

### Makeup Of Congress

It will include all elected mayors and presidents of communities and, in addition, one representative for each 20,000 Holy Land Arabs. The latter will be appointed by the Executive Committee.

The committee then will dissolve itself and the congress will reappoint it or set up a new executive group. Husseini said there probably would be few changes in the committee, since it is to pick the members of congress.

"It is a manner of expanding the Arab Executive," he said of the plan. "We have no time for elections. We have time now only for fighting.

### "Not Provisional Government"

"There is no question of a provisional government for Palestine. We do not want anyone to infer from the formation of the congress that we accept partition and are forming a government for an Arab state in Palestine."

The Arab executive has fought partition before and since it was recommended last November by the United Nations General Assembly.

Husseini said the seven-state Arab League has given its blessing to the project for a congress.

He is the nephew and political protege of the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini, who is chairman of the Arab Higher Committee.

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# Major Arab Drive Expected Soon

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 13 (AP)—Headquarters for an Arab Army push against Palestine's Jews has been set up in southern Lebanon. Military observers say a major attack may be launched within five days. J. C. GOODWIN

Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji, commander of the invasion forces, is ready to take over early next week.

"We are ready," he said here today. "We have the situation in the palm of our hand. Damascus has become the modern Babylon. Fighters from every Arab country again are more than able to stamp out a Jewish invasion.

### Headquarters Bedecked

Most of the headquarters staff already has moved into the new location. It is decked with flags and decorated in anticipation of Fawzi Bey's arrival and the opening of a campaign.

About 1,500 hand-picked fighters sifted into the Holy Land this week to join spearhead forces.

Syria's gasoline shortage, once a threat to military activities, has shifted to the civil population through Government rationing. Fuel for private cars and residential heating is difficult to obtain. Military camps, meanwhile, buzz with activity. Truck convoys speed along the highways between Damascus and the frontier.

### Foreigners Scrutinized

Secret police details have been increased. Foreign visitors are under constant scrutiny.

Fawzi Bey posed amiably for pictures with his pretty German-Andulasian wife and their two-month-old daughter. He showed a correspondent his collection of ancient china, carpets, brocades, Damascus enamel and inlaid furnishings in his oriental salon. He said the mate of his inlaid writing desk is owned by President Truman.

# *Professional Soldiers In Palestine Suggested*

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—The national commander of AMVETS proposed today that a foreign legion of professional soldiers maintain order in Palestine after the scheduled partitioning of that country May 15.

Edgar C. Corry, Jr., the national commander of the veterans' organization, suggested that the United Nations recruit and maintain the international force.

At least two divisions of troops would be needed, he wrote Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State.

# Slaying Of Editor Stirs Iran Mob (N)

Tehran, Feb. 13 (AP)—The slaying of an editorial foe of former Premier Ahmed Qavam set off a demonstration in Parliament Square today.

The victim was Mohamad Masgood, editor of the weekly *Maridi Emrooz*. He offered a reward of $33,000 last October to any person "or his heirs" who would assassinate Qavam. The paper called Qavam a traitor.

Masgood himself was shot to death as he emerged from his printing plant last night. Two bullets were fired into his head.

### "Martyr For Friends"

More than 1,000 persons gathered today and bore Masgood's body to Parliament Square. Speakers said he was "a martyr for freedom of speech and press."

[The Leftist press has attacked both Qavam and Hakimi.]

Motorized troops patrolled the crowd. Guards prevented any from entering Parliament. One man attempting to force the gates was injured.

Qavam resigned after failing to win a required majority in Parliament. This was six weeks after Parliament voided a tentative agreement between Qavam and Russian leaders for Soviet exploitation of northern Iran's oil reserves. Qavam denied a Soviet assertion that he had engineered the rejection. He flew to France at the year end.

# UNREST FOLLOWS MYSTERY SLAYING OF IRAN EDITOR

SULEIMAN SHAMLOO

TEHRAN, Iran, Feb. 13—(AP)—The mystery assassination of a newspaper editor roused political passions here today which some observers said might topple the government of Premier Ibrahim Hakimi.

Mohamad Masood, editor of the weekly, Maridi Emrooz, was shot by unknown persons as he stepped from his printing plant late last night.

When relatives started to take the body to the cemetery today a mob of sympathizers collected, seized the body and carried it in a blood-stained sheet through Tehran's main streets.

A crowd of about 1,000 assembled in parliament square and demanded that Hakimi's government find the killer or killers. Orators called Masood "a martyr for freedom of speech and press."

A military guard prevented the mob from breaking into the parliament building and injured one demonstrator trying to force the gates. Motorized troops finally drove into the crowd and partially dispersed it. Press club by a procession while a special committee of government and press authorities debated what disposition should be made of the remains.

Diplomatic circles said the murder and demonstration were a "spark which may lead to some undesirable hot events." Some politicians said it might even force Hakimi's resignation.

Hakimi offered a reward of $33,000 in his paper last October to any person "or his heirs" who would assassinate Ahmed Qavam, who then was premier.

Qavam became premier when Iran political circles were seeking someone who might negotiate more successfully with Moscow for withdrawal of the Soviet army from Azerbaijan and Northern Iran. Through a series of actions before the UN and in direct negotiations he was successful in getting Russian troops out and in restoring the government's control over Azerbaijan.

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His policy of giving Russia a 50-year oil development right fell flat, however, when parliament voided his agreement with the Russians. Six weeks later he resigned when he failed to get a vote of condidence.

Hakimi, who has been attacked by the Soviet press as pro-British and pro-American, was succeeded by Qavam on Feb. 15, 1946. Hakimi then succeeded Qavam last December.

## India Cites Kashmir Toll

New Delhi, Feb. 13 (AP)—Indian Defense Minister Sardar Baldev Singh said today Indian forces fighting in Kashmir suffered 950 casualties between October 27, when the operation began, and February 8. Baldev Singh told the Constituent Assembly the losses included 300 killed, 568 wounded and 82 missing.

## GANDHI KILLER IN BOMBAY

### Godse Taken by Special Plane From New Delhi Jail

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 13 (AP)—Mohandis K. Gandhi's assassin has been flown to Bombay from New Delhi, it was learned today.

The special plane carrying the assassin, Naturam Vinayak Godse, arrived in Bombay before dawn Thursday. Elaborate precautions had been taken against attempts at suicide.

Police reported they traced a Bombay driver engaged by Godse for visits to friends just before the assassination.

## GANDHI'S SON TO BE TRIED

### Charged in South Africa With Violating Regulations

DURBAN, Natal, South Africa, Feb. 13 (AP)—Manilal Gandhi, son of India's assassinated Hindu leader, has been summoned to appear in Magistrate's Court here as a leader of a passive resistance movement.

Mr. Gandhi, with Dr. G. M. Naicker, chairman of the Natal Indian Congress, and other Indian leaders here will be charged on Feb. 26 with violating immigration regulations and the Riotous Assemblies Act. The charges concern the sending of twenty-five adherents of passive resistance from Natal into Transvaal Province recently. The immigration act decrees that Asiatics may not move from one province to another without permits.

Indians in South Africa have been protesting laws that they consider to be discriminating against Asiatics.

## CHINESE ROUT REDS (N)

PEIPING, Feb. 13—(AP) Air-supported Chinese government troops were credited today with driving communist forces 27 miles south of Mukden.

Nationalist dispatches from that largest Manchurian city gave no details. Yesterday they reported breaking a communist siege of Suchiatun, seven miles south of Mukden.

(In Shanghai Gen. Teng Wen-Yi, a government military spokesman, said the Manchurian situation was "not as serious" as had been reported. In the same breath, however, he acknowledged the prospect of long, hard fighting there.)

Dispatches from Nanking said Gen. Liu Po-Cheng, noted communist raider, had been thwarted in an attempt to cross to the south bank of the Yangtze. They admitted it would be a tough job to root his men out of the hills north of that river.

Nanking reported that four Communist armies had moved eastward from Honan to western Shantung.

The Government's Central News Agency described this as a retreat. Neutral observers said it appeared likely that the Reds, having smashed Government communications north of Hankow, had returned to Shantung for a blow against the Tientsin-Pukow railway.

## Reds 'Fleeing (P) Mukden Area

Peiping, Feb. 13 (AP)—Chinese Communists besiegers of Mukden today were reported in flight.

Pro-Government dispatches said air-supported National troops had driven the Reds more than 20 miles from Suchiatun, rail junction 7 miles south of Mukden. The siege of Suchiatun was broken yesterday.

### May Retreat To Liaoyang

There were no details. It appeared likely, however, that the Communists were falling back to Liaoyang, 35 miles south of Mukden on the Mukden-Dairen Railway. Liaoyang fell to the Reds last week.

[In Shanghai, a Government military spokesman told correspondents the Manchurian situation was "not as serious as reported." Until yesterday, pro-Government dispatches had indicated an increasingly critical situation.

### Tells Of Red Handicaps

[The spokesman, Gen. Teng Wen-yi, said the Communists were handicapped by lack of adequate training, loss of 80 per cent of the veterans of the 8th Route Army and the new 4th Army, low morale, and a political housecleaning within the party.]

In North China, the Government reported fresh concentrations of Red troops near Paoting, capital of Hopei province. A battle was predicted.

## Marine Dead, Chinese Say (N)

San Francisco, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Chinese Communists acknowledged today that they had captured five United States Marines, who disappeared Christmas Day north of Tsingtao, and that one had died of wounds.

This confirmed a report by the Chinese Government commandant at Tsingtao shortly after the Americans vanished. United States naval authorities last Monday said they still had no news of the men.

The five enlisted men were on a hunting trip in a jeep when they strayed into territory then occupied by the Communists.

The Communist radio, however, charged that they were participating in the civil war on the Government side.

### Protest To U.S. Navy

The broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, said the Communists had "lodged a strong protest with the American Navy in China, demanding that it apologize and guarantee no recurrence of such actions; otherwise the American troops and United States Government will bear full responsibility for the consequences resulting from such action."

The broadcast promised that "if the American naval authorities accept these justified demands, the people's liberation army will treat the captured American Marines with clemency in accordance with the spirit and friendship between the Chinese and American peoples."

The dead Marine was named as "Private First Class Blayton." The only others named in the broadcast were "Privates Dickenson and Hart."

### Armed Only With Rifles

Marine Corps headquarters in Washington on January 9 listed the missing men as Pfc. Charles J. Brayton, Jr., formerly of Fort Jay, Governor's Island, N.Y.; Pfc. Carrol W. Dickerson, of Olathe, Kan.; Private Robert Hart, of Pittsburgh; Pfc. Thomas Kapodistria, of Buffalo, and Corporal William L. Pollard, of Fort Worth, Texas.

The Communist broadcast mentioned that the men were armed only with a rifle apiece, but ignored the hunting-trip angle.

Instead, it charged that the Marines "were fighting against the people's liberation army at a spot over 33 miles from Tsingtao," which was "on the very firing line" where eight Chinese Government brigades were attacking the Communists.

The broadcast then detailed a long list of clashes between Communists and various American personnel, going back to October, 1945, alleging in each case that the Americans were "aiding Chinese Government forces."

## China Reds Say 1 Of 5 Captured Marines Died (N)

San Francisco, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Chinese Communist radio today announced that one of five United States Marines captured by the Reds in North China had died of wounds.

It charged the United States with active participation in China's civil war.

The broadcast confirmed rumors that one of the Marines, Pfc. Charles J. Brayton, Jr., of Fort Jay, Governors Island, N.Y., had been wounded fatally.

"The unlicensed acts of the United States armed forces and military personnel in various parts of China and their aid to Chiang Kai-shek in wanting civil war are facts known to everyone," said the broadcast.

### "Aggressive Activity"

"This is utterly imperialist, aggressive activity and the great Chinese nation will absolutely not endure this aggression. Since October, 1945, United States armed forces and military personnel have continuously carried out aggression and military reconnaissance against the liberated areas, as well as making unreasonable demands."

The broadcast said the five Marines had "advanced against a position" of the Communists near a village north of Tsingtao Christmas Day. It said the United States Navy had been asked to "apologize."

On previous occasions, United States military personnel taken into custody in Communist territory were released unharmed after a few days. This time, said the broadcast, the four surviving Marines would be treated with "clemency" on condition the United States guarantees "no recurrence."

### Admiral's Statement

Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Jr., commander of United States Navy forces in the Far East, said in Shanghai Monday he could not confirm a rumor that one Marine had been killed. He said he had had no news of the five since they were captured Christmas Day.

The Communist broadcast, from a secret station in North China, was recorded by the Associated Press.

### "Fierce Fighting"

It said:

"Five American Marines in a jeep advanced against a position of the People's Liberation (Communist) Army at Wanglintao (north of Tsingtao on the Shantung Peninsula) on the 25th of December as fierce fighting raged in this area between the People's Liberation Army and eight Kuomintang (Government) brigades.

"In a defensive action, the People's Liberation Army captured the five Marines together with five rifles, wounding one of the Marines in the process.

### Died In Hospital

"The wounded Marine, Private first class Brayton, died in a field hospital of the People's Liberation Army. The captured American Marines included a corporal (named by the Navy as Corporal William L. Pollard, Fort Worth), Privates Dickenson (Pfc. Carroll W. Dickerson, Olath, Kan.), Hart (Private Robert Hart, Pittsburgh) and another private (Pfc. Thomas Kapodistria, of Buffalo, N.Y.).

"They all serve in the headquarters of the West Pacific American

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Fleet.

"The military headquarters of the East Shantung People's Liberation Army has lodged a strong protest with the American Navy in China, demanding that it apologize and guarantee no recurrence of such action, otherwise the American troops and the United States Government will bear the full responsibility for the consequences resulting from such actions."

## China, Russia Extending Non-Aggression Treaty

NANKING, Feb. 13 (AP).—The "Social Welfare Daily" reported today that China and Russia had agreed to extend for two years their non-aggression pact, scheduled to expire Aug. 21.

The newspaper, whose owner attended a closed meeting of the People's Political Council, said this was disclosed by Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chier in a speech.

A Foreign Minister press release of Mr. Wang's statement to the council contained no reference to the Sino-Soviet pact.

Dairen. Since the shutdown a small staff there can has a hard time getting in supplies by an occasional courier.

The last State Department appointee to Dairen sat around for months, never got a Vladivostok visa, and finally was sent somewhere else.

"Guess I'll have to disguise myself if I ever get in," said Gley-

## Jap Demobilization Progress Is Reported

Tokyo, Feb. 13 (AP)—Allied headquarters said today more than 6,500,000 Japanese servicemen have been demobilized, the backbone of the Imperial Navy smashed and nearly 1,000,000 tons of ammunition destroyed.

The announcement was prompted by one from Washington that the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission ordered early completion of Japan's disarmament.

Headquarters sources recalled General MacArthur's statement of March 17, 1947, that the military phase of the occupation was "virtually completed." They said this meant the demilitarization of Japan.

## Vice Consul Wondering How He'll Ever 'Go To Dairen'

Shanghai, Feb. 13 (AP) — The United States State Department made Culver Gleysteen a vice consul and told him to proceed to Dairen.

The department didn't say how.

The Russians (and this is no state secret) occupy Dairen, big port in Southern Manchuria.

### Faces High Hurdles

The Chinese don't like it because the Russians won't get out. Several months ago China forebade all foreign ships to enter Dairen. But China can enforce the order only against ships sailing to Dairen from China.

So to get around the order, a Russian ship quitting a Chinese port for Dairen sails first to Vladivostok, then back to Dairen.

If Gleysteen wants to go to Dairen it must be by ship—a Russian ship. This means a trip to Vladivostok, requiring a Russian visa, which he may never get.

### Predecessor Is Balked

The American consular officials needed no visas before to get to

## Indonesia Socialists Split

Sjahrir Bloc Reported Seceding From Sjarifoeddin Party

BATAVIA, Java, Feb. 13 (AP).—The news agency Antara reported today a split in the Indonesian Republic's Socialist party. A faction headed by former Premier Soetan Sjahrir was said to have seceded from the main party, headed by former Premier Amir Sjarifoeddin.

"A fundamental difference of opinion concerning the structure of Mohamed Hatta's Cabinet" was given as the cause. The Sjarifoeddin followers were reported to have refused to joint the Cabinet and were trying to keep the entire Left wing outside the government.

Antara said Mr. Sjahrir is forming a new Socialist party. Its policy centers on the closest unity of Asiatic nations, avoiding the influence of either the United States or the Soviet Union.

## AMNESTY FAVORED FOR FILIPINOS (2)

MANILA, Feb. 13—(AP) Amnesty for more than 1,000 Filipinos charged with wartime treason, including the top collaborators Jose Laurel and Jorge Vargas, was approved tonight by the Philippines Congress.

The House vote was 40 to 8, with two abstaining and 31 absent. The Senate approved last week.

President Manuel A. Roxas on Jan. 28 proclaimed the amnesty, subject to congressional concurrence, for all persons accused of political and economic collaboration with the Japanese.

About 4,000 still must face charges of military collaboration.

Immediately after the House vote, Solicitor General Manuel Lim signed motions for dismissal of cases against Laurel and Vargas.

The Japanese installed Laurel as puppet president of the Philippines, while Vargas was the puppet ambassador to Tokyo. Laurel has recently been talked up as a possible candidate for the presidency against Roxas.

Others for whom dismissal motions were prepared included Camilio Osias, now a senator; Quintin Paredes, now a representative; former senators Claro Recto and Jose Veloso; former house speaker Antonio de Las Alas; and Hilario Camino Moncado, head of the Filipino Federation of Labor in the United States and Hawaii.

All have been free on bail. Many others were slated for speedy release from jail.

## Leopold Sees Cuban President

Varadero, Cuba, Feb. 13 (AP)—Leopold III, exiled King of Belgium, arrived here from Havana tonight on a vacation visit. Earlier in the day, Leopold paid a courtesy visit to Cuban President Ramon Grau San Martin.

## Red Lottery Tickets Seized

Montreal Raids Link Communists There to Italian Party

MONTREAL, Feb. 13 (AP).—Police seized last night several hundred lottery tickets bearing the name of the Italian Cmmunist party.

Anti-subversive squads found the tickets in raids on homes of ten members of the Labor-Progressive party (formed by former members of the Communist party of Canada). Also taken was correspondence between members of the Labor-Progressive party and the headquarters of the Communist party in Italy.

The tickets, which police said were smuggled into Canada last month, offered as first prize a thirty-day trip to Moscow. They bore the facsimile signature of Palmiro Togliatti, general secretary of the Italian Communist party. They were priced between 25 cents and $1.

## DOG TEAMS SUCCESS IN PARACHUTE TEST

Goose Bay, Labrador, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—United States Air Transport Command officials say their first test of dropping dog teams by parachute lived up to expectations.

The aim is to develop an auxiliary method of rescuing plane crash victims from northern wastes. A driver and doctor will go down with each team. This method is intended to supplement work by helicopters and ski-equipped planes.

The test was held last week. Harnessed para-pups were dropped over a plane crew grounded on the snow in a simulated accident.

"The dogs seem to love it," the ATC reported. "They like the flying and they like the jumps."

## SEVERAL KEY FOOD PRICES DROP AGAIN

### Butter And Meat Lead In Downswing; Grains In Turmoil But End Low

Retail food costs in Baltimore reflect downward trend.... *Page 20*

Chicago, Feb. 13 (AP)—Still falling market prices pushed most major cost-of-living commodities lower today, but the headlong plunge of prices tended to level off in some lines.

Butter led the day's decline, breaking 6½ cents a pound in the wholesale markets and selling lower in retail stores in several cities.

More grocery stores reduced meat prices during the day. Rye, soybeans and some corn contracts for future delivery went down the daily permissible limits on North American exchanges.

#### Market Kept In Turmoil

A series of buying and selling waves kept the grain market in a turmoil, with prices fluctuating. At the end, however, all prices were going down.

Although many commodities made their strongest showing of the week, the most that could be said for the recovery effort was that it tended to check the drop. In no lines were there indications of a full-scale comeback drive.

Wheat prices closed both higher and lower in Chicago. Both May and July corn were down the 8 cents a bushel limit at the market close, oats moved higher.

#### Corn Off Total Of 73½ Cents

The new loss in corn prices brought the decline in May corn to 73½ cents a bushel since the January 16 peak. May wheat, which fell 5 cents, was 74½ cents under the January 16 peak.

The New York Stock Exchange made little important headway in its postholiday session. Individual rail and industrial stocks made recoveries, but many market leaders suffered from neglect. The overall average was up for the first time in a week. Bond prices were jumbled.

Stocks moved somewhat higher at London, Singapore and Tokyo.

#### Bakery Flour Lower

Mill prices of bakery flour came down another 5 cents at Minneapolis but home-use flour remained unchanged.

Most classes of wholesale meats continued to decline in New York and Chicago. Livestock prices changed little at Chicago, although bulls and slaughter lambs were as much as 50 cents a hundred pounds lower.

Both the Associated Press wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities and the Dow-Jones commodity futures index dropped again. The AP index slipped 1.46 points to 186.32—down more than 20 points from a month ago. The 1926 average was 100. The Dow-Jones index fell nearly a point to 146.83.

#### "Swift Follow Up"

New retail price cuts in the corner grocery stores of several cities indicated some retailers were swift to follow up on declining market and wholesale prices. However, many independent shopkeepers complained they were forced to cut prices beyond wholesale reductions simply to meet chain-store competition.

Butter was sharply lower in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities. In many cities the retail cut since last Friday was 13 cents.

Although wholesale soap prices were cut five per cent yesterday, a spot survey showed that only in isolated cases had this savings been passed on immediately to the consumer.

All oats contracts for future deliveries moved higher in Chicago. The gain was 1½ to 3 cents, with May $1.01¼-1.01. Government plans to buy more than 20,000,000 pounds of rolled oats gave strength to that cereal. Firmness in oats also was based on the feeling that prices were down around the level at which the 1948 crop loan may be made.

May wheat closed at $2.33-2.32 a bushel in Chicago. Corn was unchanged to 8 cents lower, the May contract, $1.97¼. Soybeans, off 8 cents, were $3.33.

Wholesale butter tumbled 5 to 6½ cents a pound in New York and 3 to 5½ cents in Chicago. Although falling grain prices was credited by market analysts with having a depressing effect on butter prices, they pointed out that the period of heavy butter production is approaching. Top grade wholesale butter dipped to 78 cents a pound at Chicago and 79 cents in New York.

The downturn in some prices has not discouraged retail buying. Dun & Bradstreet say early Easter buying and continued interest in staple winter merchandise boosted sales in the week ended Wednesday slightly ahead of a week ago and six to ten per cent beyond the corresponding week a year ago.

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# MARKET PRICE DIP 'A HEALTHY SIGN,' ANALYST ASSERTS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13—(AP) The commodity market price breaks are "a very healthy development," Wroe Alderson, president of the American Marketing association, said today.

The resulting food price cut backs will release tremendous purchasing power for other items, he said.

As an example he cited what an average 10-cent drop in meat prices would mean for the city of Philadelphia alone.

"The average per capita meat consumption is 150 pounds a year and Philadelphia's 2,000,000 persons who live within the city limits eat some 300,000,000 pounds a year. Ten cents a pound reduction on the cost of that much meat releases $30,000,000 for other commodities."

Alderson, former assistant chief of the U. S. Department of Commerce, said he could not see any immediate reductions in prices of cars radios, appliances and household furnishings.

Clothing costs, however, should follow the food decline, the marketing analyst predicted.

Alderson said food price reductions "may cause some change in labor's wage demand programs this year."

He said that although he believed economically labor was due for increases if price cut backs had not come, "readjustment of living costs may take up the wage lag."

# Skidding Market Baffles Kansas Wheat Men

Garden City, Kan., Feb. 13 (AP)—Kansas wheat farmers looked across snow-covered fields with puzzled frowns today as they sought to fathom the cause for the sudden skid in commodity prices.

In wheat-field interviews, the grain growers pointed to continued high demand for wheat and prospects of only a fair 1948 yield as reasons for their inability to understand the week-long market plunge.

But there were no signs of a stampede by the producers to dump their holdings.

### We'll Tighten Our Belt

The consensus seemed to be that everything will work out all right—if other prices come down accordingly. Some thought an immediate investigation was in order. Others said future planning was out of the question "until we see what is going to happen."

John Boyd, of near Garden City, said he didn't "like it, but we'll tighten our belts. The spring wheat outlook here is far short of what the experts expect. I don't understand the break with demand for wheat still unsatisfied."

L. O. Lile, also of near here, had this to say:

"I can't see any reason for the break. It was dirty politics. If other prices come down accordingly, though, everything might work out."

### "Paper Losses" Cited

Dewitt Craft, another Garden City operator, said farmers haven't been thrown into panic.

"We've taken enough in paper losses out here to build all the schools and hospitals Garden City needs, but we're still riding with the wheat," he said. "I regret we didn't sell at the peak. Most of us agree we've been riding a price wave and wheat always is the first to break. If other prices follow it down, we won't object."

Ellsworth Sherman, who farms near here, expressed belief a "big raid was on" to "discredit the western Kansas farmer."

### "Overplaying Their Hand"

"This past year they've tried to make all western Kansas farmers look like millionaires and they're overplaying their hand. Maybe they think we've got another bumper crop, but the average farmer in this territory doesn't expect even a 50 per cent crop condition this year."

Guy Sitton, manager of the Pratt (Kan.) Equity Exchange Elevators, commented:

"The farmer is going to button up as his income decreases. He will no longer buy cars and tractors as easily as he has been. The present market rate is unpredictable. Crop conditions this spring will determine the future trend."

### "A Heavy Jolt"

The price break was described by Fred Beck, of Reno county, as "a heavy jolt."

"But," he added, "I believe the price will go up again. It doesn't make sense. Next year's crop doesn't look too good and, frankly, I'm pessimistic over it."

J. H. Dean, manager of the Dodge City Co-operative Exchange, east of Garden City in the southwestern Kansas wheat belt, said some 2,000 farmer members were demanding an immediate investigation into the cause of the break in wheat prices.

### Manipulation Charged

Dean said the exchange was one "of many area farm co-operatives whose members feel congressional pressure tightened commodity market regulations requiring margins beyond terms of the average trader and leaving the market without normal support."

The farmers feel, he said, that the market is being manipulated by "a few for private gain."

# Repeal Of Wheat Controls Sought

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—Two senators from the Wheat Belt today blamed the crack in grain prices at least partly on a law Congress passed last December.

Senators Young (R., N.D.), a farmer, and Bushfield (R., S.D.), a lawyer, introduced legislation to repeal it.

The law was passed when Congress approved emergency aid for Europe. It says all shipments of wheat from this country must stop when reserve supplies drop to 150,000,000 bushels.

### Growers Favored Law

At the time, Government officials and others were worried about rising wheat prices. There were arguments that prices might go clear out of sight if supplies got too low; that any miscalculations as to supplies might mean a bread shortage in the United States.

Leaders in the grain trade favored the law. They said it would tend to check the inflationary rise of prices. President Truman had asked anti-inflation legislation.

Introducing the repealer, Bushfield said that the law has had "a bearish effect" on the market: "I believe this might have been to some extent responsible for the recent slump in prices."

### Restricts World Market

Young said he thinks the law is one reason for the grain-price break.

He said it forces foreign buyers to look for wheat in other exporting countries when United States supplies fall to the fixed level. That, he declared, tends to shut American producers out of the world market and depress prices in this country.

Young said Congress should investigate the motives of officials of all four major commodity exchanges who supported the reserve requirement before it was adopted.

### Says Speculators Helped

The automatic ban on exports, he said, helps speculators who gamble on a drop in the cost of wheat and penalizes United States farmers.

"Carryover" is the portion of a crop held in storage from one crop year to the next, excluding seed. The 150,000,000-bushel requirement was written into the stopgap foreign-aid bill passed at the 1947 special session.

"The fact that representatives of the four major exchanges last fall presented almost identical testimony in favor of a large carryover makes me think their co-operation may be more than coincidental," Young said.

# ROOM TO ADJUST PRICES IS SEEN

## But Snyder Warns Of Excess Inflation Or Deflation

Atlanta, Feb. 13 (AP)—John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, said tonight "there is room for price adjustments in many fields."

"Such adjustments can be made without creating a serious recession," he added in a speech before the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Association of Stock Exchange Firms.

But the Treasury chief warned that "there is a delicate balance between inflation and deflation," commenting: "Certainly, we do not want an excess of either."

### Urges Courage And Effort

To avert a business slump while "prices are seeking a more stable relationship," he said, "it is merely necessary that we steer our way through the present situation with courage and energetic effort toward the objective of a better-balanced economy.

"We have been working earnestly toward the goal of arresting inflationary pressures. Whether the peak of these pressures has been reached remains to be seen. A careful balance between restraint and encouragement should be maintained."

Snyder said the Truman Administration "believes that Government controls should be restricted to the minimum essential to the full operation of our free enterprise system." He called for "common-sense restraints" by "Government, business and the public together."

### Opposes Hasty Tax Cuts

The Treasury Secretary said he was "firmly opposed to a hasty tax reduction which would lower our present revenue level" before Congress has completed action on President Truman's proposals for spending $39,700,000,000 in the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Furthermore, he said, a program of revising taxes to "iron out inequities" should be the "first step in changing our tax structure" rather than a slash in rates of present taxes.

# PLAN TO COMBAT INFLATION TOLD

Des Moines, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Morris Sayre, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, today outlined the N. A. M.'s twelve-point program designed to combat domestic inflation and provide world economic leadership.

Sayre declared that most of the inflationary forces with which America has to contend are the results of governmental action. It will take governmental action to undo them, he said.

Sayre addressed more than seven hundred persons attending the opening-day sessions of the two-day National Farm Institute.

Sayre said the problem is threefold and must have the co-operation of the Government, business management and labor.

"As N. A. M. sees it," Sayre said, "the problem is: To reduce the inflationary pressures on prices in this country, to maintain the standard of living of the American public and to provide the necessary amount of aid to foreign nations."

In an earlier address N. D. Dodd, Under-Secretary of Agriculture, told the institute that the American farmer must add another job. "He is an international statesman," he said.

# NEW U. S. LICENSING PLAN FOR EXPORTS

Washington, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—The Department of Commerce announced today the first of a series of actions aimed at making it easier to license exports to Europe.

The action will take effect on March. That is the date for starting the recently announced policy of requiring export licenses for shipment of all commodities to Europe. It permits exporters with orders from two or more customers for shipment of the same commodity to a single country to make all such shipments on a single license.

Licenses of that kind will be granted only for a commodity not classed as scarce. Separate licenses will be required for scarcity goods.

The department's announcement indicated some concessions in the new licensing policy will be made. Exporters have criticized it as an "intolerable" burden of the nation's foreign trade.

# 45 Turk Flyers To Arrive Today

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—Forty-five Turkish Air Force officers will arrive tomorrow for training with the United States Air Force as part of the Turkish aid program.

The group is due at Norfolk, Va., aboard United States assault transport Bexar and will be flown immediately to Bolling Base here.

They then will be reassigned to the practical air command, air material command and air command bases throughout the country. Their training in technical and staff duties will extend from six to twelve months.

The officers range in rank from lieutenant to Lieutenant colonel.

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# Refiners Plan to Produce More Oil, Less Gasoline

FEB 1948

NEW YORK, Feb. 13—(AP) Oil refiners decided today to produce more fuel oil, and less gasoline in a voluntary program to ease the fuel oil shortage on the East Coast.

Adoption of the plan was announced by the Petroleum Regional Advisory Council. At the same time it reported improvement in the oil transportation situation and predicted the fuel situation "would be greatly relieved during the remainder of the heating season."

The council said additional supplies would begin to flow immediately to critical areas, especially Maryind, Delaware, and Wshington, D. C.

The council's subcommittee on refining, headed by D. J. Smith of Pan American Petroleum Transport company, said the program of increased fuel oil production would continue until the end of March.

The oil men said no marked shortage of gasoline was expected because of adequate supplies on hand and currently low demand.

The council stated said:

"After an exhaustive review of the situation, those present were of the opinion that, due to an easing in transportation, there should be a substantial increase in the available supply of heating oil.

"Their belief was based on the conviction that the public would continue to cooperate by saving every possible drop of fuel.

"Companies in the industry, acting voluntarily, will do their utmost to make additional supplies available in critical areas, but hardship cases will continde to be handled through fuel oil coordinators.

"The petroleum regional advisory committee was appointed by the National Petroleum Council to undertake the carrying out of the Council's voluntary program of allocation of transportation facilities and equipment, and supplies. This program was developed by the council along the lines of the recently enacted Federal anti-inflation bill which permits voluntary industry cooperation."

## Dewey Says He's Hoping For Lithuania Liberation

ALBANY, Feb. 13 (AP). — Governor Thomas E. Dewey took another slap at Russia today, saying he hepod for "liberation" of Lithuania from its "oppressive conquerors."

The former Baltic republic was incorporated into the Soviet Union early in World War II.

Governor Dewey, in a statement marking the thirty anniversary of Lithuania's declaration of independence, said:

"The republic of Lithuania was one of the victims of war and aggression planned by Hitler and Stalin and expressed in the Ribbentrop-Molotov pact of 1939 . . ."

He said it was fitting the people of New York "join with the many other Americans of Lithuanian descent in expressing sympahty and hope for liberation of the people of Lithuania."

## Customs Union Seen Relieving U.S. In Reich

Chicago, Feb. 13 (AP)—A former Military Government official said today that the formation of a European customs union, to include western Germany, will permit America to withdraw from Germany "and divest ourselves of responsibility in that quarter of the globe."

In an address prepared for the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, Walter Lichtenstein, former chief of financial institutions for the United States Military Government in Germany, declared that such a union woul dbe "an important step toward a united western Europe."

"Certainly we are not likely to reduce the danger of future conflict by permitting a running sore to continue to exist in the heart of Europe. And we are not going to get a rational economic union of the countries of western Europe after they no longer need our help," he said.

## U.S. To Use Portugal Airbase 5 More Years

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—Portugal will let American military planes use Lagens Airfield in the Azores for at least five more years, the State Department announced today.

The agreement provides that the planes can continue to use the field until December 2, 1950, with the rights to be further extended from year to year if not denounced by Portugal or the United States.

The United States will pay all extra costs arising from American use of the field.

## Soviet Envoy Sees Lovett

Washington, Feb. 13 (AP)—Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panuyshkin conferred at the State Department today with Under Secretary Robert A. Lovett. He declined to say what was discussed.

## More Gold Sent To United States

Washington, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Belgium and Luxembourg shipped $9,970,104 gold to this country in the week ended January 28, the Department of Commerce reported today. The Union of South Africa was the only other country to approach that sum. It shipped $8,191,642 to the United States during that week.

Gold in the Federal Reserve banks belonging to foreigners increased by $5,052,208 during the week to a total of $3,674,932,784.

# Forrestal Tells Armed Forces To Quit Quarreling in Public

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—(AP) Defense Secretary Forrestal told the armed forces today to quit quarreling in public.

If they intend to say anything to the public or congressional committies about controversial subjects they must give a copy to the defense chief first.

Forrestal mentioned the budget as a controversial topic. Often in the past, the services have been inclined to elbow each other in their drives for funds.

A navy man, for example, will make a speech picturing the Navy as the vital part of the defense setup. This makes the Army and Air Forces angry, and they retaliate.

The memorandum Forrestal made public today disclosed that the subject came up at a meeting of the War Council on Feb. 3. (The Council is composed of the civilian and military heads of the Army, Navy and Air Force, plus Forrestal.)

Forrestal told them then and subsequently put into writing that it was "to the mutual interest of all of us to minimize public evidences of friction among the services."

## VET ACCUSED IN THEFT OF ATOMIC PICTURES

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 13 (AP)—Gerard Michaels, 28, an ex-soldier, was arraigned today before a U. S. commissioner on a charge of taking secret photographs from the Los Alamos, N. M., atomic project.

Michaels was arrested here last night by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents after indictment by a Federal grand jury at Albuquerque, N. M. He was released in $10,000 property bond after arraignment before Commissioner Robert Miller.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Austin Donovan said he was awaiting a warrant and a copy of the indictment from Albuquerque.

Michaels was the sixth former soldier to be accused of taking classified information from the Los Alamos project.

He was accused of stealing and concealing both classified and unclassified pictures on June 24, 1946, the year he was discharged from the army.

## Veteran Held In New Atom Secrets Theft

Albuquerque, N.M., Feb. 13 (AP)—Indictment and arrest of another former soldier on charges of taking secret photographs from the Los Alamos (N.M.) atomic project was disclosed today.

Assistant United States Attorney Maurice Sanchez said the ex-soldier, Fred Gerard Michaels, 28, was arrested in Rochester, N.Y., last night by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

He was indicted by a Federal grand jury which reported its findings late yesterday. United States District Judge Colin Neblett fixed Michaels' bond at $5,000.

### In Photo Section

Formerly a seregant in the Los Alamos photography department, Michaels was accused of stealing and concealing both classified and unclassified pictures on June 24, 1946, the same year he was discharged from the army. He was transferred there December 22, 1943, from the Oak Ridge (Tenn.) atomic installation.

Michaels is the sixth former soldier to be accused of taking classified information from the Los Alamos project.

Sanchez said he was forwarding a warrant for Michaels and a certified copy of the indictment to the United States attorney in Rochester. The Government will seek Michaels's removal here for trial on the charge, he said.

# U.S., China Urge Simplified U.N. Conciliation

Lake Success, Feb. 13 (AP)—The United States and China suggested formally today that the United Nations streamline its procedure for settling international disputes.

The joint proposal, submitted for consideration by the Little Assembly, calls for investigation of specific methods to iron out differences between nations before they reach the Security Council or General Assembly.

"Among the types of machinery which might be considered in this connection are panels from which commissions of investigation might be drawn and panels of conciliators available for use by parties to a dispute," the proposal said.

### To Meet Next Thursday

The Little Assembly—still boycotted by Russia, White Russia, the Soviet Ukraine, Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia—will meet again next Thursday. Topping the calendar is discussion of the situation in Korea, where Russia has refused to allow entry of a United Nations commission into the northern zone.

It was understood the Chinese-American plan could apply in cases such as those involving fighting in Indonesia and Kashmir. In such situations investigators and conciliators might be drawn from a panel and sent to the spot in an effort to reach a settlement without bringing the issue to Lake Success.

The proposal also suggested that the Little Assembly set up a subcommittee of fifteen members to examine this and other plans dealing with international co-operation.

### Palestine Report Delayed

Differences of opinion were reported among Palestine Commission delegates over how strongly they should phrase their request for miltary help in partitioning the Holy Land.

After intensive discussions, the five-man commission expects to have a report to the Security Council on the subject of international force read soon.

Two drafts have been scrapped in the midst of debate. A third version is reported virtually completed.

Competent sources emphasize there has been no open split. One group of delegates wants stronger words, verging on demands. Another group wants to make the report purely factual.

Some of the delay has been due to determination of Chairman Karl Lisicky, of Czechoslovakia, to get unanimous agreement on every clause and to avoid votes.

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# DR. FRANK GRAHAM QUITS U. N. MISSION

Washington, Feb. 13 (A. P.).—Dr. Frank Porter Graham resigned today as United States representative on the United Nations Security Council's Committee of Good Offices on Indonesia. He received President Truman's personal thanks for helping bring about a truce in Indonesia's controversy with the Netherlands.

The resignation, permitting Dr. Graham to return to his duties as president of the University of North Carolina, was announced by the White House after Graham and his two committee colleagues called on the chief executive. The others were Dr. Paul Van Zeeland, former Prime Minister of Belgium, and Justice Richard Kirby of Australia.

The committee, a White House statement said, was successful in bringing about a truce between the Netherlands and Indonesia which provides "the basis for a permanent settlement."

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Coert Dubois to replace Graham on the committee and as a member of the United States mission to the United Nations, with personal rank of Minister. Dubois, who retired from the foreign service May 1, 1945, was United States Consul-General in Batavia, Java, from 1927 to 1930.

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MARSHALL PLAN (250)

PARIS, FEB 13-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT SAID TODAY THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS SHOULD WORK TOWARD FORMATION OF A "EUROPEAN UNION."

A STEP IN THIS DIRECTION, HE TOLD THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DURING A FOREIGN POLICY DEBATE, WILL BE THE FORTHCOMING CUSTOMS UNION OF FRANCE AND ITALY. THIS, HE SAID, "WILL BE OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE."

HE DID NOT ELABORATE FURTHER ON THE EUROPEAN UNION THEME. RECENTLY, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN SUGGESTED A BLOC OF WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS TO WORK FOR MUTUAL RECOVERY. NEGOTIATIONS NOW ARE IN PROGRESS FOR AN ALLIANCE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX NATIONS-BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

BIDAULT SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN IS NECESSARY TO FRENCH RECOVERY.

"IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNMENT AND OF THE ASSEMBLY," HE SAID, "I WANT TO EXPRESS OUR GRATITUDE TO THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE FOR THE GREAT EFFORT THEY HAVE UNDERTAKEN."

THE ENTIRE ASSEMBLY, EXCEPT THE COMMUNIST MEMBERS, APPLAUDED.

SPEAKING OF THE FUTURE OF GERMANY, BIDAULT RESTATED FRANCE'S PREFERENCE FOR ORGANIZATION OF THE FORMER ENEMY STATE ON A FEDERAL BASIS. HE ADDED THAT IF FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON THE FUTURE OF GERMANY IS NOT POSSIBLE, FRANCE "MUST SEEK A THREE-POWER ACCORD."

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID ALL EUROPE MUST WORK TOGETHER TO SURVIVE, BUT RUSSIA "HAS REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS EFFORT AT RECONSTRUCTION." HE SAID THE RUSSIAN BLOC NATIONS, BY THEIR DISAGREEMENTS WITH THE REST OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT A SITUATION IN WHICH "THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION IS AT STAKE."

SW536PES

LONDON, FEB.13-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL SAYS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE LABOR PARTY HAVE TURNED DOWN INVITATIONS TO A CONFERENCE OF THE "UNITED EUROPE" MOVEMENT AT THE HAGUE MAY 7 TO 10.

CHURCHILL, CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION LEADER, HEADS THE NON-PARTISAN UNITED EUROPE MOVEMENT IN BRITAIN. HE MADE PUBLIC LETTERS EXCHANGED EARLY THIS MONTH IN WHICH HE ASKED THE COOPERATION OF PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND WAR MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL, HEAD OF THE LABOR PARTY EXECUTIVE.

BOTH DECLINED ON BEHALF OF THEIR ORGANIZATIONS.

LAST MONTH CHURCHILL SUPPORTED FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN'S PROPOSAL IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FOR A "WESTERN UNION" OF EUROPEAN DEMOCRACIES.

IT418AES

LONDON, FEB 13-(AP)-THE PALESTINE ARAB POLITICAL MISSION IN BRITAIN SAID TODAY 10,000 EX-SERVICEMEN FROM BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES CANADA AND ELSEWHERE HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO FIGHT JEWS IN PALESTINE.

THEIR APPLICATIONS GO TO THE ARAB LEAGUE, "WHICH ALONE CAN DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT TO FORM AN INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE FOR THE FORTHCOMING STRUGGLE TO FREE PALESTINE," SAID A STATEMENT BY IZZEDEEN SHAWA BEY, HEAD OF THE MISSION.

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FEB 1948

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, FEB. 13-(AP)-A THREE-DAY COAL STRIKE SPREAD TODAY TO TWO-THIRDS OF BELGIUM'S PITS.

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RED FLAG ESTIMATED 150,000 MINERS WERE ON STRIKE. UNION AND GOVERNMENT CIRCLES SAID THIS WAS EXAGGERATED. MINISTER OF TRANSPORT ACHILLE VAN ACKER SAID THE STRIKE ALREADY HAD COST BELGIUM 95,000 TONS OF COAL.

THE MINERS ARE ASKING A 7.5 PERCENT WAGE INCREASE. ELECTRICITY AND GAS WORKERS ALSO WERE ON STRIKE IN PLACES, DEMANDING A FIVE PERCENT BONUS FOR REGULAR ATTENDANCE. ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE WAS REPORTED AT 90 PERCENT NORMAL. NO POWER SERVICE HAS BEEN CUT IN ANY OF THE MAIN TOWNS.

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FEB 1948

ISTANBUL, FEB 13-(AP)-THE ANATOLIAN NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY AN APPARENT "ERROR IN DIRECTION" TOOK TWO TURKISH SPITFIRE PLANES OVER BULGARIA WHERE THEY WERE SHOT DOWN MONDAY.

(THE BULGARIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY HAS REPORTED ONE OF THE PILOTS DROWNED IN THE BLACK SEA AND THE OTHER INJURED AND CAPTURED.)

ANATOLIAN SAID THE PLANES TOOK OFF FROM ISTANBUL ON A TRAINING FLIGHT MONDAY AND APPARENTLY CROSSED THE BULGARIAN FRONTIER ABOUT NOON.

THE TURKISH FOREIGN OFFICE AND GENERAL STAFF DECLINED COMMENT ON THE INCIDENT.

IT WAS THE SECOND RECENT TURKISH-BULGARIAN BORDER INCIDENT. LATE LAST YEAR A TURKISH FRONTIER PATROL, REPORTEDLY LOST, ENTERED BULGARIA AND WAS ENGAGED BY BORDER PATROLS. ONE TURKISH SERGEANT WAS REPORTED CAPTURED.

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FEB 1948

Athens, Feb. 13-(AP)-Issa Bandak, mayor of Bethlehem, said today that heavy guns now en route to the Arab army would bombard Jewish sections of Palestine "within a few weeks."

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Bandak is a member of the Arab higher committee. he is here as an envoy from the exiled mufti to thank the Greek government for voting against partition in the United Nations.

Bandak said the United States was spending "millions of dollars in the Balkans to oppose communism x x x but opening the door willingly to communism" by favoring partition.

"The establishment of a jewish state in Palestine will mean a center of espionage for Russia," he said.

He described the Middle east as the "first citadel opposing Russian expansion."

"The danger from Russia is not only against the middle east states but also against the big powers," he said, "If the big powers want to stop communism, they should maintain good relations with all the middle eastern states and not impose partition."

Chakales 1900 apr rm 1439

IT WAS ORDERED TO CARRY THROUGH THE PLANS FOR REPARATIONS
DELIVERIES AND SATISFY THE NEEDS OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION FORCES.
THE COMMISSION WAS DIRECTED TO CREATE AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WHICH WILL BE MUCH LIKE THE "CABINET" CREATED BY THE BRITISH AND
AMERICANS AT FRANKFURT

A202 aaa-Berlin-(Rush-Russ. ...Jan )1YY ...many. —

THE SEAT OF THE COMMISSION WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.
THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS RECENTLY ENLARGED THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL TO
104 MEMBERS CHOSEN BY THE EIGHT STATE LEGISLATIVE BODIES OF THEIR TWO
ZONES. AN UPPER HOUSE, OR SENATE, ALSO WAS CREATED ON A REPRESENTATIVE
BASIS. THE COUNCIL WAS EMPOWERED TO LEGISLATE ON ECONOMIC MATTERS,
AND A HIGH COURT CREATED TO ENFORCE ITS POLICIES. AN EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE WITH A CHAIRMAN, OR "PREMIER" WAS PROVIDED TO ADMINISTER
TRANSPORT, INDUSTRIAL, FINANCE, FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND OTHER POLICIES.
ACTIONS OF THE GERMAN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION ARE STILL SUBJECT
TO THE APPROVAL OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS.
DA325PES

THEIR PROGRAM OF REPARATIONS FROM CAPITAL
EQUIPMENT AIMS AT REMOVING ALL COMPETITORS TO AMERICAN FIRMS WHILE
LEAVING UNTOUCHED THE TOTAL GERMAN WAR POTENTIAL.)
THE ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION FOR THE U. S. AND BRITISH ZONES IS
PRESCRIBED IN A MILITARY-GOVERNMENT PROCLAMATION WILL HAVE THE LAST
MONDAY. IT WILL CONSIST OF A TWO-HOUSE LEGISLATURE CHOSEN BY STATE
LEGISLATURES, AN ALLIED-APPOINTED HIGH COURT AND FIVE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEEMEN, ALL GERMANS. THESE LAST WILL BE UNDER A CHAIRMAN, A
VIRTUAL PREMIER, AND WILL HEAD BIZONAL DEPARTMENTS OF ECONOMICS,
FINANCE, TRANSPORTATION AND FOOD. THE ADMINISTRATION WILL HAVE NO
POLICE POWERS. aaa-Berlin-(Dan.-Russ. "...many
IN THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL JAN. 20, SOKOLOVSKY SAID THE PLAN
WOULD SPLIT GERMANY IN VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT. HE
DEMANDED THAT IT BE SHELVED.
THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE ABOUT THE SAME TIME SENT NOTES TO THE
U. S. AND BRITAIN OBJECTING THAT THE SETUP WOULD RECREATE GERMAN
BUREAUCRACY.
JT531AES

FEB 1948

WITH PRICES

SINGAPORE, FEB.13-(AP)-SINGAPORE'S STOCK MARKET RALLIED TODAY. PRICES GENERALLY WERE HIGHER THAN YESTERDAY WHEN THE MARKET DROPPED SHARPLY.

JT523AES

FEB 1948

BANGKOK, SIAM, FEB.13-(AP)-CHINESE AMBASSADOR LI TIEH TSENG ANNOUNCED TODAY HE HAS BEEN SUMMONED TO NANKING FOR CONSULTATION. HIS RETURN IS BELIEVED TO BE CONNECTED WITH THE SINO-SIAMESE DISPUTE OVER RESTRICTIONS ON CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

ME1009PES

NANKING, FEB. 13-(AP)-CHINA WILL SUPPORT ANY PLAN FOR RECOVERY OF FORMER ENEMY NATIONS IF THERE ARE "DEFINITE SAFEGUARDS AGAINST THEIR MILITARY RESURGENCE."

FOREIGN MINISTER WANG SHIH-CHIEH ISSUED A STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT TODAY. HE INDICATED CHINA WOULD GO ALONG WITH THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR JAPAN'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

OTHER CHINESE GOVERNMENT SOURCES HAD COMPLAINED THE JAPANESE RECOVERY PLAN WAS BEING FORMULATED AT THE EXPENSE OF AND FOR CHINA.

WANG SAID CHINA SHOULD GET STARTED WITH HER SELF-HELP PROGRAM WITHOUT WAITING FOR FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.

X5APS NM

NITE LEAD WAR TRIALS 240

TOKYO,FEB.13-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS DROPPED PLANS TO TRY 20 ADDITIONAL TOP JAPANESE ON INTERNATIONAL CHARGES OF PLOTTING THE PACIFIC WAR, IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY TONIGHT.

ALL REMAIN IN CUSTODY, HOWEVER, AND WILL BE INVESTIGATED FOR POSSIBLE PROSECUTION ON INDIVIDUAL ATROCITY CHARGES BEFORE U.S. MILITARY COURTS. OCCUPATION ATTORNEYS SAID CASES MIGHT BE DEVELOPED AGAINST POSSIBLY A DOZEN.

THE WASHINGTON DECISION FOLLOWS RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOSEPH B.KEENAN.

HE HELD THAT THE INTERNATIONAL TRIAL OF FORMER PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER LEADING JAPANESE--NOW NEARING AN END--HAD BROUGHT THE "MAJOR PLOTTERS" TO JUSTICE. ANOTHER TRIAL WOULD REQUIRE A NEW TRIBUNAL AND AT LEAST A YEAR OF TIME.

KEENAN LEFT BY PLANE FOR WASHINGTON TODAY, BUT EXPECTED TO RETURN TO TOKYO IN TIME FOR A TOJO VERDICT.

THOSE ESCAPING INTERNATIONAL TRIAL INCLUDE THESE FIVE FORMER MEMBERS OF TOJO CABINETS: SHINSUKE KISHI, LT.GEN.KISABURO ANDO, MICHIYO IWAMURA, KAZUO AOKI AND VICE ADM.KEN TERASHIMA; AND THE FOLLOWING FORMER POLITICIANS, INDUSTRIALISTS OR MILITARISTS:

GEN.TOSHIZO NISHIO, GEN.HAYAO TADA, ADM.SANKICHI TAKAHASHI, ADM. SOEMU TOYODA, MASAYUKI TANI, EIICHI AMAU, KUMATARO HONDA, FUMIO GOTO, JOICHIRO ISHIHARA, YOSHIO KODAMA, RYOICHI SASAKAWA, YOSHIHISA KUZUU, YAKICHIRO SUMA, GENKI ABE, AND SHUMEI OKAWA.

OKAWA, ONE OF THE ORIGINAL DEFENDANTS AT THE TOJO TRIAL, IS CONFINED TO A MENTAL HOSPITAL. HE WAS FOUND TO BE UNBALANCED AFTER SLAPPING TOJO ON THE HEAD AT THE OUTSET OF THE PRESENT TRIAL.

DV816PCS

JI LIAR CRIMES (240)

TOKYO, FEB. 13-(AP)-MAJOR WAR CRIMES CHARGES AGAINST 20 TOP CRUST JAPANESE, INCLUDING FIVE FORMER MEMBERS OF THE TOJO CABINET, HAVE BEEN DROPPED.

A HIGH AUTHORITY SAID TONIGHT WASHINGTON ACCEPTED RECOMMENDATIONS OF CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOSEPH B. KEENAN THAT THE CURRENT TRIAL OF HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER WARTIME LEADERS WIND UP THE INTERNATIONAL PROCEEDINGS. THAT TRIAL IS NEARING AN END.

THE OTHER 20 ARE IN CUSTODY. THEIR CASES HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM THE INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION TO ALLIED HEADQUARTERS' LEGAL SECTION. THE LATTER MAY DECIDE TO TRY SOME OR ALL OF THEM ON LESSER CHARGES.

THEY INCLUDE ONETIME WEALTHY INDUSTRIALISTS, MILITARISTS AND THESE FIVE MEMBERS OF TOJO'S WARTIME CABINET: SHINSUKE KISHI, COMMERCE; LT. GEN. KISABURO ANDO, HOME MINISTRY; MICHIYO IWAMURA, JUSTICE; KAZUO AOKI, GREATER EAST ASIA; AND VICE ADM. KEN TERASHIMA, COMMUNICATIONS AND RAILWAYS.

KEENAN'S RECOMMENDATION TO DROP WAR PLOTTING CHARGES AGAINST THE 20 AROSE FROM HIS CONTENTION THAT THE TRIAL OF TOJO AND HIS 24 CODEFENDANTS TAKES CARE OF THE "MAJOR PLOTTERS." INFORMED SOURCES SAID ALSO THAT TRIAL EXPENSES CAUSED CONCERN. UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATES PLACED THE COST OF THE TOJO TRIAL AT NEARLY $7,000,000 (M) BY MID-JANUARY. THE TRIAL BEGAN IN JUNE, 1946.

KEENAN DEPARTED BY AIR FOR THE UNITED STATES TODAY, LEAVING AIDES TO FINISH THE TOJO TRIAL. HE PLANS TO RETURN TO TOKYO FOR THE VERDICT. HE URGED, BY INDIRECTION, THAT TOJO AND HIS COHORTS BE HANGED.

A DRASTIC PERSONNEL SLASH, MEANWHILE, REDUCED THE BIG PROSECUTION STAFF TO 12 ATTORNEYS AND 12 STENOGRAPHERS.

CY--HF141APS

FEB 1948

PRECEDE LONDON ATOMIC DAY

TOKYO, SATURDAY, FEB.14-(AP)-SPOKESMEN FOR GENERAL MACARTHUR DENIED TODAY THAT THE BRITISH ARE SETTING UP LABORATORIES IN JAPAN TO STUDY THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB.

COL. F. C. SAMS, HEAD OF MACARTHUR'S PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE SECTION, SAID THE PROJECT "IS CONDUCTED BY THE UNITED STATES ATOMIC BOMB CASUALTY COMMISSION."

"A BRITISH PRESS RELEASE MUST HAVE BEEN MISINTERPRETED IN LONDON," HE ADDED, "BECAUSE I SAW WHAT WAS SENT AND IT WAS CORRECT WHEN IT LEFT."

A DISPATCH FROM LONDON QUOTED THE WAR OFFICE AS ANNOUNCING THAT BRITAIN WOULD SET UP LABORATORIES IN THE HIROSHIMA AND KURE AREAS OF WESTERN JAPAN.

THE U. S. COMMISSION NOW IS IN THE BRITISH ZONE CONVERTING TEMPORARY RESEARCH TO A LONG-TERM PROGRAM, SAMS EXPLAINED. THE COMMISSION OPERAT LICE

RESEARCH TO A LONG-TERM PROGRAM, SAMS EXPLAINED. THE COMMISSION O OPERATES UNDER LICENSE OOF OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES. IT PLANS TO REMAIN UNTIL THE END OF MARCH.

DR. PHILLIP OWEN, THE COMMISSION'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WAS QUOTED AT KURE AS SAYING THE CURRENT STUDY IS TO ASCERTAIN THE AILMENTS OF BOMB VICTIMS AND COMPARE THEM WITH THOSE WHO LIVED CLOSE TO THE EXPLOSION BUT WERE NOT EXPOSED TO THE BOMB'S RAYS.

EJR1033PCS

FEB 1948

FEB 1948 30.24- 15563

TOKYO, SATURDAY, FEB.14-(AP)-THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN, AT RUSSIA'S SUGGESTION, WILL DISCUSS WEDNESDAY THE FALL OF THE SOCIALIST JAPANESE CABINET.

MOSCOW ALREADY HAS CHARGED THAT THE DOWNFALL OF PRIME MINISTER TETSU KATAYAMA AND HIS POSSIBLE REPLACEMENT BY A CONSERVATIVE HAVE "PLAYED INTO AMERICAN HANDS."

FEB 1948

MAJ. GEN. A. P. KISLENKO, ACTING SOVIET COUNCIL MEMBER, ASKED FOR A DISCUSSION OF REASONS BEHIND KATAYAMA'S RESIGNATION AND IN INQUIRY INTO "THE OUTLOOK AND NATURE OF A NEW CABINET WHICH IS BEING FORMED."

JAPANESE POLITICIANS STILL ARE CONFERRING ON A SUCCESSOR TO KATAYAMA WHO QUIT BECAUSE OF A LEFT-RIGHT WING SPLIT IN HIS PARTY.

FJ1011PCS NM

PRICES (110)

TOKYO, FEB. 13-(AP)-MAYBE IT'S TOPSY TURVY, BUT JAPAN'S STOCK MARKET IS GOING (CAPS) UP (UNCAP) -- NOT DOWN.

ONE REASON IS THE DECLINE IN UNITED STATES MARKETS.

OLDTIMERS IN THE TOKYO EXCHANGE EXPLAINED: DECLINING COMMODITY PRICES IN AMERICA INDICATE AMPLE WORLD PRODUCTION TO TOKYO TRADERS. THUS JAPAN WILL HAVE A BETTER CHANCE OF GETTING NEEDED SUPPLIES.

OTHER FACTORS ARE A GENERAL OPTIMISM.

JAPAN'S STOCK EXCHANGES WERE CLOSED BY ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, BUT UNOFFICIAL TRADING HAS CONTINUED OPENLY FOR TWO YEARS.

TEXTILES, CERAMICS AND OTHER EXPORT INDUSTRIES LEAD THE UNOFFICIAL TOKYO EXCHANGE. ALL STOCKS HAVE A FACE VALUE OF 50 YEN ($1), REGARDLESS OF THE INDUSTRY. RAYON SHARES WERE HIGHEST TODAY, AT 480 YEN ($9.60) PER SHARE.

X458APS

SENDAI, JAPAN, SATURDAY, FEB.14-(AP)-A JAPANESE OFFICIAL DISAGREED OPENLY WITH THE U. S. ARMY TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE OCCUPATION, BUT IT WAS ON A FRIENDLY BASIS.

LT. COL. WILLIAM A. NUNN, JR., CLEVELAND, OHIO, COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM OF YAMAGATA PREFECTURE, IS DUE TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES SOON. HE HAS BEEN HERE SINCE OCTOBER OF 1945.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNOR OF YAMAGATA PREFECTURE PETITIONED NUNN'S SUPERIORS TO KEEP NUNN ON AT SENDAI INDEFINITELY.

GOV. MICHIO MURAYAMA SAID THAT UNDER NUNN'S GUIDANCE YAMAGATA PREFECTURE WAS THE FIRST MAJOR RICE-PRODUCING AREA TO REACH ITS QUOTA THIS YEAR. HE REPORTED FARMERS HAD CONFIDENCE IN NUNN AND HIS WHOLE TEAM.

WHAT NUNN, LOOKING HOMEWARD, HAS TO SAY ABOUT SUCH ONFIDENCE IS NOT REPORTED.

FJ1019PCS

YOKOSUKA, JAPAN, FEB.13-(AP)-REAR ADM. RUSSELL S.BERKEY, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE NEW YORK NAVAL BASE, WILL TAKE OVER AS COMMANDER OF THE FAR EAST NAVAL SUPPORT GROUP FEB.29. HE SUCCEEDS REAR ADM.ALBERT BLEDSOE, WHO WILL BECOME COMMANDER OF THE BREMERTON, WASH., NAVAL BASE.

YR528AGS

MANILA, FEB 13 (AP)-DISMISSAL OF TREASON CHARGES AGAINST JOSE P. LAUREL, PUPPET PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION, BECAME A FORMALITY TODAY.

MOTIONS FOR SUCH AN ACTION WERE SIGNED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE HOUSE COMPLETED THE ENACTMENT OF A SENATE-APPROVED RESOLUTION GRANTING AMNESTY FOR WARTIME POLITICAL COLLABORATORS.

THE VOTE ON THE NEW REPUBLIC'S HOTTEST ISSUE WAS 40 TO 8, WITH THE EIGHT OPPOSING ALL FORMER GUERRILLA LEADERS. THE RESOLUTION, APPROVING A PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT MANUEL ROXAS, AFFECTS ABOUT 1,000 PERSONS.

SOLICITOR GENERAL MANUEL LIM SIGNED THE MOTIONS FOR DISMISSAL OF THE CHARGES AGAINST LAUREL AND JORGE VARGAS, AMBASSADOR TO WARTIME JAPAN.

LAUREL IS BEING MENTIONED AS A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE AGAINST ROXAS.

LIM SAID MOTIONS FOR DISMISSAL OF CHARGES WOULD BE FILED TOMORROW IN NUMEROUS CASES, INCLUDING THAT OF HILARIO CAMINO MONCADO, HEAD OF THE FILIPINO FEDERATION OF LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES AND HAWAII.

GM1054ACS NM

BY CHARLES HASLET
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, FEB.13-(AP)-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SHOULD GIVE THIS COUNTRY ISLANDS IN THE CARIBBEAN OR FURNISH IT NEEDED RAW MATERIALS IF THEY RECEIVE MARSHALL PLAN AID, REP.WINT SMITH (R-KAS) SAID TODAY.

SMITH TOLD A REPORTER THAT HE OPPOSES THE MARSHALL PLAN AS THUS FAR PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.

A SOLDIER IN BOTH WORLD WARS, HE DECLARED ALSO THAT HE WILL VOTE AGAINST UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IF THE PROPOSAL COMES BEFORE THE HOUSE.

"I'M NOT GOING TO VOTE FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN," HE SAID. "IF WE WERE GETTING SOMETHING FOR SOMETHING, I'D BE FOR IT. ALL OF THOSE COUNTRIES HAVE SOMETHING WE COULD USE."

FRANCE AND ENGLAND HAVE CARIBBEAN ISLANDS WHICH WOULD BE OF USE IN EVENT OF EMERGENCY AND COULD TURN THEM OVER TO THIS COUNTRY, HE SUGGESTED.

"AND WE WANT RAW MATERIALS," HE ADDED. "WE SHOULD BUILD UP STOCKPILES OF RAW MATERIALS IN THIS COUNTRY. THEY ARE AS NECESSARY IN AN EMERGENCY AS MANPOWER."

FEB 1948

DISCUSSING UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING, SMITH SAID THAT ANY NATION HAS ONLY SO MUCH MONEY IT CAN SPEND FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.

"WHEN YOU TAKE ON UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING, YOU TAKE OUT A LARGE PART OF THAT FUND," HE ASSERTED. "A BIG PART OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE FUNDS SHOULD BE SPENT ON AN ADEQUATE AIR FORCE, THE LATEST WEAPONS AND ON RESEARCH.

"I HAVE BEEN A SOLDIER IN TWO WORLD WARS AND I AM GETTING TIRED OF STARTING TO FIGHT A WAR WITH THE LAST WAR'S WEAPONS."

MD415AFS

NEW YORK, FEB. 13-(AP)-ONLY THE ELECTION OF A REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS, HOUSE SPEAKER JOSEPH W. MARTIN SAYS, WILL ASSURE SUCCESSFUL ADMINISTRATION OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE PROPOSED FOREIGN AID PLAN "CANNOT BE TRIED A SECOND TIME IF IT FAILS THE FIRST," THE GOP LEADER SAID LAST NIGHT. HE ADDED THAT ITS SUCCESS DEPENDS ON THE PRACTICE OF "ECONOMY, EFFICIENCY, COMMONSENSE AND COOPERATION."

THE MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESSMAN ADDRESSED 1,400 NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICANS AT THE LINCOLN DAY DINNER OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

THE PRESENT REPUBLICAN-CONTROLLED CONGRESS, MARTIN SAID, WILL PASS A BILL REDUCING TAXES AND ALSO WILL SLASH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PROPOSED $39,700,000 BUDGET.

"WE MUST DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO MAKE SURE OUR HEAVY EXPENDITURES IN FOREIGN AID WILL SUCCEED," HE ASSERTED, "THE ONLY WAY THIS NATION CAN GET SUCH ASSURANCE IS TO TURN OUT THE INCOMPETENTS IN GOVERNMENT. THIS WILL BE DONE WITH THE ELECTION OF A REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT AND REPUBLICAN CONGRESS."

MARTIN, TERMING COMMUNISM A "THREAT" TO THE U.S. AND THE REST OF THE WORLD, SAID "IT IS GOING TO TAKE A REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION TO CLEAN OUT THESE FIFTH COLUMNISTS AND TRAITORS FROM THE GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE."

HJ608AES

FEB 1948

B20X (Q)

CHICAGO,FEB.13-(AP)-U.S. SEN.CLAUDE PEPPER (D-FLA) TODAY URGED A CUT IN THE WORLD'S ARMAMENT BILLS TO PROVIDE EUROPEAN AID.

"STARTING WITH RUSSIA AND GOING ALL OVER THE WORLD," HE TOLD THE CHICAGO EXECUTIVES CLUB," IT SHOULD BE POSSIBLE TO CUT THE AMOUNT SPENT ON ARMAMENTS SO THAT WITHIN FIVE YEARS THE MONEY AVAILABLE TO REHABILITATE EUROPE COULD TOTAL $50,000,000,000 (BILLIONS)."

"THERE WOULD, OF COURSE, HAVE TO BE PROPER INSPECTION TO ASSURE THERE WERE ACTUAL REDUCTIONS RATHER THAN PAPER CUTS."

AJ305PCS

WASHINGTON,FEB.13-(AP)-SENATOR JOHNSON (D-COLO) TODAY TERMED THE PALESTINE SITUATION THE "ACID TEST" OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ASSERTING THAT STEPS MUST BE TAKEN TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN THE HOLY LAND IN EVENT ALL BRITISH TROOPS ARE WITHDRAWN, JOHNSON TOLD A REPORTER:

"THE UNITED NATIONS MUST MEET THE SITUATION ONE WAY OR ANOTHER OR ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR A WHOLESALE MASSACRE THAT MAY SHOCK THE WORLD."

THE SENATOR SAID HE BELIEVES IT IS THE OBLIGATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO CALL UPON ITS MEMBERS FOR A POLICE FORCE TO KEEP PEACE BETWEEN THE ARABS AND JEWS. IF NECESSARY "THE UN HAS THE RIGHT TO CALL UPON ALL MEMBER NATIONS," HE ADDED.

"IT IS THE TEST OF THEM (THE UN) AS I SEE IT," HE EXPLAINED.

"IF THE UN FALTERS NOW, IT DOESN'T LOOK TOO WELL FOR A PEACEFUL WORLD."

MD509AES

JAPANESE (240)

WASHINGTON, FEB 13-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS MIDLY SURPRISED THE DIPLOMATS OF 11 NATIONS BY PASSING UP A LIKELY CHANCE FOR A VETO.

AS A RESULT, THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION HAS BEEN ABLE TO APPROVE A BASIC POLICY FOR DISARMING JAPAN.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S. PANYUSHKIN MERELY ABSTAINED FROM VOTING YESTERDAY WHEN THE COMMISSION TURNED DOWN A SERIES OF AMENDMENTS HE PROPOSED.

AS FINALLY DRAWN, THE DIRECTIVE WAS JUST ABOUT WHAT THE UNITED STATES WANTED.

RUSSIA, ALONG WITH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND CHINA, HAS THE POWER TO VETO ACTION BY THE COMMISSION. THE RUSSIANS HAVE USED THIS POWER FREELY IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AND MEETINGS OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS.

PANYUSHKIN WANTED THE DIRECTIVE TO:

1. HOLD THAT JAPANESE ARMY MEN ARE DEMOBILIZED WHEN THEIR UNITS ARE BROKEN UP AND DISPERSED. THE UNITED STATES INSISTED THAT "DEMOBILIZED" BE DEFINED TO MEAN RETURNED HOME. THIS COUNTRY WANTED TO AVOID GIVING THE RUSSIANS ANY LEGAL BASIS FOR HOLDING ON TO THEIR 750,000 JAPANESE PRISONERS.

2. LIMIT WEAPONS CARRIED BY JAPANESE POLICE TO PISTOLS AND RIFLES. OPPONENTS FEARED SUCH A RULING WOULD MAKE THE LAW ENFORCERS HELPLESS TO DEAL WITH BIG-SCALE DISORDERS WHICH COMMUNISTS MIGHT INSPIRE.

THE UNITED STATES HAS USED THE VETO SEVERAL TIMES SINCE THE COMMISSION WAS CREATED TWO YEARS AGO.

RUSSIA'S FAILURE TO DO LIKEWISE YESTERDAY MEANS THAT THE NEW BASIC POLICY IS READY TO BE SENT TO GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AS ALLIED SUPREME COMMANDER IN JAPAN. IT WILL BE MADE PUBLIC AFTER HE RECEIVES IT.

COMMISSION MEMBERS SAID THE DIRECTIVE APPROVES IN GENERAL THE STEPS MACARTHUR ALREADY HAS TAKEN TO DISARM THE JAPANESE FORCES AND DESTROY FORTIFICATIONS.

SU710AES

FEB 1948

B49

NEW YORK, FEB.13-(AP)-AN INTER-FAITH AGENCY, COMPOSED OF THREE RELIGIOUS GROUPS, PLANS TO AID RESETTLEMENT IN THIS COUNTRY OF EUROPE'S DISPLACED PERSONS.

FORMATION OF THE AGENCY WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY ITS CHAIRMAN, DR.JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LAW PROFESSOR. IT WILL BE KNOWN AS THE COUNCIL ON RESETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS.

INITIAL PLANS CALL FOR A NATIONWIDE SURVEY OF RESETTLEMENT OPPORTUNITIES "IN ENVIRONMENTS WHERE THEY CAN NOT ONLY BECOME SELF-SUPPORTING BUT CAN FIND A SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT INTO WHICH THEY CAN BE EXPECTED TO FIT," THE COUNCIL SAID.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS ARE THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC RESETTLEMENT COUNCIL, CHURCH WORLD SERVICE AND THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS.

JP723AES

30.24-15565

SAN MATEO, CALIF., FEB.13-(AP)-SENATOR BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) DECLARED TONIGHT DIPLOMATIC BLUNDERS AND INEPT NEGOTIATIONS AT TEHERAN, YALTA AND POTSDAM WERE RESPONSIBLE "FOR THE CONTINUANCE OF ECONOMIC CHAOS IN EUROPE."

HE TOLD A MEETING OF SAN MATEO COUNTY REPUBLICANS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE "WERE FOOLED BY GLIB PRONOUNCEMENTS" ON THE PART OF THE HEADS OF "OUR NEW DEAL ADMINISTRATION AT WASHINGTON."

"THE FAILURE TO AGREE UPON PEACE TREATIES IN CENTRAL EUROPE," HICKENLOOPER SAID, "CAN BE TRACED TO THE SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS DISPLAYED AT TEHERAN, YALTA AND POTSDAM.

"WE SHOULD BE REMINDED WITH SHAME THAT KNOWLEDGE OF THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE BETWEEN STALIN AND HITLER AND THE SECRET AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THEM WERE KNOWN THROUGH DOCUMENTS SEIZED BY OUR TROOPS AT THE TIME THAT THE POTSDAM AGREEMENTS WERE MADE."

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HE SAID HE FAVORED AMERICAN HELP TO AID THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DEMOCRACIES RESTORE THEIR SHATTERED ECONOMY.

HICKENLOOPER CHARGED THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION WITH MAINTAINING A "TOP-HEAVY GOVERNMENT, AN EXPANDING BUREAUCRACY," AND WITH "DEMANDING INCREASED BILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO FEED THIS MACHINE WHICH IS GNAWING AT THE VITALS OF OUR NATION."

EJ

FIRST LEAD COTY

NEW YORK, FEB. 13-(AP)-PFC.WILLIAM PATRICK CODY WAS MARRIED IN NEW YORK TONIGHT TO THE IRANIAN SWEETHEART HE REJOINED THE ARMY TO FIND.

A SPECIAL PAROLE FROM IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES AND A COURT WAIVER OF THE 48-HOUR WAIT FOR A MARRIAGE LICENSE MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR CODY, 29-YEAR-OLD OREGOIAN, TO MARRY SOGHRA LAVASANI, (CQ)

YEAR-OLD OREGONIAN, TO MARRY SOGHRA LAVASANI, (CQ) 26, OF TEHRAN.

CODY WAS AWOL IN TEHRAN IN 1943 WHEN HE MET SOGHRA IN A CAFE, HE SAID AFTER THE WEDDING. SHE WENT PAST CARRYING A TRAY AND HE TOLD HIS WAITER TO BRING HER OVER AND INTRODUCE HER.

"I ASKED HER IF SHE WAS MARRIED AND SHE SAID NO. I ASKED HER IF SHE HAD A BOYFRIEND AND SHE SAID NO. SO I TOLD HER SHE HAD ONE THEN."

CODY WAS SEVEN DAYS AWOL WHEN HE GOT BACK TO HIS STATION AT KAZVIN, AND HE WAS COURT MARTIALED AND RESTRICTED FOR TWO WEEKS, HE SAID. THEN HE COULDN'T GET A LEAVE, BUT HE SAID HE BROKE HIS GLASSES AND THEY HAD TO LET HIM GO TO GET THEM FIXED.

"AFTER THAT I WENT TO TEHRAN AS OFTEN AS I COULD BREAK MY GLASSES," HE SAID.

NEARLY THREE YEARS AGO CODY LEFT IRAN, AND WHEN HE GOT OUT OF THE ARMY HE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO BRING SOGHRA HERE. THEN HE STARTED OUT LOOKING FOR A "DECENT JOB."

HE HAD GOT AS FAR AS CALIFORNIA WHEN HIS MOTHER, MRS.MARGARET ANN CODY, OF (312 A STREET, SOUTH) FOREST GROVE, ORE., LOST TRACK OF HIM. THEN SHE GOT A WIRE FROM SOGHRA, WHO HAD ARRIVED HERE DEC. 9 AND WAS DETAINED AT ELLIS ISLAND.

MEANWHILE, CODY HADN'T FOUND THE JOB SO HE DECIDED TO GO BACK IN THE ARMY, THINKING HE MIGHT GET THE ARMY TO SEND HIM BACK TO IRAN. HE JOINED ON JAN. 7. ON JAN. 9 HE GOT IN TOUCH WITH HIS MOTHER AND LEARNED FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT HIS FIANCEE WAS IN THIS COUNTRY.

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HE THOUGHT SOGHRA WOULD HAVE TO STAY ON ELLIS ISLAND UNTIL HE GOT $500 FOR HER BOND BUT AN IMMIGRATION SOCIAL WORKER FIXED IT SO SOGHRA COULD GET A PAROLE, GET MARRIED AND THEN ENTER THE COUNTRY AS A BRIDE--WITHOUT BOND.

TODAY THEY WENT TO COURT AND GOT A WAIVER AND THE MARRIAGE LICENSE, THEN WENT TO A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH TO BE MARRIED.

"WE HAVE TO FIX IT UP WITH THE IMMIGRATION PEOPLE MONDAY," THE BRIDE GOQM SAID, "AND THEN WE'RE GOING HOME TO FOREST GROVE. I'LL HAVE ABOUT 10 DAYS LEFT ON MY FURLOUGH. THEN SOGHRA WILL STAY THERE WITH MY MOTHER AND I'LL GO BACK TO DUTY."

AND NOW, HE ADDED, HE WON'T BEG THE ARMY TO SEND HIM TO IRAN.

(NO PICKUP)

RW104PES

CHICAGO, FEB 13-(AP)-A WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., WOMAN AND AN ARMY LIEUTENANT STATIONED IN BERLIN, GERMANY, WHO WERE MARRIED BY TELEPHONE NEARLY 17 MONTHS AGO HAD THEIR LONG DISTANCE CONNECTION SEVERED TODAY.

CIRCUIT JUDGE JULIUS H. MINER GRANTED MRS. MARIE CECILE JACQUES SCHEUNEMANN, 27, AN ANNULMENT OF HER SEPT. 24, 1946 WEDDING TO LT. FRED SCHEUNEMANN 32, OF CHICAGO.

MRS. SCHEUNEMANN TOLD THE COURT THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED OVER TRANS ATLANTIC TELEPHONE WIRES WHEN SCHEUNEMANN WAS IN BERLIN AND SHE IN KANSAS CITY, KANS.

SHE SAID SHE HAD NOT SEEN HIM SINCE THE WEDDING BUT THAT HE HAD WRITTEN HER FROM GERMANY THAT HE BELIEVED THEIR MARRIAGE A MISTAKE AND HAD NO INTENTION OF CONSUMMATING IT.

MRS. SCHEUNEMANN'S HOME IS AT 215 HAMILTON AV., WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.

FEB 1948

WM152PCS NM

SAN FRANCISCO,FEB.13-(AP)-PERSONNEL HAS BEEN SHIFTED FROM SYRIA AND LEBANON TO SAUDI ARABIA TO SPEED CONSTRUCTION OF THE TRANS-ARABIAN PIPELINE, B.E.HULL, PRESIDENT OF TRANS-ARABIAN PIPE LINE CO. REPORTED TODAY.

DELAYS HAD BEEN ENCOUNTERED IN SYRIA AND LEBANON BECAUSE OF DISTURBED CONDITIONS IN PALESTINE.

DELAYS ON THE MEDITERRANEAN END OF THE LINE ARE NOT EXPECTED TO AFFECT COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT IN 1950, HULL SAID, SINCE 875 MILES OF THE 1,075-MILE LINE LIE WITHIN SAUDI ARABIA.

THE REPORT SAID KING IBN SAUD HAD GIVEN PUBLIC ASSURANCES THAT AMERICAN OIL ACTIVITIES WITHIN HIS KINGDOM WOULD BE PROTECTED, REGARDLESS OF WHAT HAPPENED ELSEWHERE.

STABLE CONDITIONS WITHIN SAUDI ARABIA, THE HULL REPORT SAID, ARE REFLECTED IN CURRENT FIELD REPORTS OF STEADY PROGRESS IN CONSTRUCTION OF THE OFF-LOADING TERMINAL ON THE UPPER PERSIAN GULF COAST. THE FIELD BASE CAMP THERE, WHICH WILL ACCOMODATE 600 AMERICANS, WAS SAID TO BE 80 PERCENT COMPLETE.

WHEN COMPLETED, THE LINE WILL TRANSPORT MORE THAN 300,000 BARRELS OF OIL DAILY TOWARD EUROPE, RELIEVING THE STRAIN ON AMERICAN OIL RESERVES.

WR507AGS

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ARE CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE PHILIPPINES, DENMARK, BOLIVIA AND PANAMA.

ONE FACTOR UNDERLYING THE TUG-OF-WAR OVER WORDS IS THE TICKLISH POSITION OF BRITAIN AS MANDATORY POWER. SOME DELEGATES APPARENTLY FEEL THAT STRONG LANGUAGE MIGHT BE INTERPRETED AS CRITICISM OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT. add-Lake Success-XXX-avoid votes.

ALL COMMISSION MEETINGS ARE CLOSED.

SO FAR NOT A SINGLE SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATE HAS BEEN WILLING TO BE QUOTED ON HIS VIEWS. PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID YESTERDAY ONLY THAT THE UNITED STATES IS SUPPORTING THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE QUESTION.

JT547AES

FEB 1948

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 13-(AP)-FINAL AGREEMENT ON THE SPECIAL SECURITY REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION WAS DELAYED AGAIN TODAY.

THE REPORT WILL PLACE BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE COMMISSION'S VIEWS ON THE NEED FOR A MILITARY FORCE TO CARRY OUT THE U.N. PLAN FOR PARTITIONING THE HOLY LAND.

U.N. SPOKESMEN HAVE BEEN PREDICTING COMPLETION OF THE DOCUMENT DAILY THIS WEEK. A SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT, HOWEVER, IT WOULD NOT BE FINISHED UNTIL MONDAY OR TUESDAY.

THE COMMISSION WAS REPORTED IN AGREEMENT ON ALL MAJOR POINTS. BUT THE SPOKESMAN SAID SEVERAL LANGUAGE CHANGES STILL HAD TO BE WORKED OUT.

SN1017PES

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 13-(AP)-A CHINESE DELEGATE SAYS THE WORLD PRESS TENDS TO PAINT A "PRETTY POSTCARD PICTURE" OF JAPAN.

DR.P.C.CHANG TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TODAY THAT THIS IS A DANGEROUS TENDENCY.

HE URGED U.N. MEMBERS TO GUARD THAT JAPAN DOES NOT REPEAT THE PAST.

CHANG SPOKE IN DEBATE ON GENOCIDE--DEFINED BY U.N. EXPERTS AS MASS EXTERMINATION OF RACIAL, RELIGIOUS, NATIONAL OR CULTURAL GROUPS

HE SAID JAPAN HAD USED NARCOTICS AS A MEANS OF LARGE-SCALE KILLING. CHANG PROPOSED THAT USE OF NARCOTICS AS A WEAPON BE INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED CONVENTION MAKING GENOCIDE AN INTERNATIONAL CRIME.

JS105PES

FEB 1948

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In the third chapter of their reply to United States documents, the Russians also said that the United States had supported in every way the "ruinous" policy of Britain and France.

### The Conspiracy

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Russia bluntly denied that its pact with Hitler was part of the plan of Soviet foreign policy.

She said that after failing to reach an agreement with Western powers for a collective security front against Germany, the Soviet Government faced an alternative:

Either to accept Hitler's proposal for a pact for self-defense reasons, or reject it and risk an immediate war with Germany.

### Capital Invested

At this time, Russia said, United States "billionaires" were investing capital in German industry and thus supplying Hitler aggression with arms.

"They might as well have been saying," the Moscow statement said, "Go on, Messieurs Europeans, wage the war to your hearts content, while we modest American billionaires accumulate wealth out of your war."

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The statement also charged that Britain hoped for an Anglo-American agreement, and if she had gotten it she would have virtually abolished her guarantees to Poland.

In case an Anglo-American agreement were signed, the Russian statement said, the British were prepared to let the Germans settle the Danzig problem and that of the Polish corridor, with Poland alone undertaking not to interfere in the settlement.

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And lastly, the statement said, it was proposed to supplement a political agreement between Britain and Germany by an economic agreement which would include a secret deal on colonial questions, the distribution of raw material, and on a division of markets as well as on a big British loan for Germany.

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But by this time, the Russian statement continued, there was no doubt left that, far from intending to make any serious attempt to prevent Hitler Germany from starting war, Britain and France, on the contrary, were doing everything within their power by means of secret deals and agreements, by means of every possible provocation, to incite Hitler Germany against the Soviet Union.

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"Naturally," the Russian statement added. "With this state of affairs in Europe, there remained only one way out for the Soviet Union—to accept the German proposal for a pact. This was, after all, the best of all possible ways out.

"Just as in 1918, owing to the hostile policy of the Western powers, the Soviet Union was forced to conclude the Brest peace pact with the Germans, so in 1939, 20 years after the peace of Brest, the Soviet Union was compelled to conclude a peace with the Germans, owing to the same hostile policy of Britain and France.

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"The clap-trap slanderings of all this, to the effect that the U.S.S.R. should have in no case allowed itself to conclude a pact with the Germans, can only be regarded as ridiculous."

The Soviet statement then added:

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prices above the January 15 level without showing justification in production costs.

A change in the Communist party's tactics has been noted since early last month, when a campaign was launched to win over adherents from traditional "bourgeois" enemies, especially small business men and shopkeepers.

### Communist Rallies Orderly

Just before Christmas the party was presented as a defender of peasant interests when it opposed special taxes on farmers.

It had been predicted freely shortly after the new year that the Communists would stage all-out efforts to create disorder to sabotage the Marshall plan in March. This has not occurred yet. Recent Communist rallies have been models of order.

The campaign to attract peasants and small business men already has borne some fruit. In one by-election in a normally conservative district the Communists picked up 300 votes. In an agricultural department they gained more than 500. More than 25,000 turned out for a Communist rally for small business men in Paris early this month.

## 2 CIO Men To Confer With WFTU Leader

Paris, Feb. 14 (AP)—Two United States labor union officials will confer here Wednesday with Louis Saillant, secretary general of the World Federation of Trade Unions, it was announced today.

James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, and Michael Ross, CIO director of international affairs, will discuss plans for the next session of the WFTU executive committee. They may also discuss the WFTU's recent rejection of the British Trade Union Congress proposal for a February meeting on the Marshall plan. Carey was one of the first advocates of such a meeting.

### Explosive "Joke"

Paris, Feb. 14 (AP)—Police said today a small explosive was thrown yesterday into a room of the Yugoslav Embassy. It did not go off but burned a rug slightly. They said they believed it was put there by children or a practical joker.

## BIZONIA CHIEFS GET GERMAN DEMANDS

Frankfurt, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—The British and American military governors today heard demands from top German officials for more power in running occupied western Germany.

Leaving a two-hour conference, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American governor, declared the demands "had mostly already been taken care of by the progress of events."

He explained that the German proposals, contained in a memorandum written two months ago, were superseded by the reorganization of the combined Anglo-American zones. This expanded the powers of the German administration.

### Co-Operation Sought

Both he and General Sir Brian Robertson, his British counterpart, appealed to the Germans for greater co-operation, Clay said.

This apparently referred to growing open criticism of occupation policies by the German leaders. The German memorandum discussed today said industrial conditions "have been thrown into confusion not only by Hitler's economic policy and the ravages of warfare, but also increasingly so by Allied measures since the date of capitulation."

Clay said the conference centered primarily on "ways and means for simplifying import-export procedure to get imports into Germany."

### Talks To Continue

German and Anglo-American officials will continue joint discussions on coal production and transport next week.

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Russian commander, yesterday ordered an economic commission set up for his zone in eastern Germany.

The German note to the Western Allies said Germans should be given a bigger part in making decisions on German production and foreign trade.

### Recovery Proposals

Besides that, it makes several proposals for speeding up western Germany's economic recovery. These include:

1. More shipbuilding.
2. Revised coal-mining programs.
3. Aluminum manufacture, banned long ago by agreement among the United States, Britain, France and Russia.
4. Changes in Western Germany's import-export program.

After Clay and Robertson go over these proposals with the Germans, they are expected to discuss them with their own department heads in Frankfurt.

### Coal-Production Plan

Allied sources say they then will talk over the program now in force to spur Ruhr miners to bigger production with special rations and the like and may set forth limits under which aluminum may be produced.

These sources predict they will work out a better import-export program for western Germany, and cut down somewhat military-government restrictions the Germans say are hampering recovery.

The informants say the generals also may let the other nations charter German ocean vessels now idle with the idea of lowering Germany's shipping costs.

## German Churches to Ask De-Nazification Change

FRANKFURT, Feb. 14 (AP)—Plans to modify the de-nazification program will be presented in the American zone soon by officials of the Catholic and Evangelical Churches, officials of the two churches said today.

The Evangelical Church in the State of Hesse, headad by Pastor Martin Niemoeller, now a bishop, called two weeks ago for a virtual boycott of de-nazification courts. A statement today by the Catholic Bishops of Mainz and Limburg did not call for defiance but said the law is too extensive. They urged a speedy end to the trials and joint efforts to remove "the last existing shortcomings."

Dr. James R. Newman, American Military Government director in Hesse, said the Catholic stand was a healthy and helpful type of co-operation.

## ACKER BLAMES COMMUNISTS

### To Take Action Against Strikes, Belgian Says

Brussels, Feb. 14 (AP)—Achille van Acker Minister of Transport, blamed Communist agitators today for spreading strikes which have involved 100,000 workers.

The Socialist leader, who twice was Premier after the war, threatened to fire striking postal workers and bring civil suits against gas and electric workers who have walked out.

"The strikes developing now in Belgium are part of a greater move towards social troubles to be provoked simultaneously in neighboring countries," he said. "That is the reason why firm measures are going to be taken by the Government against the strike movement."

### Strike Among Miners

About 1,500 Brussels postmen went on a wildcat strike today, declaring they were walking out in sympathy with 16,000 of the 23,000 employés of the Belgian gas and electric utility industries who struck Thursday. The gas and electric workers are demanding five per cent bonuses for regular attendance at their jobs.

The strike movement started Tuesday when 60,000 of Belgium's 165,000 coal miners walked out, stopping work at half the pits.

About 80,000 were on strike today and 95,000 tons of coal have gone unmined. The coal miners are asking a 7½ per cent wage increase.

### "Provokers" Arrested

Van Acker said "provokers" not belonging to the post office services were arrested this morning when they incited the workers to strike. Communist posters were found calling on other workers to walk out, he said. Armand Fazzi, general secretary of the postmen's union, said the strike was unauthorized. Mails in the capital were not distributed and banking services were disrupted.

Van Acker said the Communist agitators were aiming to tie up all vital sections of Belgian industry. Brussels streetcar workers threatened to walk out next Tuesday.

Under a wartime law, the government proclaimed the civil mobilization of the gas and electric workers Thursday. All workers not returning to their jobs by Monday morning, Van Acker said, will be sued in the civil courts where they are liable to fine of between 26,000 and 100,000 francs ($572 to $2,285) and jail terms of eight days to a year.

## Yugoslavia Refuses To Yield Greek's Body

Athens, Feb. 14 (AP)—Foreign Ministry sources said today Yugoslavia has refused to deliver the body of a Greek diplomatic corps employé said to have committed suicide while in the custody of Belgrade police.

The informants said Belgrade ignored the Greek Government's request for the body, and it was buried in a Belgrade cemetery. Athens also had asked for a full post-mortem examination, which was not granted.

## Salonika Attackers Sought To Loot Area

Athens, Feb. 14 (AP)—War Minister George Stratos says guerrillas who shelled Salonika Tuesday aimed to invade Mount Athos to the southeast and loot its ancient store of riches.

Stratos also told newsmen last night that the rebels totaled 580 men. They suffered 200 casualties, he said. Six persons in the city were killed.

[Mount Athos Peninsula is an ecclesiastical quasi-republic occupied by several thousand monks. All belong to the Orthodox Church. Many of the monestaries are rich. A wealth of ancient manuscripts and relics is said to be contained in its hermitages and cavelike retreats.]

## 40 Held In Fire

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 13 (Delayed—AP)—The big Government-managed Gheorghi-Nikofopoulos flour mill at Kavalla was destroyed by fire early today.

Forty employés were arrested on suspicion of sabotage. Investigators said all the pumps and fire-fighting installations had been destroyed before the fire.

The mill supplied flour for central Macedonia and Thrace. The loss was estimated at $750,000.

## U.S. Radio Operators Join U.N. Balkan Unit

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 14 (AP)—Sixteen American radio operators to be assigned to observer teams of the United Nations Balkan Commission arrived here yesterday.

Four teams are now operating in northern Greece. A fifth is scheduled to leave for the Kavalla region Thursday.

Greek liaison officers told the commission that guerrillas captured after the shelling of Salonika Tuesday were available for interrogation.

## Ukrainians Stone Reds

### Soviet Repatriation Mission Was Attacked at D. P. Camp

VIENNA, Feb. 14 (AP).—American Army authorities said today Ukrainian inmates of a displaced persons camp near Salzburg stoned a Soviet repatriation mission on tour in the American zone. It was the second such incident reported this week.

An Army spokesman said no one was hit, since the Russians stayed in their car until an American escort officer was summoned to disperse the crowd.

The spokesman said the Russians violated regulations by visiting the camp without an American escort officer. If the mission does not comply with regulations it may be asked to leave the zone, he said.

### Bombing Balked

Rome, Feb. 14 (AP)—An effort to bomb Rome headquarters of the Communist-led Italian Partisan Association last night was thwarted by a night watchman.

The watchman said shortly after a bicyclist passed him in front of the building, a smoking package rolled near him. He tossed it into the street. There it exploded. Near-by windows were broken but no one was hurt.

## PRAGUE SETS SPY TRIAL

### Defendant, in Court Tomorrow, Claims U. S. Citizenship

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 14 (AP)—A woman who claims American citizenship will go on trial here Monday on charges of espionage.

United States consular officials said they had learned for the first time last night that the woman asserted that she was a United States citizen. They said she gave her identity as Dorothy Brown, 21, Washington, D. C.

Security office officials said the woman was arrested fourteen months ago in company with a Czechoslovak soldier, Jiri Kouba, 25. Details of the indictment will not be disclosed until it is read in court Monday.

United States consular officials said she had made no application to them for aid. They planned to question her Monday. If she can produce proof of citizenship, the embassy plans to intervene in her case, an official said.

## Debate On Czech Police Use Looms

Prague, Feb. 14 (AP)—A debate in Parliament was foreseen today on charges that the Communist party is attempting to use the Czechoslovak state police force for political purposes.

A parliamentary security committee has summoned Vaclav Nosek, Communist Interior Minister, to answer charges. Most of them have been brought by members of the anti-Communist National Socialist party.

Parliamentary reporters predict that whether Nosek heeds the committee invitation or not, the issue will be thrown open to discussion on the floor of Parliament.

## Maniu, Given Life Term, Is Reported Dead

Istanbul, Turkey, Feb. 14 (AP)—A diplomatic source newly arrived from the Balkans said today Juliu Maniu, Romanian political leader sentenced to life imprisonment for treason, died recently.

The informant said Maniu, 76, became ill in November, soon after he was sentenced, and died in a hospital. Maniu was in poor health

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when he was convicted by the Bucharest court November 11.

Maniu was accused of acting on behalf of foreign powers, including the United States. The United States protested his trial and conviction, but the Communist-dominated Romanian Government rejected the protest.

# Haganah Chief Says Jews Need Arms From U.S.

## Also Expresses Hope U. N. Makes Force Available for Palestine Partition

By The Associated Press

JERUSALEM, Feb. 14.—The commander of Haganah, the Jewish militia, said today it was prepared to win its fight against the Arabs even without aid from United Nations forces.

He expressed hope, however, the U. N. Security Council will approve creation of an international force to assist the Jews in establishing their independent state in partitioned Palestine.

More urgent, he indicated, is the lifting of the American embargo on shipments of military equipment to the Jews.

The military commander's name is secret, even to most Jews, because Haganah still is not officially recognized by the Palestine mandate government. His statements were made in written answers to questions by The Associated Press.

"If the U. N. makes available men and arms the job will be easier," said the commander. "In any case, Jews of the world will make sufficient arms and man power available for us to survive and establish a state. This factor will come fully into play once the British blockade exists no longer."

The British are scheduled to terminate their mandate by May 15 and withdraw their forces by August.

He said the present Haganah policy of "aggressive defense" probably would be changed to "attack" some time after May 15, and that Jewish forces then will launch an offensive against Arab concentrations in Palestine.

"Haganah strength and man power are on the increase day by day," he continued. "We still believe the U. N. will not let itself be killed as an authoritative force in international affairs by some relatively weak Arab states, and we believe that political efforts of the Jewish Agency's representatives in the United States will bring about the creation of an international force which will assist us in establishment of a Jewish state which has been decreed by the U. N.

"If the proposal does not come off for reasons of international political or technical difficulties, we believe the time will come when we will be able to bring in large and serious consignments of equipment for Haganah."

He said the most needed for Jewish victory would be "an international force of a few thousand plus 35,000 fully armed Jewish militia," but 35,000 fully armed militiamen plus "any additional numbers remaining as Haganah units would be quite sufficient to do the job."

He said Haganah had a certain amount of equipment, some trained personnel and a good many plans if artillery and planes become involved in the struggle.

# Hagana Chief Asks Help In Arms

Jerusalem, Feb. 14 (AP)—Hagana's military commander said today the Jewish organization is strong enough now to hold its own against Arab attack.

Although Hagana wants United Nations help, he said, it is prepared to win against the Arabs without such aid if necessary.

The commander's views were given in written replies to questions by the Associated Press. Because Hagana's status as a Jewish militia is still on the borderline of recognition, his identity is a secret even to most Jews.

The answers brought out these main points:

1. Hagana needs arms more than manpower.

2. At most an international force of only a few thousand is needed to supplement an armed Hagana.

3. The prerequisite to any effective military action against the Arabs is withdrawal of the British.

4. Hagana's present policy of "aggressive defense" probably will be changed to "attack" sometime after May 15. This would include Hagana offensives against Arab concentrations in Arab territory if the war continues.

"We still believe the United Nations will not let itself be killed as an authoritative force in international affairs by some relatively weak Arab states," the commander's answers said.

### Sees International Aid

"We believe that political efforts of the Jewish agency's representatives in the United States will bring about creation of an international force which will assist us in establishment of a Jewish state.

"If this proposal does not come off, we believe the time will come when we will be able to bring in large and serious consignments of equipment for Hagana or the Jewish militia. . . .

"We are confident we can even now successfully repel all attacks, naturally not without losses and even defeats. But we can hold our own in Palestine now and inflict serious military and economic damage upon the Arab attackers."

### Strength Increasing

The commander said Hagana's strength is increasing daily. He added that with the present power and reinforcements expected to be brought in from May onward, Hagana will establish and maintain the Jewish state.

The British plan to give up their mandate about May 15 and complete withdrawal of their troops by August 1.

The commander said that if the United Nations makes men and arms available for a Jewish militia "the job will be easier. In any case the Jews of the world will make sufficient arms and manpower available for us to survive and establish a state."

### Hopes For Militia

He said the ideal situation would be an international force "of a few thousands plus 35,000 fully armed Jewish militia (which the United Nations Palestine Commission has recommended to the Security Council.)

"That is the optimum, though it would be wrong to say that with less we could not get through. Even the fully armed militia of 35,000, plus any additional numbers remaining as Hagana units, would be quite sufficient to do the job."

Asked to define the present policy and outline its anticipated development, the military commander wrote:

"Hagana's first job is to repel attacks on Jewish settlements and town's whenever the British are not present to do what they declare is their job.

"In the 1936-39 riots Hagana confined itself to this job alone. This time, however, military requirements, our own far greater strength, and the mood of the Jewish community combine to necessitate counterattacks.

"We are fighting a defensive struggle—hence the slogan aggressive defense. We believe that political and military changes will compel changes in our policy. It is very likely indeed that we shall widen the scope of our attacks against Arabs.

# 16 ARE KILLED IN PALESTINE

## Jew Shot In Jerusalem; 4 Arabs Die In Mine Blast

Jerusalem, Feb. 14 (AP)—Sixteen persons were killed in the Palestine partition war today, bringing the total number of deaths since November 29 to 1,187.

A Jew was shot in Jerusalem, four Arabs were killed in a road mine explosion at Kastina and another shot in Jerusalem.

Three Arabs and two other persons were killed in a gunfight near Tulkarm.

An Armenian was killed by a sniper's stray bullet while she was hanging out the washing on a Jerusalem rooftop.

A report from Tel Aviv said Arabs and Jews came to grips tonight in the Holy Land's coastal plain. Four Arabs, three of them Egyptians, were reported killed when a Jewish armed party struck near the Arab village of Feja. Arabs were said to have attacked the Hatiqva and Givat Herzl quarters of Tel Aviv.

The Jewish underground group, Irgun Zvai Leumi, claimed its members entered the Arab town of Ramleh in force and encountered Arabs. Irgun claimed heavy Arab casualties.

# *Palestine Split Steps Unknown, Marshall Says*

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—The United States Government does not yet know what steps may be necessary to carry out the partition of Palestine, Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said today.

His comment on the situation was made in a letter addressed to a group of 30 House members. Marshall's replies were made public by Representative Javits (R., N.Y.).

The congressmen had asked Marshall four questions they considered pertinent to the United Nations plan for dividing Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states.

### Summary And Answers

Here is a summary of the questions and Marshall's answers:

"Is it true," asked the House members, "that Great Britain is permitting arms to continue to be shipped to the Arab nation, and if so, does the continuance of such shipments interfere with carrying out of the United Nations' decision on Palestine?"

Marshall quoted in reply a British Government announcement in Parliament ten days ago. It was to the effect Britain was preventing the delivery of arms into Palestine but was continuing to supply arms to Arab governments which had treaties with Britain for arms purchases.

### No Information On Use

The British announcement said they "have no reason to suppose that the material supplied by them (to the Arabs) under such contracts will be used in Palestine."

To this Marshall added that the United States Government "has no information in its possession" indicating that the British arms deliveries to the Arabs have "interfered" with the United Nations General Assembly's partition decision.

In a second question the House members asked:

"Do the activities of the Arab nations with respect to support of the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine, and the Arab League, or otherwise in their announced violent resistance to the United Nations decision on Palestine, endanger the maintenance of international peace and security in the terms of the United Nations Charter?"

### No Overt Acts

The Secretary replied that "there have thus far been no overt acts which, in the decision of the Security Council of the United Nations, have been determined to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security in the terms of the United Nations Charter." He added that Britain remains responsible for peace and security in Palestine.

The third question asked:

"What will be the instructions of the United States to its United Nations delegate on the questions referred by the United Nations Palestine Commission to the Security Council regarding the means for making effective the General Assembly's decision on Palestine?"

### One Report Submitted

Marshall replied that the Palestine commission had submitted one interim report to the Security Council and that another report specifically on security problems and enforcement of partition is due tomorrow.

"In absence of knowledge as to the contents of the Palestine commission's next report, it has been impossible to formulate instructions to United States representative on the Security Council," Marshall added.

The House members asked, finally:

"What is the United States prepared to do to help in the implementation of the United Nations' decision on Palestine?"

While the United States has been working on legal and economic aspects of the problem, Marshall said, "it is not possible for this Government to determine in advance the steps which may be necessary to carry out" the partition decision. That cannot be done until the Security Council has studied the report of the commission, Marshall said.

### Text of Marshall Letter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—The text of Mr. Marshall's letter on Palestine to Representative Javits and twenty-nine other members of the House follows:

"Department of State,
"Washington,
"Feb. 12, 1948.

"Dear Mr. Javits:

"I have received a letter dated Feb. 10, 1948, signed by you and twenty-nine other members of the House of Representatives. This letter expresses your joint concern over violence in Palestine between Arabs and Jews, you worry lest the announced policy of the Department of State of an arms embargo to the Arab countries and Palestine may be misleading as to the intentions of the United States, and your apprehension that if the U. N. Palestine decision is rendered inoperative the U. N. itself may be made ineffective. In reply to your specific questions I desire to inform you that copies of this letter are being addressed separately to the other Congressmen who signed the communication of Feb. 10.

"Taking your questions seriatim I quote the first:

"1. Is it true that Great Britain is permitting arms to continue to be shipped to the Arab nations, and if so, does the continuance of such shipments interfere with

carrying out of the U. N. decision on Palestine?'

"On Feb. 4, 1948, the British Minister of Defense made an official reply in Parliament which largely covers your inquiry. He said, among other things:

"'There is at present an embargo on the entry into Palestine both by sea and over the land frontiers of all warlike material. The government of Palestine will enforce this embargo to the best of their ability until the mandate comes to an end on the 15th May. It is also the policy of His Majesty's Government to refuse permission for the export of military material from Great Britain to any part of the Middle East except under existing contracts which have been undertaken as a result of our treaty obligations to certain Arab governments. His Majesty's Government have no reason to suppose that the material supplied by them under such contracts will be used in Palestine.'

"This government has no information in its possession indicating that to date the continuance of British treaty shipments has interfered with the carrying out of the recommendation of the General Assembly on Palestine embodied in its resolution of Nov. 29, 1947.

"2. 'Do the activities of the Arab nations with respect to support of the Arab Higher Committee of Palestine and the Arab League, or otherwise in their announced violent resistance to the U. N. decision on Palestine, endanger the maintenance of international peace and security in the terms of the U. N. Charter?'

"While it is true that various Arab governments and organizations have announced their determined opposition to the General Assembly's recommendation on Palestine, there have thus far been no overt acts which, in the decision of the Security Council of the U. N. have been determined to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security in the terms of the U. N. Charter. Meanwhile, the United Kingdom, as the mandatory power, is responsible for the preservation of peace and security in Palestine. The United States has consistently proclaimed its determination to see the provisions of the U. N. Charter complied with, and its representative in the General Assembly, in announcing this government's policy regarding Palestine on Oct. 11, 1947, said that we assumed there would be charter observance.

"3. 'What will be the instructions of the United States to its U. N. delegate on the questions referred by the U. N. Palestine Commission to the Security Council regarding the means for making effective the General Assembly's decision on Palestine.'

"The U. N. Palestine Commission has thus far submitted its first interim report to the Security Council, but the Council has not yet taken action on the report. On Feb. 10 the Council agreed to await the forthcoming special report of the Palestine Commission on the problems of security and enforcement before giving further consideration to the General Assembly's recommendation on Palestine. This report is due Feb. 15. In absence of knowledge as to the contents of the Palestine Commission's next report it has been impossible to formulate instructions to the United States representative on the Security Council.

"4. 'What is the United States prepared to do to help in the implementation of the U. N. decision on Palestine?'

"I believe that much of this question is implicitly answered in my response to Question 3. Until the Security Council has received and studied the report of the Palestine Commission on security and enforcement and has reached a decision it is not possible for this government to determine in advance the steps which may be necessary to carry out such a decision. However, the United States has been active as a member of certain other principal organs of the U. N. which are dealing with the Palestine problem to implement the resolution of Nov. 29. The United States representative of the Trusteeship Council and his deputy have worked with other members of the Council in preparing a draft statute for the trusteeship of Jerusalem. The United States as a member of the Economic and Social Council will be concerned with those aspects of the resolution of Nov. 29 which call for action by the Economic and Social Council. Practically every major organ of the U. N. is concerned under the terms of the Assembly's resolution.

"I much appreciate your patriotic interest in this question and your concern for the success of the U. N. As the President and I have on several occasions made clear, we regard the solution of this immensely difficult problem as a U. N. solution, and our contribution to that end will be as a member and steadfast supporter of the U. N.

Faithfully Yours,
GEORGE C. MARSHALL,
Secretary of State."

# Arabs Are Mapping Strategy On Palestine Partition

Lake Success, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Arab diplomatic strategy against United Nations partition of Palestine was taking shape here today.

These plans, not yet disclosed, are being developed to mesh with the military phase of the Moslem fight which is gradually emerging in the Middle East.

The first major test will come in the Security Council, perhaps within a week. The Palestine Partition Commission is completing a special report to the Council on the necessity for military force in splitting the Holy Land. Receipt of that document will open up the long awaited Council debate.

The first Arab step will probably be to ask the Council to refuse help in carrying out partition on grounds the whole plan is illegal. Also stressed would be the argument that the Assembly made only a recommendation and the Council is free to accept or reject it.

Faris Bey El Khouri, Syria's delegate to the Council, is the kingpin for the Arab nations here. His is the only Arab country on the eleven-nation Council. Egypt and Lebanon have been granted non-voting seats for the debate.

Nations represented on the Council were split almost evenly in the 33-to-13 Assembly vote accepting partition last November 29. El Khouri is expected to exploit this fact in seeking to block Council action to enforce the plan.

### 7 Votes Needed

Seven affirmative votes are necessary to pass any resolution in the Council. Six of the members—the United States, Russia, France, the Soviet Ukraine, Belgium and Canada—voted for partition in the Assembly. Of the others, Argentina, China, Colombia and Britain abstained and Syria voted no.

El Khouri would need only to hold this line to tie up the whole scheme through lack of Council agreement. Britain apparently never will vote for partition. She may keep abstaining.

# 40,000 AT FUNERAL IN IRAN

### Slain Editor Attacked Ruling Classes and Jews

TEHERAN, Iran, Feb. 14 (AP)—More than 40,000 persons attended the funeral today of Mohammed Masood, a newspaper editor who was assassinated Thursday night.

Said Zia ed-Din, a former Premier, said in a speech that the editor "gave his life for Iran's freedom and the freedom of press and of speech." Local newspapers will not publish tomorrow in honor of the editor's memory.

Mr. Masood, the editor of the weekly Maridi Emrooz, was shot by unknown assailants as he stepped from his printing plant. He had been attacking editorially representatives of the leading classes in Iran, including the royal court, the governing class, merchants and religious leaders. Last October he offered a reward of $33,000 to any person "or his heirs" who would assassinate the then Premier, Ahmad Ghavam.

Recently Mr. Masood joined an anti-Semitic campaign.

# U. S. Is Urging China Reds to Free 4 Marines

### Leaflets Are Dropped From Air After Attempts to Arrange Conference Fail

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14 (AP).—An attempt to arrange a rendezvous with Chinese Communists, to obtain the release of four captive United States marines, has failed, but new efforts are being made by means of leaflets dropped from the air, it was learned today.

Five enlisted marines disappeared on a hunting trip north of Tsingtao on Christmas Day. The Communist radio confirmed yesterday that they had fallen into Communist hands, and that one had been fatally wounded in the capture. The dead marine was identified in the broadcast as "Blayton," evidently Private First Class Charles J. Brayton jr., of New York.

An American Embassy spokesman at Nanking declined comment on a report that the embassy had suppressed a press statement in which Admiral Charles M. Cooke jr., commanding the Western Pacific Fleet, sought to tell of the capture and negotiations for the release of the marines. He added, however, that naval authorities at Tsingtao were "already in contact with the Communists and doing everything possible to arrange release."

Official marine and naval sources were silent, but one marine at Tsingtao said contact was hard to establish because Communist leaders were constantly on the move.

# Captive Marines' Release Asked By Navy

Shanghai, Feb. 14 (AP)—United States Marine planes dropped leaflets today in Chinese Communist areas near Tsingtao in an effort to open negotiations for release of four Leathernecks held by the Reds.

A spokesman for the United States Embassy said the Navy was in contact with the Communists and "is doing everything possible to arrange their release."

[At Tsingtao, a Marine Corps source said it was difficult to communicate with Communist authorities because they are constantly on the move. United States naval headquarters there had no comment.]

### One Dies Of Wounds

The Chinese Communist radio, in a broadcast picked up by the Associated Press in San Francisco, confirmed yesterday that five Marines were captured Christmas Day and one of them had died of wounds. The Reds charged the Marines were aiding Government troops in an engagement north of Tsingtao in North China.

United States naval authorities have answered similar charges with emphatic denials. In this case, four Marines were on special passes for a hunting trip and the fifth was absent without leave. Their bullet-riddled, burned jeep was found later.

Marine Corps headquarters identified the five as Pfc. Charles J. Brayton, Jr., Fort Jay, Governor's Island, N.Y.; Pfc. Carrol W. Dickerson, Olathe, Kan.; Private Robert Hart, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Pfc. Thomas Kapodistria, Buffalo, N.Y., and Corporal William L. Pollard, Fort Worth, Texas.

### No Hint Of Threats

In Nanking, the embassy spokesman declined comment on a report that there was a "suppressed" statement from Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Jr., regarding the capture and efforts toward the Marines' release.

Embassy sources at Nanking said there was no hint of an ultimatum that the captive Marines would be harmed unless United States forces left China.

Observers in the Chinese capital, on the contrary, expressed surprise at the comparatively restrained tone of the Red broadcast in view of frequent bitter attacks on United States aid to Chiang Kai-shek's Government.

The broadcast mentioned "friendship" between the American and Chinese peoples. This led one observer to describe it as more of a diplomatic note, rather than an ultimatum.

# Rail Point Near Anshan Taken By Chinese

Peiping, Feb. 14 (AP)—Chinese Government forces attempting to break the Communist siege of Anshan today reported the recapture of a rail point five miles north of that Manchurian steel center.

However, the dispatches acknowledged that Anshan's situation is critical.

### Doesn't Fear Direct Attack

Red besiegers of the big Manchurian city of Mukden, to the north, were reported attacking points 20 miles northwest of the metropolis. Pro-Government dispatches yesterday said Communists on the city's southern perimeter were fleeing before air-supported Nationalist troops.

Mukden's garrison commander, Gen. Wang Ti-chan,, boasted that the Reds would be beaten decisively if they attempted a direct assault on the city. Several times within the past two months they have approached with 7 to 10 miles.

[Dispatches to the independent newspaper *Hsin Min Pao* in Nanking reported that defense preparations within Mukden were intensified. Male residents between 18 and 45 are being recruited for a "self-defense" corps, the paper added.]

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# NEHRU PROMISES KASHMIR DEBATE

New Delhi, Feb. 14 (A. P.)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru promised the Indian Parliament today a chance for full debate on Kashmir and Pakistan.

He said the debate will follow a statement by him in the Parliament. He hopes to deliver the statement, he said, after conferring with Indian delegates returning from sessions of the United Nations Security Council at Lake Success.

India has charged Pakistan with aiding Moslem tribesmen in Kashmir. Nehru said he is prepared to place counter-charges to Pakistan's statements before the council if the need arises.

In a broadcast tonight Nehru denied that any differences had cropped up between him and Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Home Minister and "strong man" of the All-Indian Congress party.

"We have co-operated together for a quarter of a century or more in great undertakings and have been sharers in joy and sorrow alike," Nehru said. "Is it likely that in this crisis in the national destiny either of us should be petty minded and think of anything but national good?"

# Java Okays 'Federation'

Batavia, Java, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Indonesian Republic will join an interim Government of the United States of Indonesia even if it means giving up some of its present powers, Premier Mohamed Hatta said today.

The Premier, quoted in a dispatch of the news agency Antara from Jogjakarta, said the specific rights and powers to be transferred to the interim administration constitute a question for discussion between Republicans and the Dutch.

The dispatch said Hatta sent this announcement to the Netherlands East Indies Government and that a reply is expected momentarily in Jogjakarta.

Hatta's statement said also that he intends to set up an army of conscripts rather than mercenaries; that the Government of the Republic will be reorganized to increase efficiency, and that it will pledge social legislation to improve labor conditions.

The republic, meanwhile, has asked formally for the cancellation of the third West Java Conference, scheduled for February 23, on grounds that it would violate the terms of the Renville Agreement ending Dutch-Indonesian hostilities.

The conference is scheduled to consider the establishment of an autonomous territory of 12,000,000 people in western Java. Such a move is sponsored by Raden Ejoenwarsa, Regent of Poerwakarta.

The Indonesians said the Dutch-sponsored West Java conferences violated the part of the agreement which states that changes in administration should be made only with the free consent of the people involved, and only when the area concerned is free from coercion.

### Korea Counterfeit Plant.

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—A counterfeiting plant with $6,000 in bogus $10 United States military currency and 63,500,000 yen ($1,270,000) was seized in Seoul today. Twelve Koreans were arrested.

## U. N. COMMISSION WARNED

### Creech Jones Says Its Arrival Will Spur Palestine Strife

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 14 (AP)—Arthur Creech Jones, British Colonial Secretary, said here today that the arrival of the United Nations commission in Palestine "will be the occasion of fiercer conflict."

He was interviewed when he arrived last night on the Aquitania. He is on his way to United Nations meetings at Lake Success, N. Y.

He repeated assurances that Britain would withdraw from Palestine by Aug. 1 and end her mandate there by May 15.

The United Nations' Palestine Commission is under instructions to visit the Holy Land, but no date has been set.

The Colonial Secretary said that before the British leave, "very difficult matters have to be dealt with for the transfer of authority to United Nations," and he added that "that involves us in complicated negotiations."

"At the moment, however, the background is one of violence and conflict, with the British trying to hold the parties apart," he said.

# Russia Protests Germany Talks By Big 3 of West

### Will Reject Decisions of Economic-Unity Parley at London This Week

*By The Associated Press*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Russia has protested against the American-British-French conference to be held at London next week on economic unity for western Germany, the State Department said today. Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin presented the protest to Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett yesterday.

The State Department said it understood that the British received an identical note in London. Paris presumably got one, too.

The Russians were said to contend in their note that action by the three powers without Russian participation violated the Potsdam agreement on Germany; also that Russia would not recognize the conference's decisions on western Germany.

# Year's Aid Compromise Is Assailed By Wherry

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today offered Congress a way to get the Marshall plan started for $5,300,000,000.

It has agreed to recommend that sum for European recovery during the first twelve months instead of the $6,800,000,000 President Truman asked for fifteen months.

First reaction of the Marshall plan's critics gave the compromise little encouragement.

### No Difference, Wherry Charges

"When you analyze it, it's no different than it was," said Senator Wherry (R., Neb.), the assistant majority leader. Wherry is one of a group of twenty GOP senators who are determined to tone down the whole foreign-aid program.

He said the committee plan would merely delay bigger appropriations for the sixteen Western European nations until next year.

"They are doing that because it makes the figure smaller," Wherry said. "They think they'll pick up a few votes."

Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) was quick to concede there would be little actual saving. The spending rate per month would be around $11,666,666 lower, or a total of $140,000,000 for the first year.

### "Realistic Review"

But Vandenberg said he regards the committee draft as a big improvement over the original bill from the State Department.

He said it would give Congress an earlier chance to make a "realistic review" of the European recovery program and govern additional spending accordingly.

Subject to a final vote Tuesday, the committee late yesterday decided unanimously to recommend that Congress:

1. Approve in principle a four-year European recovery program, as asked by President Truman.

2. Authorize $5,300,000,000 for the twelve months beginning next April 1.

3. Set up an independent agency, headed by an administrator with Cabinet-officer rank, to run the show. The Administration wanted it to be handled by the State Department.

Present plans are to send the bill to the Senate for debate, starting March 1.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee is still holding hearings. In addition, the Senate bill would be only an authorization and would carry no funds. The money must be voted later.

Vandenberg said the period to be covered by the starting fund was shortened to twelve months because "the new Congress and the new Administration—whatever it may be—should have the earliest possible opportunity to pass upon the recovery program and its evolution."

"We shall be able to gauge with some reliability the extent to which the sixteen participating nations are co-operating on a self-help basis pursuant to the mandate of the bill," he said.

Wherry, who is not a member of the committee, didn't agree.

He said that on a month-to-month basis, the program is no different from the one asked by the State Department.

And [illegible] said the four-year authorization is a mistake.

### "Turning On Pump Now"

"That's just turning on the pump now," Wherry said, "and when are you going to stop it?"

He said he still wants to (1) trim the amount, (2) require the Marshall plan nations to strengthen their currencies, and (3) guarantee that exports will be held in bounds to avoid harming the domestic economy.

The committee made an advance effort to meet the complaint about exports. It wrote in a new section providing that the administrator, in making purchases, shall consider (a) the drain on United States resources, (b) the impact of buying on domestic prices and (c) "the vital needs of the American people."

### Ship Sales Vetoed

The committee also shaved down a ship transfer proposal which has been opposed by the Maritime Commission and seamen's unions.

The State Department planned to sell 200 vessels and charter 300 abroad as part of the recovery plan.

The committee vetoed any sales and limited the charters to 300. It said no ships should be rented out which are now in use in this country and that no tankers should be chartered at all.

# COMMUNISTS' BID TO CHILDREN SEEN

### Converts Sought Among U.S. Youth, Clark Says

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—Tom C. Clark, Attorney General, said tonight that Communists are seeking converts among American children —"the younger, the better."

In an address before the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, composed of Jewish laymen, Clark asserted:

"Recently through the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was learned that the Communists in this country have started a campaign to recruit our children to their ideology. The younger they are, the better.

"The Communists know, as Hitler did, that if they get the children today, they will have the nation tomorrow."

### Mr. [illegible] Russia

The Attorney General did not elaborate on the FBI report. However, his reference to it followed an announcement of plans by the United States Office of Education for a nation-wide emphasis in classroom work on the values of democratic life as contrasted with totalitarian forms of government.

The education office's official magazine, *School Life*, issued today, accused Russia of using its vast school system to turn the young Russian mind against America. The magazine asserted:

"If the Communists can graduate skilled disturbers to send into other men's countries, to prepare democracies for slavery, surely American educational leadership and teachers can prepare wise and skilled defenders of the free society."

### Federal Aid Called Cure

The publication was devoted entirely to a "zeal-for-American-democracy" campaign in schoolrooms over this nation. The drive is financed by funds voted by Congress for the purpose.

Dr. John W. Studebaker, Commissioner of Education, suggested various methods of creating "greater understanding and appreciation of American democracy" through the schools.

Clark said, however, that "5,000,000 American children do not attend school" because of teacher shortages and lack of facilities. "Such conditions not only are tragic, they provide the soil in which dangerous ideology takes root and flourishes," he said.

Meanwhile, the National Education Association said today Federal aid is "the only cure" for inequalities in the public-school system.

# *UNESCO to Push Efforts To End Press Restraints*

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) plans to intensify its efforts to remove obstacles to press, radio and other means of spreading ideas and information.

William Benton, former Assistant Secretary of State, said so today in a letter to Secretary of State Marshall. He sent along a report on the UNESCO conference in Mexico City last November and December.

Mr. Benton, who headed the United States delegation, wrote Mr. Marshall:

"It now seems possible to forecast that, given time and strong support, UNESCO has a

real chance to reach its very highest goal—to build the defenses of peace so strongly in man's minds that war can no longer begin there."

Mr. Benton said the Mexico City meeting "did not progress without certain elements of suspicion and misunderstanding."

"Yet in the end," he reported, "the conference unanimously agreed to intensify UNESCO's efforts to remove obstacles to communication and to promote through a dynamic program the use of the press, radio and films to fulfill UNESCO's purposes."

# Democrats Hint Tax Cut Shift

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP).—A shift in the Administration's line of defense against the Republican tax cut drive was reported today.

A high official who prefers not to be quoted indicated the new strategy—keyed to signs of a potential change in the business tide—would follow this outline:

1. Champion a broad revision of the tax laws to benefit business as well as individuals. The idea would be to thus strengthen the country against the possibility of an economic storm.

DELAYED TIMING

2. Time the revision for later this year when the budget situation becomes clearer. This would be done provided that Congress left the Government in a financial position to afford tax revision costs after allowing for substantial reduction of the national debt.

3. Stress that a quick slash, like that proposed in the Republican $6,500,000,000 income tax-cut bill, would smash chances for sound changes in the tax system in the foreseeable future by eating up the money available.

The Administration was represented as believing that the active, counter-offensive nature of this defense would be more effective than its past course.

Realism was said to require recognition that President Truman's proposal for $40 individual income tax cuts, with a 75 percent excess profits tax on business to offset the revenue loss, had failed to take hold.

Some influential Democrats balked at the President's proposal. A number joined the Republican majority in slamming the $6,500,000,000 income tax-cut bill through the House by a big margin.

BID FOR BUSINESS AID

The Administration was reported hopeful that the new idea of promising business-bracing aids, which are not covered by the pending Republican tax bill, would enlist strong new support for its plan.

The recent break in commodity market prices, a signal of softness in at least one part of the economy and a demonstration that prosperity is not sure-fire, plays a part in the new policy.

Cited as a trial run and initial public tip-off on the new strategy was a speech made by Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder at Atlanta last night.

SALES TAX REVISION

Snyder named among business taxes for which "revision appears to be particularly desirable in the interest of basic economic goals" the following:

(1) Excise (sales) taxes "which bear heavily on business costs;" and (2) double taxation of dividends.

He also suggested revisions to "foster the growth of small business" and to make "more liberal provision for the offset of business losses incurred in off years against the profits realized in prosperous years."

Snyder said excise taxes should be revised where they bear most heavily on low-income groups.

More notably, he indorsed nationwide income-splitting by married couples. His plan would spread the tax saving privileges now held exclusively in 12 community property States, but with the proviso that it be a part of a general revision.

# RENT-CONTROL ACT EXTENSION IS SUGGESTED

## Compromise To Keep It For 30 Days More Wins Backers In Congress

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—A compromise 30-day extension of rent controls won important backers in Congress today only fifteen days before the present-Federal act dies.

Senator Wherry (R., Neb.), acting GOP Senate leader, said: "I have an idea that controls will be extended for at least 30 days and the Senate may act on it before the week ends."

At the same time Wherry, avowed critic of all Government controls, said recent price drops "have relieved the pressure behind all these controls and increased the need for quick tax reduction."

Senate Banking Agrees

Another Republican opponent of controls, Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) agreed with Wherry about the rent extension.

"But I also believe that of the present 500 Federal rental control areas at least one third could be decontrolled without any serious damages," McCarthy said.

As vice chairman of a joint housing investigation, McCarthy spent recent weeks visiting all major urban areas and cities of the nation. He declined to specify cities where controls should end or be retained.

"We must keep rent controls in some areas for one, two and perhaps even three years," he said. "But the present Federal setup must be revised to give local rent control boards full power. They must have the final say on controls, increases and recontrols."

Rent Doubling Feared

Senator Morse (R., Ore.) said a recent closed-door session of all Republican senators heard predictions by GOP leaders that rents would "double in a short time" if controls ended immediately. Morse said the group decided an extension is necessary in the public interest.

Some decisions as to the form and length of continued controls are expected early in the week. Both Senate and House Banking committees have closed meetings scheduled Monday and Tuesday on rents.

Recommendations by a Senate subgroup headed by Senator Cain (R., Wash.) for rent control extensions have caused a sharp dispute and many protests. Critics said it would be unfair to tenants.

Wolcott Gives Views

Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.), chairman of the House Banking Committee, also said a 30-day stopgap extension is likely.

"I don't think we'll know definitely within the next two weeks to a month where we're going economically," Wolcott said in comment on falling commodity prices.

And, he added, until there is some certainty, he is in favor of holding off on all kinds of legislation in the economic field. He said that applies "right across the boards."

If prices keep sliding, he said, there is a point where they will affect real estate values. Ironically, Wolcott said, vacancies increase when such values go down.

# GI ALLOWANCE BILL IS SIGNED

## Measure Increases Pay For Veterans At School

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—Two million veterans going to school under the GI Bill of Rights will get larger living allowances beginning April 1.

President Truman today signed a bill which raises the subsistence allowance of single veteran-students from $65 a month to $75, those with one dependent from $90 to $105, and those with two or more dependents from $90 to $120.

The new rates are estimated to cost the Government an additional $217,000,000 a year. That's an average of $108.50 per GI scholar.

The Senate passed the bill last summer; the House February 3.

Controls Established

Experts on the staff of the House Veterans Committee said veteran students who have part-time jobs would be eligible for the new allowances, but their combined earnings and subsistence allowances would be held under a ceiling.

Those ceilings are $175 a month on combined earnings and allowances for veterans without dependents, and $200 for those with dependents. The figures are unchanged from the present law.

As an example, a veteran with dependents who has a part-time job paying $150 a month will get $50 subsistence. But if he earns $200 or more, he won't be eligible for a Government allowance.

The same ceilings on combined earnings and allowances are imposed on veterans taking on-the-job training under the GI bill of rights.

The Houst and Senate are trying to adjust differences on a bill which would raise the ceiling for such trainees. But if the ceilings are raised, they would not affect the GI students. The measure would apply only to those working full time.

# FOUR SUBMARINES ARE STREAMLINED

## Navy 'Guppy' Program Aims At Speed Increase

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—Four United States submarines have been streamlined to increase their underwater speed. Others are to get the treatment, too.

The Navy calls the project its "guppy" program, but doesn't explain why. (The guppy is a small minnow frequently kept as an aquarium fish.)

The hulls of the four submarines were cleaned off by reducing the size of their superstructures, and removing deck guns and other topside gear. The idea was to speed them up by reducing underwater resistance.

Each of the four pig boats—Amberjack, Odax, Pomodon and Corporal—got an improved version of the *Schnorkel* breathing tube apparatus developed by the Germans.

The four modernized subs are undergoing sea trials now.

The Navy said "a number" of others will get similar treatment. The work is done in the course of normal overhauls at private and naval shipyards.

Officials said the "guppy" program is the first of a series of steps in a long-range effort to construct a "true submarine," as much at home in the water as the fish for which it is named.

# Forrestal Tries 'Gag' On Forces, Senators Say

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—Three senators complained today that the Secretary of Defense is trying to "gag" the armed forces.

Secretary Forrestal has ordered all top Army, Navy and Air Force men to give his office a first look at any future statements or speeches on controversial subjects.

He said that includes testimony to congressional committees. The idea, he explained, is to stop "public evidence of friction" among the rival arms.

Called "Iron Curtain"

"An iron curtain," snapped Senator Johnson (D., Col.).

"I don't want the admirals and generals to be a-feudin', a-fightin' and a-fussin' in public, but I do want them free to express their opinion."

Chairman Gurney (R., S.D.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee said he is so "concerned" about the order that he will ask his group to "discuss it at our first session."

"I take it we are a free country," Gurney told a reporter. "I see no reason why the public should not be as fully informed as possible by those qualified to speak upon matters of national interest."

Morse Deplores "Censorship"

Senator Morse (R., Ore.), a member of the committee, agreed.

He said Congress expects all military personnel to give information "without censorship and without fear of discipline being suffered by the witness."

Senator Thomas (D., Utah) who headed the Military Committee when Democrats controlled the Senate, took a different view. He said the rule actually might result in "better and freer testimony."

Too many times, he explained, army and navy officers who are witnesses before congressional committees "must go back and get information from superiors."

"Now they can come up here better prepared," he said. "I assume that the order will not prevent a witness from expressing an honest difference of opinion."

# 2 Negro Reporters Going With Truman

## *Among 28 Assigned to His Caribbean Trip*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AP).—Twenty-eight reporters, radio and camera men will accompany President Truman on his Caribbean trip next week.

The White House list made public today includes the names of two Negro reporters, P. Bernard Young jr., of "The Norfolk (Va.) Journal and Guide," and Llewellyn A. Coles, representing the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association, of Columbus, Ohio. It will be the first time that Negro reporters have covered a Presidential trip of this nature.

The President will leave here Friday morning and fly to Key West, Fla. He will visit Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Cuba before returning to Key West for

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a nine-day vacation. He will return to Washington on March 5.

Mr. Young was an accredited correspondent at the United Nations charter conference in San Francisco. In 1944 he was one of a commission of three newsmen who made a survey in West Africa for President Roosevelt. Last year he won the Willkie Journalism Award for public service which President Truman presented to "The Journal and Guide."

Mr. Coles is a member of the board of directors of the Negro Publishers Association and a graduate of the school of journalism of Ohio State University.

## FTC Is Cracking Down On Rubber-Heel Firms

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission today ordered 25 manufacturers of rubber heels and soles to "cease and desist" from what the commission called a nation-wide conspiracy to fix and maintain prices for their products.

The order also applies to two trade associations—the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc., and the Rubber Heel and Sole Manufacturers Association.

Following up its action against the 25 manufacturers, the commission issued a complaint today against eight Connecticut rubber heel and sole jobbers and their trade association. The commission charged them with restraining trade by fixing and maintaining prices of their products at both the wholesale and retail levels.

## Farmers Buying Land Back From Government

Washington, Feb. 14 (AP)—Farmers who sold their land to the Government during the war are buying it back at about one third less than the Government paid them.

The War Assets Administration reported tonight that, former owners have repurchased 271,526 acres, or more than half the total of farm lands sold as surplus to date.

The former owners, who enjoy top priority among surplus land buyers, paid $10,035,359 for acreage which they sold for $15,861,721.

The Farm Credit Administration, which is WAA's disposal agent for farm lands, has so far sold 444,981 acres. Veterans, who hold the No. 2 priority, have taken 41,719 acres. They paid $1,697,851 for land that cost the Government $2,792,067.

## Taft Wants U. S. Supreme in Air

FEB 1948

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14 (AP)—The United States should create "the greatest air power in the history of the world" to promote world peace, Senator Robert A. Taft (R., O.) said tonight.

"Not only will that give us the defense which we need, but it will deter any threat of attack from Russia or any other country far more than any projected plan of compulsory universal military training," the Ohioan said.

**RAPS DRAFT PROGRAM**

Taft's talk highlighted a day of activity in Colorado on behalf of his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination.

He called universal military training "contrary to the whole concept of American liberty" and said it should be adopted only if "absolutely essential" to defense.

He added: "Up to this time the case for any real value in such training under conditions of modern war has not been made."

The Senator contended that the Army, Navy and Air Force had been "slow" to develop authorized reserves and said the National Guard was "actually getting the men which it needs."

NIGHT

**AID CALLED TOO HIGH**

Extension of the reserve officers training program through colleges and universities was urged.

He advocated civilian planning as essential to success of defense.

Earlier, at a morning press conference in Denver he described a $5,300,000,000 outlay for European aid for the year starting April 1 as "too large." He predicted that the figure, approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, would be "somewhat less" when actually passed by Congress.

In his prepared speech, to nearly 1000 Colorado Republicans at a Lincoln Day dinner, Taft said that any American Government "should be inspired deeply and sincerely by a determination to keep the peace." Under past Republican administrations, he said, there existed such an "intense desire."

"There is no evidence that from Munich to Pearl Harbor there was any particular effort or concern about keeping the United States at peace," the Ohioan asserted. "Probably we could not have remained at peace, but the story of our relations with Britain and Poland, the story of our relations with Japan and the events leading up to Pearl Harbor, lend strong support to the idea that war was not completely distasteful to those who guided our national destiny.

"Nor is peace promoted by secrecy in foreign relations, and the refusal to let the people know the facts as they develop. We want no more Tehrans or Yaltas."

Taft said that persons were "not peaceful" if they supported "a foreign policy and a strategic policy which takes a provocative stand on every controversial issue which may arise anywhere in the world."

He called unification of the armed forces "the most important step in the direction of an efficient defense force" but added: "It is exceedingly doubtful whether the administration has carried out the spirit of the unification act."

## Calls Senate Committee's Figure for First Year Too Large.

FEB 19

### SEES CONGRESS CUTTING IT

### G. O. P. Leader Favors Limiting Aid to European Nations to 4 to 5 Billions.

Denver, Feb. 14 (A. P.).—Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) said today a $5,300,000,000 outlay for twelve months of European aid is "too large."

Taft, who heads the Senate Republican Policy Committee, told a news conference here he expects Congress to reduce that amount. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved yesterday a bill making the $5,300,000,000 available for the twelve months beginning April 1.

DAY

"I think the amount they have indorsed is still too large," Taft said. "In addition to it, we will have to spend $800,000,000 feeding the people of Germany. That will make more than $6,000,000,000 for the twelve months and that is too large."

**No Alternative Figure.**

The Ohioan declined to set any alternate figure. But he said he believes foreign spending should be limited to the amount in the current year — somewhere between $4,000,000,000 and $5,000,000,000.

"I would guess that the figure finally approved by Congress would be somewhat less than the committee total," Taft said. "The House is inclined toward a lower figure. I do not know what will happen in the Senate."

Taft, who is seeking western support in his bid for the G. O. P. presidential nomination, said that he is satisfied with the committee's action in setting up a separate administration with Cabinet status for the aid plan. He declined to suggest any appointee. But he said the aid chieftain should be a man "of great executive ability and business experience."

Thus far, he said, European aid has been no great success. He said the British loan has proved a failure. But he expressed hope that further assistance to Europe would help stop the spread of Communism.

The Ohioan arrived here for a major political speech on national defense tonight. He expected to talk Republican policies generally at a luncheon visit to Colorado Springs.

Taft has given advance notice that he favors a super-duper air force. He has vigorously opposed universal military training.

**Favors Big Air Force Spending**

In fact, the Senator has suggested that he would like to have Federal spending on an air force superior to any in the world, even if the money has to be subtracted from the $6,800,000,000 President Truman has asked to start operation of the Marshall plan.

Neither has he minced words about universal military training.

Taft told a Lincoln Birthday audience at Omaha last night: "There can be no more serious limitation of freedom than the action of Government in conscripting young men from their homes and schools and occupations."

**"True Liberals" Viewpoint**

Taft made it plain that he believes that "true liberals" regard freedom of individual action as more sacred than almost any activity, except possibly the providing of good food for the hungry.

He charged in his Omaha speech that New Dealers had attempted to "appropriate" the term "liberal."

He said that any party such as the New Deal which attempts to solve every national problem by creating a new Government bureau, cannot "claim the term 'liberal.'"

Every crackpot in the country claims to be a liberal, he said. "It has even acquired Russian overtones."

**Offers Definitions**

Instead, the Senator laid down his own definitions of a liberal. Most of his friends said he was expressing his own views when he listed:

Those who want Government to take the lead in improving the condition of the people.

Those who oppose any "limitation on freedom."

Those who want social gains obtained through "the co-operative action of the people themselves."

Those who are "interested in the practical means" of providing education for all children.

Those who try to avoid "all detailed regulation by the Government."

Alluding to President Truman's repeated requests for price-wage controls and rationing, Taft declared:

"I cannot see how any liberal can be in favor of price control rationing and allocation control in time of peace."

**Aided By Millikin**

With this viewpoint well aired, Taft turned to the practical business today of interesting Colorado Republicans in his candidacy. In that move he had an ally in Senator Millikin (R., Col.), chairman of the Senate conference of all GOP senators.

On the strength of Millikin's obvious support, some of Taft's friends were claiming that Colorado's votes may be cast for the Ohio Senator on the first Philadelphia ballot.

## Wheat Halts Slump, Other Prices Drop

FEB

### Some Commodities Hit Temporary Low; Retail Rates Lag

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (AP).—Some major commodities touched at least a temporary bottom today after an over-all 10-day plunge that pushed the inflationary spiral back six months.

However, soybeans and corn for May delivery continued their record breaking slump and New York stocks did little more than hold their ground at levels near the lowest in eight months.

Retail prices, always lagging behind the markets, still were coming down. Soap joined flour, bread, meat, butter and lard in the list of shopper items marked down in some stores.

Prices were down sharply from a week ago in many New York groceries. Shoppers in most American cities have had at least a few cents chipped off their grocery bills.

**TRADING QUIET**

All wheat contracts for future delivery halted their downward skid. But trading was the quietest of the week and there was not much disposition for prices to bounce very far back. Prices were going down at the close.

Grains staged a much stronger comeback Monday only to resume their drop until today.

The strongest showing in the comparatively few markets operating on Saturday was made by cotton. At New York, cotton futures closed $2.15 to $2.75 a bale higher. The staple went $1.65 to $2.50 a bale higher in New Orleans.

**INDEX ADVANCES**

After suffering the sharpest week to week drop in the 12 years since it was first compiled, the Associated Press wholesale index of 35 basic commodities advanced about a quarter of a point to 186.56.

However, the index which covers commodities in general use, including foods, was the lowest at the start of trading today than at any time since last Aug. 1. On that date it was 185.37.

Comparisons with other years, however, show how far the cost of living has advanced. A year ago yesterday the index was 169 and two years ago, 113. It hit a peak of 208.14 on Jan. 9.

## MAY WHEAT GAINS

On the Chicago Board of Trade, wheat for future delivery closed ¼ to 2½ cents a bushel higher today. May wheat, which had slumped 74½ cents a bushel under its Jan. 16 peak, gained 1¾ to 2½ cents. It closed at $2.34 ½-¾.

Corn was ¾ lower to 1 cent higher, May $1.96 ½-¾, and oats were 1½ to 2¼ higher, May $1.02. Soybeans, which have taken the worst beating of any grains during the current slump, again fell the 8 cent daily limit permitted under exchange rules. March soybeans closed at $3.25 a bushel—$1.16 a bushel below their Jan. 16 peak.

## FLOUR PRICES STEADY

Flour prices, which have been falling steadily in Minneapolis, held steady today in sympathy with the stronger showing made by wheat.

The upturn in wholesale commodities and stronger showing of grains today again brought to the fore speculation on what future direction prices would take.

President Truman's top economic team will make a study of the problem for him. One spokesman for the council said it was still too early to tell whether the price tide really is turning, whether a business slump is near or whether inflation still is a danger. Crop prospects will be a major factor in the future picture, he said.

## HOGS HIT LOW

At present wholesale prices of seven key farm products—wheat, barley, corn, cotton, hogs, steers and wools—are where they were eight months ago. Hogs this week hit a 13 months low in Chicago and the average cost of all steers for the week was the lowest since June.

Some trade sources predict that heavy livestock marketings will result in a meat shortage in May.

The American Meat Institute said that bacon sides, cured but not smoked, averaging 12 to 14 pounds dropped another cent and a half at Chicago. This represented a total wholesale decline since the mid-January peak of 14 cents a pound. Similar declines have occurred in cured but unsmoked 16 to 18 pound hams, the institute said. Sliced smoked bacon now has declined at wholesale 10 to 15 cents a pound from a month ago.

The New York textile market was jittery over the plunge in commodity prices, wondering whether cotton products might be next. One market observer said there was no question but that cotton textiles were "vulnerable" with prices 300 to 500 percent higher than before the war.

Some believe a break in textile prices might cause retailers to mark down their spring goods. However, some others do not look for a big break in cotton prices, because cotton has not fluctuated as widely as grains and because the world demand for cotton has not satisfied.

# Snyder Says U. S. Counts on Inflation

### Calls It Part of High Output and Employment Condition

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 (AP).—Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder said today that the government has counted on peak production, high employment and "substantial price inflation" in planning its expenditures for the next fiscal year.

The tax problem, he added, is "not a question of what we would like to have at the moment, but what in the long run is in the national interest."

In a talk before the Chicago World Trade Conference, he said the President's budget submitted to Congress was based on estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1949 of $44,500,000,000.

"We estimate that peak production and employment, together with substantial price inflation, will combine to keep receipts at these high levels," he added. "The cold facts are that present economic conditions, budgetary considerations, inflationary pressures and debts management problems are such that we cannot deliberately allow revenues to drop below present levels at this time."

## Lincoln Food Train in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (AP).—The Nebraska section of the Abraham Lincoln Friendship Train sixty-seven cars bearing food for Europe, arrived from Lincoln, Neb., today laden with grain.

# Myers Urges Controls on Meat

HARRISBURG, Feb. 14 (AP).—Senator Francis J. Myers (D., Pa.) today urged Government control of meat prices.

"I seriously believe that meat prices, in the absence of any Government control, will not only shoot back right where they were but will just keep on climbing until one thing happens—the people have no money to buy it," he said.

Myers addressed 200 delegates to the Eastern States Postal Employes Councils.

The Philadelphia Senator said he could not foresee "any continuing decline and stability of prices."

Once consumers do not have the money to purchase meat "to maintain a decent standard of living," he said, then "we are really in for some tough and frightening experiences."

# WALLACE ASSAILS 'U. S. WAR PLANS'

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 14 (A. P.).—Henry A. Wallace declared today that the nation had seen "a wedding of Republican big business to Democratic militarism that can only lead" to an unprecedented war. Wallace, in an address to New England college students, read for him, charged that there is "a large roster of military men who hold high policy-making positions in the State Department," and he added:

"Such men are as incapable of carrying the message of peace to the rest of the world as they are of educating the youth of the nation. We require, instead, young scientists, progressive educators and governmental leaders devoted to a one-world concept.

"We recognize clearly," Wallace continued, "that the present war of nerves and of economic domination is supported in word by the Republicans and in deed by the Democrats."

## U.S. Protestant Groups To Attend World Session

New York, Feb. 14 (AP)—Protestant church groups in the United States will send more than 100 delegates to Amsterdam next fall to help write a constitution for the World Council of Churches.

Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, the council's associate general secretary, announced that John Foster Dulles, a United States delegate to the 1947 General Assembly meeting of the United Nations, will be consultant to the council's assembly.

The assembly will be held from August 22 to September 5. Attending will be representatives of 134 Protestant and Orthodox churches in 39 countries.

Dr. Leiper said the council, holding its first world meeting will seek to "establish world Christian agreement" on four issues:

Unity among the churches, missionary movements, social dislocations and international affairs.

## Prosecutor Of Tojo Is En Route To D.C.

San Francisco, Feb. 14 (AP)—Joseph B. Keenan, chief prosecutor in the international war-crimes trial in Tokyo, arrived by plane from Japan last night. The Allied prosecutor planned to proceed to Washington for conferences.

Keenan recently delivered his final summation in the trial of ex-Premier Hideki Tojo and 24 other Japanese leaders. He expects to return to Tokyo for the verdict.

# Wife Of Movie Actor Wanted In Red Probe

Los Angeles, Feb. 14 (AP)—Subpoenas are out for Actress Florence Eldridge, wife of Movie Actor Fredric March, and Morris Carnovsky, veteran character actor.

They are being sought as witnesses before the California Senate Un-American Activities Committee hearing here next Tuesday, Senator Jack Tenney, committee chairman, announced.

Four other Hollywood personalities and nine persons not connected with motion pictures have been served with subpoenas. The film celebrities are Lyric Writer Ira Gershin, Actor-Director J. Edward Bromberg, Actress Rose Hobart and Actor Roman Bohnen.

MOSCOW, FEB 14-(AP)-THE SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR SAID TODAY
UNITED STATES MARINES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN HAVE THE TASK OF "INVADING
GREECE, PALESTINE AND OTHER AREAS ATTRACTIVE TO CERTAIN AMERICAN
CIRCLES."
IN A FIVE-COLUMN ARTICLE, THE PAPER SAID THE MARINE CORPS' JOB
"QUITE OBVIOUSLY TO CARRY OUT LANDING OPERATIONS IN THE REST OF THE WORLD IS
REACTIONARIES IN THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS."
DN646AES

MOSCOW--FOURTH ADD RUSSIAN CHARGES (ORIGINAL) XXX NOT GIVEN.
THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT SAID THAT AS EARLY AS 1939 THE BRITISH
INAUGURATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH GERMANY THROUGH
HITLER'S COMMISSIONER OF HIS FOUR-YEAR PLAN, DR. HELMUTH WOHLTAT WHO
WENT TO LONDON.
IT ADDED THAT CONVERSATIONS WITH WOHLTAT WERE CONDUCTED BY BRITAIN'S
MINISTER OF OVERSEAS TRADE, ROBERT S. HUDSON, AND PRIME MINISTER NEVILLE
CHAMBERLAIN'S ADVISER, SIR HORACE JOHN WILSON.
"THE SUBSTANCE OF THOSE JUNE NEGOTIATIONS WOHLTAT AND LATER TO GERMAN AM-
RECESSES OF DIPLOMATIC ARCHIVES," THE STATEMENT SAID "TO
VISIT TO LONDON AND THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE RESUMED. BUT IN THE
THAT SECOND ROUND OF NEGOTIATIONS ARE NOW KNOWN FROM CAPTURED DOCUMENTS
IN "HUDSON AND WILSON SUGGESTED TO WOHLTAT, AND LATER TO GERMAN AM-
BASSADOR TO BRITAIN, HERBERT VON DIRKSEN," THE STATEMENT SAID "TO
START SECRET NEGOTIATIONS FOR A BROAD AGREEMENT WHICH WAS TO INCLUDE
AN AGREEMENT FOR A DIVISION OF SPHERES OF INFLUENCE ON A WORLD-WIDE
SCALE AND FOR THE ELIMINATION OF 'DEADLY COMPETITION IN THE GENERAL

30.24-15575

MARKETS.' IT ENVISAGED THAT GERMANY BE ALLOWED A PREDOMINATING INFLUENCE IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.

"IN A REPORT TO THE GERMAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ON JULY 7, 1939, DIRKSEN POINTED OUT THAT THE PROGRAM DISCUSSED COMPROMISED POLITICAL, MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ISSUES. AMONG THE POLITICAL ISSUES A SPECIAL PLACE, ALONG WITH A PACT OF NON-AGGRESSION, WAS ASSIGNED TO A PACT OF NON-INTERVENTION WHICH WAS TO PROVIDE FOR A DELIMITATION OF LEBENSRAUM (LIVING SPACE) BETWEEN THE GREAT POWERS, PARTICULARLY BRITAIN AND GERMANY."

THE RUSSIAN THEN ADDED: "DURING A DISCUSSION OF QUESTIONS INVOLVED IN THESE TWO PACTS THE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES PROMISED THAT IN THE EVENT THE PACTS WERE SIGNED, BRITAIN WOULD RENOUNCE THE GUARANTEES SHE HAD JUST GIVEN TO POLAND."

REFERRING TO MORE CAPTURED DOCUMENTS, RUSSIA QUOTED FROM A DIRKSEN MEMORANDUM ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF POLITICAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

"BY MEANS OF ARMAMENTS AND THE ACQUISITION OF ALLIES," THE STATEMENT QUOTED THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR AS SAYING, "BRITAIN WANTS TO GAIN STRENGTH TO CATCH UP WITH THE AXIS, BUT AT THE SAME TIME SHE WANTS TO TRY TO REACH AN AMICABLE AGREEMENT WITH GERMANY BY MEANS OF NEGOTIATION."

DISCUSSING QUESTIONS PUT FORWARD WHEN BRITAIN AND RUSSIA TALKED ABOUT A PACT, THE SOVIET STATEMENT SAID BRITAIN SOUGHT TO ASSUME NO OBLIGATIONS SHOULD THERE BE GERMAN AGGRESSION AGAINST LITHUANIA, LATVIA, ESTONIA, FINLAND, POLAND OR ROMANIA, WHILE THE SOVIET UNION WOULD HAVE HAD TO DO SO.

THE SOVIET STATEMENT SAID IT WAS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT "MEN OF SECONDARY IMPORTANCE" WERE SENT TO MOSCOW TO CONDUCT THE NEGOTIATIONS ON BEHALF OF BRITAIN, WHILE CHAMBERLAIN HIMSELF WENT TO GERMANY TO CARRY ON NEGOTIATIONS WITH HITLER.

IT ALSO ASSERTED THAT WHEN THE BRITISH AND RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES GOT DOWN TO TALKING ABOUT TAKING THE FIELD, BRITAIN OFFERED TO PUT IN FIVE INFANTRY DIVISIONS AND ONE MECHANIZED DIVISION.

"THAT," THE STATEMENT SAID, "WAS WHAT BRITAIN OFFERED AT A TIME WHEN THE SOVIET UNION DECLARED IT WAS PREPARED TO SEND TO THE FRONT AGAINST THE AGGRESSOR 136 DIVISIONS, 5,000 MEDIUM AND HEAVY GUNS, UP TO 2,000 TANKS AND WHIPPETS, OVER 5,000 WARPLANES ETCETERA.

"THE ABOVE SHOWS WITH WHAT UTTER LACK OF SERIOUSNESS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TREATED THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A MILITARY AGREEMENT WITH THE USSR."

WW1032PES

PRAVDA SAID THE ENTIRE MOSCOW CONSERVATOR[illegible] "STIRRED BY THE REMARKABLE EVENT." [illegible] Moscow (composers) [illegible]

THE BASS SINGER MIKHAILOV WAS QUOTED AS SAYING, "I SANG ON[illegible] OF THE PARTS IN MURADELI'S OPERA. IT WAS NOT DIFFICULT, NEITHER WAS IT INTERESTING. IT WAS NOT A ROLE TO EXCITE ONE LIKE PARTS IN THE GREAT RUSSIAN OPERAS X X X."

IN ITS CENSURE GMPOSERS, THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE SHARPLY CRITICIZED "SURVIVALS OF BOURGEOIS IDEOLOGY NURTURED BY INFLUENCE OF THE MODERN, DECADENT MUSIC OF WESTERN EUROPE AND AMERICA."

DN705AES

ST.CLOUD, FRANCE, FEB. 14-(AP)-THE CITY COUNCIL OF THIS PARIS SUBURB HAS VOTED TO NAME A NEW SPORTS STADIUM AFTER SGT. LAWRENCE KELLY OF ALTOONA, PA., FIRST AMERICAN TO ENTER THE CITY IN AUGUST, 1946. HE DIED OF WOUNDS IN OCTOBER, 1946.

JR738AES

NIGHT LEAD CREEK (180)

SALONIKA, GREECE, FEB 14-(AP)-A DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATITNS SPECIAL BALKANS COMMISSION SAID TODAY HE BELIEVED THE SHELLING OF SALONIKA BY GUERRILLAS FOUR DAYS AGO WAS INTENDED AS A SIGNAL FOR AN UPRISING IN THE CITY.

"THE POLICE ACTED VERY QUICKLY AND WISELY, HOWEVER, TO PREVENT ANY SUCH UPRISING," HE SAID.

THE DELEGATE, WHO REFUSED TO PERMIT USE OF HIS NAME, SAID HE ALSO BELIEVED THE MEDITERRANEAN HOTEL, WHERE THE COMMISSION IS HOUSED, WAS THE TARGET OF THE GUERRILLA GUNNERS. THE FIRST SHELL LANDED A FEW FEET FROM THE HOTEL AND FRAGMENTS BROKE MANY WINDOWS. A CORNER OF THE FOUNDATION COLLAPSED.

ABOUT 40 SHELLS LANDED IN AN HOUR FROM A DISTANCE OF FIVE MILES. WAR MINISTER GEORGE STRATOS HAS STATED THAT THE BAND OF 580 SUFFERED 299 CASUALTIES BEFORE IT WAS WOUNDED UP.

THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ANNOUNCED IT WOULD INVESTIGATE THE INCIDENT BY QUESTIONING SOME OF THE 150 WHO WERE CAPTURED AND BROUGHT HERE.

THE GOVERNMENT-MANAGED GHEORGHI-NIKOFOPOULOS FLOUR MILL AT KAVALLA, WHICH SUPPLIES FLOUR FOR CENTRAL MACEDONIA AND THRACE, WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE THIS MORNING. FORTY EMPLOYES WERE ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF SABOTAGE. FIRE FIGHTING INSTALLATIONS HAD BEEN DESTROYED BEFORE THE BLAZE.

MT323PES

SALONIKA, GREECE, FEB. 14-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB) WILL INVESTIGATE THE GUERRILLA SHELLING OF SALONIKA TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE U.N.GROUP ITSELF WAS A TARGET.

A MEMBER OF UNSCOB TOLD A REPORTER TODAY HE BELIEVES THE GUERRILLAA FIRE FEB. 10 WAS CONCENTRATED ON THE HOTEL MEDITERRANEAN, HEADQUARTERS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE. THE DELEGATE SAID HE BELIEVES THE GUERRILLAS WEERE AWAITING A SIMULTANEOUS COMMUNIST UPRISING IN THE CITY BUT THAT POLICE PREVENTED IT.

THE UNSCOB INVESTIGATION WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY A SUB-COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE HOW FAR THE ATTACK "MAY RELATE TO THE WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE," SAID THE GROUP'S PRESS OFFICER, S.W.AHMAD. GREEK AUTHORITIES HAVE INVITED THE DELEGATES TO QUESTION ANY OF THE 150 GUERRILLAS CAPTURED DURING THE BATTLE IN THE SALONIKA AREA.

RQ112PES

PRECEDE PRAGUE

WARSAW, FEB.14-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TONIGHT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WOULD MEET IN PRAGUE NEXT TUESDAY TO DISCUSS GERMAN AFFAIRS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT GIVE DETAILS. THE THREE COUNTRIES HAVE ALLIANCES FOR MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN EVENT OF ANY AGGRESSION BY GERMANY AND ALLIES.

WW1209AES

FEB 1948

PRAGUE, FEB. 14-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK PRESS AGENCY SAID TONIGHT THAT FOREIGN MINISTERS OF YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD MEET HERE NEXT TUESDAY. THEY WILL DISCUSS GERMANY, THE AGENCY SAID.

BUT OFFICIAL CIRCLES SEEMED TO BE IN THE DARK ABOUT THE MEETING. A FOREIGN MINISTRY ATTACHE SAID FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK HAD ARRANGED NO CONFERENCES OF THIS KIND.

(YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN TRYING TO DRUM UP A MEETING OF SMALLER EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES TO MAKE CLAIMS ON GERMAN REPARATIONS.)

RP730PES

FEB 1948

Brussels, Feb. 14--(AP)--The newspaper Le Soir said today Regen

Prince Charles will now fly to the United States April 3 and will be

received by President Truman in Washington April 6. There was no

confirmation from the regent's palace.

FEB 1948

apr 01400 mb/918

JERUSALEM, FEB. 14-(AP)-IRVING G.RHODES, CHAIRMAN OF A 28-MAN DELEGATION OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, SAID TODAY GREAT NUMBERS OF NON-JEWS IN AMERICA ARE READY TO SUPPORT THE APPEAL.

RHODES, WHOHJIIZEM (240 NORTH MILWA

RHODES, WHO COMES FROM (240 NORTH MILWAUKEE ST.) MILWAUKEE, WIS., SAID HIS DELEGATION "TRAVELED HALF WAY AROUND THE WORLD TO GAIN AN INSIGHT INTO THE CONDITIONS OF JEWISH LIFE IN EUROPE AND PALESTINE WHICH MAKE THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL CAMPAIGN IN THE UNITED STATES NECESSARY."

"IN FRANCE, GERMANY AND ITALY," HE SAID, "WE SAW THE TRAGIC PLIGHT OF THOUSANDS OF JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS STILL HOMELESS THREE YEARS AFTER VICTORY, AND WHOSE BASIC HOPE FOR SALVATION IS THROUGH IMMIGRATION INTO OTHER LANDS.

"THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF DISPLACED PERSONS WANTS TO GO TO PALESTINE, AND IT IS THIS DELEGATION'S DESIRE TO LEARN OF PALESTINIAN CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD AFFECT THEIR IMMIGRATION HERE AND THEIR SUCCESSFUL SETTLEMENT AFTER ARRIVAL."

RQ1140AES

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, FEB 14-(AP)-CONCERN OVER WORLD PUBLIC OPINION APPEARED TODAY TO BE DELAYING THE THREATENED ARAB OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE JEWS IN PALESTINE.

AT THE SAME TIME SUCH CONCERN APPEARED TO BE SAVING THE LIVES AND PROPERTY OF THOUSANDS OF JEWISH SETTLERS IN NORTHERN GALILEE.

THESE LUSH SETTLEMENTS ALONG THE UPPER JORDAN HAVE BEEN ASSESSED BY MILITARY OBSERVERS HERE AS SITTING DUCKS. ARAB DIPLOMATS SAY THEY FEEL THE JEWS MIGHT BE WILLING TO SACRIFICE THE SETTLEMENTS "TO CREATE A WAVE OF POPULAR SENTIMENT AGAINST THE ARABS."

THOUSANDS OF VOLUNTEER ARAB FIGHTERS HAVE MOVED AROUND THE SETTLEMENTS TO THE NABLUS-JENIN-TULKARM "TRIANGLE OF STRENGTH" IN PALESTINE.

THE NORTHERN THUMB OF THE HOLY LAND WHICH EXTENDS A SHORT DISTANCE BETWEEN LEBANON AND SYRIA IS SURROUNDED BY ARAB FIGHTERS. THE FRONTIERS ARE UNGUARDED BUT THE JEWISH SETTLERS REMAIN UNMOLESTED.

AHMED SHERABATI, AMERICAN-EDUCATED SYRIAN MINISTER OF DEFENSE, SAID:

"THE JEWS HOPE THE ARABS MAY STRIKE AT UNPROTECTED SETTLEMENTS SO THEY CAN SPREAD PROPAGANDA OF ATROCITIES. X X X THE ARABS WILL DEFEAT THE JEWS WITH TRAINED DISCIPLINED FIGHTERS IN HONORABLE COMBAT."

FAWZI BEY AL KAUKJI, THE ARAB FIGHTER WHO HAS DIRECTED TRAINING OF A VOLUNTEER ARAB ARMY FOR PALESTINE, SAID: "JEWISH-INSPIRED PROPAGANDA CONVINCED THE AMERICANS THE ARABS WOULD NOT FIGHT. WE ARE BUILDING AN ARAB ARMY OF SOLDIERS CAPABLE AND EAGER TO PROVE THEY ARE WRONG."

A NEW CONTINENT OF 450 COMBAT-EQUIPPED IRAQ VOLUNTEER FIGHTERS ARRIVED AT A STAGING CAMP TODAY 20 MILES NORTH OF DAMASCUS. A MILITARY SOURCE SAID THEY WOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO KATANA TO REPLACE UNITS CROSSING INTO PALESTINE.

MT407PES

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE MILITARY

PEIPING, FEB. 14-(AP)-DRIVEN BACK FROM THE SOUTHERN LIMITS OF MUKDEN, COMMUNISTS TODAY WERE SAID BY CHINESE GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES TO BE ATTACKING 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF THAT MANCHURIAN CITY.

PENHSI, A COAL-MINING CENTER 35 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MUKDEN, ALSO WAS REPORTED UNDER HEAVY COMMUNIST ASSAULT.

THE BIG STEEL-MILL TOWN OF ANSHAN, 55 MILES SOUTH OF MUKDEN, CONTINUED UNDER COMMUNIST SIEGE. GOVERNMENT FORCES WERE CREDITED WITH RECAPTURE OF A RAILWAY STATION FIVE MILES NORTH OF ANSHAN, BUT THE SITUATION WAS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE STILL CRITICAL. THE STEEL WORKS HAVE SHUT DOWN.

GM126PCS NM

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, FEB 15-(AP)-THE SENTENCE OF FREDERICK MYSEBERG, DUTCH MANAGER OF AN AMERICAN FIRM, WAS REDUCED FROM A YEAR TO FOUR MONTHS TODAY IN HIS RETRIAL ON CHARGES OF ILLEGAL CURRENCY DEALINGS.

THE DISTRICT COURT SENTENCE WILL BE APPEALED TO CHINA'S SUPREME COURT, MYSEBERG'S COUNSEL SAID. THE SUPREME COURT HAD ORDERED THE NEW TRIAL. MYSEBERG IS MANAGER FOR THE AMERICAN ABIS AND COMPANY.

P942PCS

NEW DELHI, INDIA, FEB. 14-(AP)-INDIA AND PAKISTAN WILL JOINTLY OBSERVE A "RESTORE WOMEN AND CHILDREN" WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY. IT'S AN EFFORT TO RECOVER WOMEN AND CHILDREN ABDUCTED BY BOTH SIDES IN THE RECENT COMMUNAL RIOTING, A RELIEF MINISTRY STATEMENT SAID.

RP617PES

BOMBAY, INDIA, FEB. 14-(AP)-BARELY 30 PER CENT OF BOMBAY'S 330,000 REGISTERED VOTERS BALLOTED TODAY IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, THE FIRST EVER HELD IN INDIA ON AN ADULT FRANCHISE BASIS FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN.

THE CONGRESS PARTY HAD A SUBSTANTIAL LEAD IN THE VOTING, FOLLOWED BY THE SOCIALISTS. THERE APPEARED TO BE LITTLE OR NO SUPPORT FOR CANDIDATES OF THE EXTREME HINDU MAHASABHA.

VOTING TODAY WAS FOR A THIRD OF THE SEATS IN THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION. OTHER SEATS WILL BE FILLED IN ELECTIONS TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, AND RESULTS WILL BE ANNOUNCED AT THE END OF THE MONTH.

RQ122PES

30.24- 15577

NEW YORK, FEB. 14-(AP)-THE INDIA LEAGUE OF AMERICA ASKED TODAY THAT A PORTION OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI'S ASHES BE PLACED IN A U.S. SHRINE.

THE REQUEST WAS CABLED TO DEVADAS GANDHI, A SON OF THE ASSASSINATED INDIAN LEADER.

SIRDAR J. J. SINGH, LEAGUE PRESIDENT, SAID IT WAS HIS HOPE SOME OF THE REMAINS WOULD BE ENSHRINED IN A PROPOSED GANDHI MONUMENT AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

A BILL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED ASKING CONGRESS TO GRANT AUTHORITY TO THE LEAGUE TO ERECT SUCH A MONUMENT; SINGH SAID.

A PORTION OF GANDHI'S ASHES WERE SCATTERED THIS WEEK IN THE SACRED RIVERS OF INDIA.

RP625PES

TOKYO, FEB.14-(AP)-SIXTY OFFICIALS OF VARIOUS UNIONS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT FORMATION OF A "DEMOCRATIZATION LEAGUE" TO FIGHT COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES WITHIN JAPAN'S NATIONAL CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONS.

THE CIU, WHICH CLAIMS A MEMBERSHIP OF 2,500,000, HAS BEEN GENERALLY REGARDED AS COMMUNIST-INFILTRATED.

THE NEW LEAGUE ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING IT PLANNED ANTI-COMMUNIST COOPERATION WITH THE RIVAL AND MORE CONSERVATIVE GENERAL FEDERATION OF LABOR UNIONS AND OTHER SMALLER UNIONS, AS "UNIONS MUST BE FOR THE MEMBERS AND NOT FOR THE BENEFIT OF A PARTICULAR POLITICAL PARTY."

MEANWHILE TOKYO POLICE DISPERSED A COMMUNIST RALLY AT SHIBUYA HALL ON THE GROUNDS THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF A PUBLIC GATHERING AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

SD451PCS

TOKYO, FEB. 14-(AP)-THE JAPANESE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE WAS ABOLISHED TODAY, IN ITS 78TH YEAR. REPLACING IT IS THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, WHICH OPENS MONDAY.

RA717ACS NM

NIGHT LEAD AMNESTY

MANILA, SUNDAY, FEB.15-(AP)-JORGE B. VARGAS, PUPPET AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN DURING THE WAR, WAS THE FIRST PROMINENT FILIPINO TODAY TO BENEFIT FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL AMNESTY APPROVED BY THE PHILIPPINES CONGRESS.

A TREASON CHARGE AGAINST VARGAS WAS DISMISSED IN PEOPLE'S COURT. ACTION ON A MOTION TO DISMISS THE TREASON CHARGE AGAINST JOSE P. LAUREL, PUPPET PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES, WAS POSTPONED UNTIL TOMORROW.

ALSO PENDING WAS A MOTION TO DISMISS THE CASE AGAINST TEOFILO SISON, ONLY MEMBER OF THE PUPPET CABINET TO BE CONVICTED OF TREASON. SISON, WHOSE LIFE SENTENCE IS UNDER APPEAL, WAS SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

FJ843PCS

affect the importance of inlying bases.

He declined to comment on the action of the Panama assembly in refusing to authorize u. s. defense sites in Panama.

Symington told newsmen he came here to check on logistic to attend naval maneuvers starting tomorrow. he said he aspect of the caribbean air command [redacted] two additional reasons for his trip [redacted] could NOT discuss because they involve military problems.

Maj. Gen. Willis Hale, commander of the [redacted] caribbean air force told newsmen that of [redacted] 55 air groups in the air force three are assigned to the caribbean. these are night fighters, jet fighters and troop carriers.

ag8 7-1115 mb/238p

Panama, Panama, Feb. 14--(AP)--U. S. Secretary for Air W. Stuart Symington said today [redacted] the rapid increases in speed of military planes and missiles have increased the important of outlying bases for defense of the Panama Canal.

At the same time, he told a news conference, this does NOT

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB.14-(AP)-AN "EMERGENCY CONFERENCE" OF ZIONIST LEADERS FROM 35 STATES WILL OPEN HERE TOMORROW.

THE AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL, WHICH CALLED THE CONFERENCE, DECLARED THAT THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE, FACING PARTITION NEXT MAY, "HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO DETERIORATE AS A DIRECT CONSEQUENCE OF THE INERTIA OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT."

THE COUNCIL SAID THAT AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE AND A JEWISH MILITIA ARE NEEDED, BUT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS FAILED TO MAKE ANY "POSITIVE DECLARATION" ON THOSE ISSUES.

DR. ABBA HILLER SILVER, HEAD OF THE COUNCIL WHO RECENTLY RETURNED FROM PALESTINE, WILL SPEAK TOMORROW NIGHT. THE CONFERENCE WILL CONTINUE THROUGH MONDAY.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB.15)

VH616PES NM

ARGENTINA, CHINA AND COLOMBIA HAVE KEPT MUM ON THEIR PLANS, AS HAVE THE OTHERS. HOWEVER, THOSE ESPOUSING THE ZIONIST CAUSE EXPRESS CONFIDENCE THAT THESE THREE WILL SWING OVER TO SUPPORT PARTITION, SINCE THE ASSEMBLY HAS APPROVED IT.

THE VETO POWER HELD BY THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND CHINA LURKS IN THE BACK GROUND. WITH THE FIRST THREE LISTED AS SUPPORTING PARTITION, IT APPEARED THAT BRITAIN AND CHINA WOULD BE THE ONLY POSSIBILITIES FOR KILLING COUNCIL ACTION WITH A VETO.

JR323AES ADD LAKE SUCCESS (PALESTINE) XXX ABSTAINING (HAITI) DAY

(300) "PEACE FEELERS"

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, FEB 14-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHUT UP LIKE A CLAM TODAY ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER A RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT IN BERLIN HAD CALLED ON AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL THERE RECENTLY AND THROWN OUT SOVIET "PEACE FEELERS".

INFORMALLY AND PRIVATELY, OFFICIALS WHO ARE IN A POSITION TO KNOW ABOUT ANY SUCH DEVELOPMENT SAID THAT THEY DID NOT BELIEVE THERE WAS ANYTHING TO IT.

THE REPORTS OF RUSSIAN "PEACE FEELERS" OR EFFORTS TO "END THE COLD WAR" GO BACK ABOUT TEN DAYS. INITIALLY, THEY CAME FROM BERLIN AND COINCIDED WITH SPECULATION IN WASHINGTON THAT RUSSIA MIGHT BE READY TO SEEK A SETTLEMENT OF OUTSTANDING DIFFERENCES WITH THE WEST.

THIS SPECULATION AROSE BECAUSE THE SOVIETS HAD RESUMED LEND LEASE SETTLEMENT TALKS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS HAD MADE A NEW PROPOSAL FOR AGREEMENT ON AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TWO WEEKS AGO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HE KNEW OF NO EVIDENCE THAT ADDED UP TO A SOFTENING OF SOVIET POLICY.

THE INITIAL REPORT FROM BERLIN OF A SECRET MEETING BETWEEN AN AMERICAN AND A RUSSIAN HAS DRAWN SKEPTICAL REACTIONS FROM OFFICIALS HERE.

EARLIER THIS WEEK, AMBASSADOR ROBERT D. MURPHY, RANKING AMERICAN DIPLOMAT IN BERLIN, CAME HERE FOR CONFERENCES ON THE WESTERN GERMAN ZONE TALKS TO BEGIN IN LONDON NEXT WEEK.

WORD HAD SPREAD THAT MURPHY WAS THE AMERICAN DIPLOMAT WHO RECEIVED THE REPORTED SOVIET "PEACE FEELERS" FROM AN UNIDENTIFIED RUSSIAN. REPORTERS SOUGHT TO QUESTION THE AMBASSADOR ABOUT THIS BUT HE MADE HIMSELF INACESSIBLE.

YESTERDAY HE WAS APPROACHED BY MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, WHO SAID AFTERWARD HE COULD MAKE NO COMMENT--COULD NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY THAT MURPHY HAD SEEN A RUSSIAN EMISSARY.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL REITERATED IN A SPEECH LAST NIGHT THAT "THERE MUST BE A DECIDED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION" IN EUROPE BEFORE THERE IS "A BASIS FOR A GENUINE SETTLEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION."

AND TODAY, SEVERAL HIGH OFFICIALS SPEAKING PRIVATELY, TOLD NEWSMEN THAT (1) THEY KNEW OF NO "APPROACH" BY RUSSIA TO THE UNITED STATES FOR A SETTLEMENT AND (2) THEY WERE UNAWARE OF ANY REPORTS MADE BY MURPHY TO STATE DEPARTMENT COLLEAGUES ON ANY MEETING IN BERLIN.

MCDERMOTT PERSISTED IN HIS "NO COMMENT" RESPONSE AND DECLINED TO SAY WHY HE FELT IT NECESSARY TO TAKE SUCH A POSITION. SOME EXPLANATION MIGHT BE FORTHCOMING AFTER SECRETARY MARSHALL RETURNS TO HIS OFFICE NEXT WEEK, HE SAID.

PF246PES

FOLO WASHINGTON "PEACE FEELERS" (A172DAY)

LONDON, FEB.14-(AP)-THE INFORMATION BUREAU OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY DENIED A REPORT OF A SECRET CONFERENCE OF U.S. AND RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES IN BERLIN, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID TONIGHT.

TASS QUOTED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT FROM THE BUREAU:

"REUTERS, DANA AND OTHER (NEWS) AGENCIES HAVE BEEN SPREADING A REPORT ON A SECRET CONFERENCE IN BERLIN WHICH ALLEGEDLY TOOK PLACE ON THE SOVIET UNION'S INITIATIVE BEEN THE AM

SOVIET UNION'S INITIATIVE BETWEEN THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ADVISER, (ROBERT D.) MURPHY ON ONE HAND, AND MARSHAL SOKOLOVSKY'S POLITICAL ADVISER ON THE OTHER. THE NAME OF THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE HAS NOT BEEN MENTIONED.

"THE INFORMATION BUREAU OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO STATE THAT THIS REPORT REPRESENTS A FABRICATION FROM BEGINNING TO END."

--DASH--

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB.14-(AP)-GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY, TODAY DENIED A REPORT THAT HIS POLITICAL ADVISOR, ROBERT D.MURPHY, HAD A SECRET CONFERENCE WITH A RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE.

CLAY SAID THE REPORT, "MUST HAVE BEEN MADE OUT OF WHOLE CLOTH."

"IF MURPHY HAD SUCH A CONFERENCE, I WOULD KNOW ABOUT IT," CLAY SAID. "IT IS HARD TO BELIEVE HE HAD IT WITHOUT TELLING ME."

WW1055PES

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

BY OLIVER DE WOLFE

WASHINGTON, FEB. 14-(AP)-CONGRESS MAY FACE AN URGENT DEMAND FOR MORE STOP-GAP EUROPEAN AID UNLESS THE MARSHALL PLAN GETS STARTED BY APRIL 1, LAWMAKERS HEARD TODAY.

A MEMBER IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID AUSTRIA CERTAINLY WILL NEED MORE RELIEF BY THEN, AND MAYBE ONE OR TWO OTHER COUNTRIES AS WELL.

THE LONG-RANGE, MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS IN AN ELECTION YEAR CONGRESS, BUT THERE IS CONSIDERABLE DOUBT WHETHER IT CAN BE CLEARED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN ANOTHER MONTH AND A HALF.

BUT THE $522,000,000 WHICH THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS VOTED FOR THE IMMEDIATE NEEDS OF FRANCE, ITALY AND AUSTRIA IS EXPECTED TO BE SPENT BY APRIL 1.

THE MAN WHO TALKED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT MIGHT BE NECESSARY TO CUT AUSTRIANS' RATIONS TO 500 CALORIES A DAY UNLESS NEW HELP IS SENT. IT WAS FEARED THAT LOW AMOUNT--FAR BELOW WHAT AMERICANS EAT--MIGHT CAUSE FOOD RIOTS AND OTHER DISTURBANCES.

THE LONG-RANGE PROGRAM MADE ITS FIRST DEFINITE LEGISLATIVE PROGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO AUTHORIZE THE SPENDING OF $5,300,000,000 (B) OVER A ONE-YEAR PERIOD BEGINNING APRIL 1. THE ADMINISTRATION HAD ASKED $6,800,000,000 FOR THE FIRST 15 MONTHS.

ALTHOUGH THE COMMITTEE'S FIGURE AVERAGED $11,666,667 A MONTH LOWER, SOME CRITICS OF THE PROGRAM STILL THOUGHT IT WAS TOO HIGH. ONE OF THEM WAS SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO), CHAIRMAN OF THE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE.

"I THINK THE AMOUNT THEY (THE COMMITTEE) HAVE INDORSED IS STILL TO LARGE," TAFT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN DENVER.

TAFT, WHO IS SEEKING THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, IS IN THE WEST ON A CAMPAIGN TRIP.

30.24- 15579

HE WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK, BUT THE SENATE WILL NOT START DEBATE ON THE MEASURE UNTIL MARCH 1. THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE IS STILL HOLDING HEARINGS ON THE PROGRAM AND IS NOT EXPECTED TO CLEAR THE LEGISLATION BEFORE LATE MARCH.

SINCE THE SENATE AND HOUSE ARE LIKELY TO PASS DIFFERENT BILLS, IT MAY BE WELL AFTER APRIL 1 BEFORE THE TWO CAN SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES AND SUBMIT A COMPROMISE MEASURE TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

TAFT'S STAND IS EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN THE HANDS OF 20 REPUBLICAN "REVISIONISTS" WHO ALSO WANT A SMALLER SPENDING AUTHORIZATION AND OTHER MAJOR CHANGES IN THE PROGRAM.

SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB), A LEADER OF THE SO-CALLED "REVISIONIST" REPUBLICAN SENATORS, SAID THE $5,300,000,000 FIGURE WAS SELECTED TO "PICK UP A FEW VOTES."

SENATOR REED (R-KAS), AT WHOSE HOME THE "REVISIONISTS" HAVE MET, SAID THE "AMOUNT IS BIGGER THAN WE THINK IT OUGHT TO BE."

"I THINK IT IS REASONABLY CERTAIN," HE ADDED, "THAT THE AMOUNT WILL BE REDUCED BY AN AMENDMENT OFFERED ON THE FLOOR."

HOWEVER, SENATOR IVES (R-NY) SAID HE FELT THE COMMITTEE'S DECISION WAS A "VERY SENSIBLE APPROACH BOTH FROM THE STANDPOINT OF ADMINISTRATION AND THE STANDPOINT OF EXPENDITURE."

FROM THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CAPITOL, REP.VORYS (R-OHIO), MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INDICATED THE AMOUNT MIGHT EVENTUALLY BE REDUCED TO $4,000,000,000 (B).

VORYS SAID HE DIDN'T THINK THE AMOUNT WAS TOO IMPORTANT AS LONG AS THIS COUNTRY IS COMMITTING ITSELF TO A LONG-RANGE FOREIGN PROGRAM.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), MEMBER AND FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, PREDICTED THERE WILL BE "LITTLE OPPOSITION ON THE PART OF THE DEMOCRATS IN THE SENATE." THERE ARE 45 DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS, 51 REPUBLICANS.

IN OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING AMERICAN OVERSEAS COMMITMENTS:

1. THE HERTER HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID SAID IT IS AGAINST PAYING OFF DEBTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

2. PRESIDENT TRUMAN PREPARED TO SEND CONGRESS MONDAY HIS SECOND REPORT ON THE STATUS OF THE $400,000,000 GREECE-TURKEY AID PROGRAM. OFFICIALS WOULD NOT PREDICT WHETHER HE WOULD SEEK ADDITIONAL MONEY TO HELP THE TWO COUNTRIES BRACE THEMSELVES AGAINST THE TIDE OF COMMUNISM.

VX412PES

EUROPEAN-POLICY

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON,FEB 14-(AP)-RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA ARE EXPECTED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO GO FROM BAD TO WORSE DURING THE NEXT THREE TO SIX MONTHS. AFTER THAT, THESE U.S. DIPLOMATS SAY, THEY MAY GET BETTER.

WITHIN A YEAR OR SO, SOME ADVISERS TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL REPORT, THERE IS A HOPE FOR EASING UP THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

SPRING SEEMS CERTAIN TO THESE OFFICIALS TO BE A TIME OF CRISIS BECAUSE OF EFFORTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS TO UNIFY WESTERN GERMANY;

TO REORGANIZE THE ECONOMIES OF THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES;

TO FORM--WITH AMERICAN BACKING--A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

THE CENTRAL ISSUE IN THE CRISIS IS THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY. BUT UNTIL THE STATE DEPARTMENT KNOWS HOW THAT PROJECT WILL FARE FINALLY IN CONGRESS ITS ANALYSIS OF THE MONTHS IMMEDIATELY AHEAD REMAINS LARGELY SPECULATIVE.

HOWEVER, THE SUBSTANCE OF THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR PROGRAM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. THERE ARE OTHER EVIDENCES, TOO, WHICH RAISE OFFICIAL HOPES FOR AN ULTIMATE CONGRESSIONAL OKAY. SO THE DIPLOMACY OF MARSHALL AND HIS STAFF OF FOREIGN SERVICE EXPERTS IS TAKING SHARPER FORM AROUND THE RECOVERY PLAN.

MARSHALL REVEALED IN HIS SPEECH AT DES MOINES LAST NIGHT THAT HE REGARDS BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN'S PROPOSAL OF A "WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION" AS THE ULTIMATE CAPSTONE OF WHAT HE WOULD LIKE TI SEE COME ABOUT IN EUROPE.

THIS PUBLIC ENDORSEMENT OF THE BEVIN PLAN IS EXPECTED TO SPEED UP AND WIDELY ENCOURAGE THE EFFORTS OF THE EUROPEANS TO BREAK DOWN TRADITIONAL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC BARRIERS. FEB 1948 THEM TO FORM A MORE POWERFUL INTERNATIONAL BLOC THAN THEY HAVE EVER HAD IN THE PAST NEVERTHELESS, WILL NOT BE AN EASY TASK. OFFICIALS HERE RECOGNIZE THAT IN ADDITION TO THE OBSTACLES NORMALLY IN THE WAY, SOME OF THE COUNTRIES, NOTABLY SWEDEN AND NORWAY, ARE RELUCTANT TO TAKE PART IN ANY KIND OF POLITICAL ENTERPRISE WHICH MIGHT SERIOUSLY OFFEND RUSSIA.

MARSHALL'S ENDORSEMENT ALSO BROUGHT RENEWED SPECULATION HERE THAT IF AND WHEN A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION IS FORMED, THE UNITED STATES WOULD CONSIDER FAVORABLY ANY PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY ALLIANCE BETWEEN THAT UNION AND AMERICA. OFFICIALS STILL SEE NO PROSPECT THAT WASHINGTON WOULD TAKE THE INITIATIVE TO SUCH A PROJECT.

THESE DEVELOPMENTS HIGHLIGHT THE BROAD ESTIMATE OF THE FUTURE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA WHICH, ASSUMING THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN GOES THROUGH, NOW IS ENTERING INTO BASIC STATE DEPARTMENT FOREIGN POLICY PLANNING. THAT GOES ALONG THESE LINES:

AS LONG AS EUROPE REMAINS IN A STATE OF GREAT INSTABILITY, THE RUSSIANS WILL CONTINUE, AS MARSHALL CHARGED IN HIS DES MOINES SPEECH, TO TRY TO GAIN CONTROL OF THE WHOLE CONTINENT.

THEIR EFFORTS ARE BEING MATCHED BY UNITED STATES ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO MAKE THEMSELVES CAPABLE OF RESISTING ALL SOVIET-COMMUNIST PRESSURES.

MARSHALL CONTENDED IN HIS SPEECH LAST NIGHT THAT IF THE RECOVERY PROGRAM DOES NOT GO THROUGH THE COMMUNISTS WILL GRAB OFF ALL WESTERN EUROPE.

AMERICAN BRITISH AND FRENCH EXPERTS ON GERMANY WILL MEET IN LONDON NEXT WEEK TO TRY TO PLAN THE UNIFICATION OF WESTERN GERMANY. THE RUSSIANS HAVE PROTESTED AGAINST THIS THREE-POWER MEETING, CONTENDING THAT IT VIOLATES AGREEMENT THAT GERMANY SHOULD BE RUN BY ALL FOUR POWERS.

A STEADY STREAM OF RUSSIAN PROTESTS IS EXPECTED DURING THE CRITICAL MONTHS AHEAD. OFFICIALS PREDICT THAT THEY WILL SEEK TO SHOW THAT THE UNITED STATES IS DELIBERATELY DIVIDING EUROPE AND TRYING TO DOMINATE NOT ONLY EUROPE BUT THE WORLD.

BUT EVENTUALLY, IF THE WESTERN DIPLOMACY IS SUCCESSFUL IN ITS MAIN OBJECTIVE--HELPING ACCOMPLISH POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STABILITY IN WESTERN EUROPE--AMERICAN OFFICIALS BELIEVE THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL TRY TO MAKE A SETTLEMENT WITH THE WEST.

GG221PES

WEEKEND SITUATIONER

BY RELMAN MORIN

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON,FEB.14-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS HAVE LOST A BIG ROUND, BUT THEY ARE STILL AHEAD ON POINTS, IN THE BATTLE OF PROPAGANDA.

IT IS ABOUT 18 MONTHS OLD NOW, AND COMPLETELY ONE-SIDED UNTIL RECENTLY. THE RUSSIANS, HITTING ABOVE AND BELOW THE BELT, HAVE BEEN BATTERING AMERICA AROUND THE RING SINCE 1946 WITHOUT ANY REAL RETALIATION WHATEVER.

THREE WEEKS AGO, THEY RAN INTO A BLOODY NOSE.

IT CAME IN THE FORM OF A BOOK, PUBLISHED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT UNDER THE UNASSUMING TITLE, "NAZI-SOVIET RELATIONS, 1939-41." IT WAS A COLLECTION OF OFFICIAL PAPERS FROM THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE, FOUND AT THE END OF THE WAR. IT TRACED THE STORY, STEP BY STEP AND DATE BY DATE, OF THE DEAL BETWEEN HITLER AND THE RUSSIANS WHICH CRYSTALIZED INTO THE TREATY OF NON-AGGRESSION, AND THE AGREEMENT ON HOW TO DIVIDE EUROPE AND THE REST OF THE WORLD.

THE RUSSIANS APPARENTLY WERE SURPRISED, ALTHOUGH WHY THEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN IS A MYSTERY. THE CONTENTS OF THE GERMAN DOCUMENTS WERE NOT ENTIRELY UNKNOWN, AND IT CERTAINLY WAS KNOWN THAT WE HAD THEM IN OUR POSSESSION.

NEVERTHELESS, IT HAS TAKEN THE SOVIET PROPAGANDA CHORUS UNTIL NOW TO FIND AN ANSWER. THIS IN ITSELF IS UNPRECEDENTED. HERETOFORE, ON ANY GIVEN ISSUE, THE RUSSIAN ARGUMENT HAS BEEN THE FIRST TO ASSAULT THE RADIOS OF THE WORLD.

THE ANSWER IS NOT A VERY GOOD ONE, BUT IT SLIPS SMOOTHLY INTO THE WHOLE PATTERN OF RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

IT WAS AMERICAN MONEY, ACCORDING TO MOSCOW, THAT FINANCED AND REBUILT THE GERMAN WAR MACHINE. THE AUSTRIAN ANSCHLUSS AND MUNICH, THEREFORE, WERE ONLY RESULTS. SO, TOO, BY INFERENCE, WAS THE NON-AGGRESSION TREATY THAT STALIN SIGNED WITH HITLER.

AMERICAN MONEY -- OR "WALL STREET," AS THE SOVIETS ALWAYS SAY-- IS AGAIN TODAY THE GREAT MENACE TO THE LIBERTY OF THE WORLD, IF YOU BELIEVE RADIO MOSCOW.

HERE IS THE RUSSIAN FORMULA, ENDLESSLY REPEATED, AND NEVER CHANGING:

1. THE UNITED STATES AIMS AT MASTERY OF THE WORLD.
2. THIS WILL TAKE THE FORM OF ECONOMIC ENSLAVEMENT, THE CAPTURE OF ALL FOREIGN MARKETS AND ALL THE WORLD'S WEALTH.
3. "WALL STREET" TYCOONS ARE THE MASTER STRATEGISTS IN THIS CAMPAIGN.
4. THE MARSHALL PLAN IS THEIR IMMEDIATE INSTRUMENT, TO BE FOLLOWED BY OTHERS AFTER IT HAS "ENSLAVED" THE FIRST 16 NATIONS.
5. THE BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS, AND IN FACT ANY GOVERNMENTS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, ARE "LACKEYS", TAKING ORDERS FROM "WALL STREET," AND OBEDIENTLY CARRYING THEM OUT.

HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES, THE FIRST FROM THE COMINFORM NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED IN FOUR LANGUAGES, RUSSIAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND ITALIAN:

"THE TRUMAN-MARSHALL PLAN IS ONLY A CONSTITUENT PART, THE EUROPEAN SUB-SECTION, OF THE GENERAL PLAN FOR GLOBAL EXPANSION BEING PURSUED BY THE UNITED STATES."

HERE APPEARS "WALL STREET," AS SEEN BY A RUSSIAN LITERARY MAGAZINE: "ENCOURAGING THE NAZIS IN ALL SORTS OF WAYS, THE MAGNATES OF WALL STREET IMPLANTED, AND CONTINUE TO IMPLANT FASCISM IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN THE WORLD. THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS, WITH A CAPITAL OF OVER 60 BILLION DOLLARS ARE BEHIND THE FEROCIOUS OFFENSIVE OF FASCISM AGAINST PROGRESS AND FREEDOM. THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE, THE MARSHALL PLAN, THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW ALL ARE THE REALIZATION OF STRATEGIC PLANS."

AND HERE IS GEORGES BIDAULT, THE FRENCH STATESMAN, FORMER PREMIER AND SEVERAL TIMES FOREIGN MINISTER, AS SEEN IN THE HOME SERVICE OF RADIO MOSCOW: "BIDAULT IS ONE OF THOSE MODERN POLITICIANS WHO ZEALOUSLY AND RELENTLESSLY WORK TO TRANSFORM FRANCE INTO AN OBEDIENT SATELLITE OF THE UNITED STATES. HE PLAYS THE SAME ROLE FOR WASHINGTON AS LAVAL PLAYED FOR BERLIN."

MOSCOW HAS SIMILARLY DESCRIBED BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, AND OTHERS. GEN.CHARLES DEGAULLE, OF FRANCE, TAKES THE WORST BEATING. THE RUSSIANS ASSERT "WALL STREET" IS FINANCING AND DIRECTING HIM, IN THE FULL SENSE OF THE WORD.

THIS IS THE MAIN LINE OF RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA AGAINST AMERICA. THERE IS ALSO A SUBSIDIARY LINE.

IT ATTACKS ALL THOSE IMPERFECTIONS OF THE AMERICAN NATION, IN ORDER TO SHOW THAT "THE REAL RULERS OF AMERICA" ARE "FASCISTS," "ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE," ETC.

THUS, THE KU KLUX KLAN, THE FIGHT OVER CIVIL LIBERTIES, THE RECENT REPORT ON GRAIN SPECULATION BY MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT, ETC., HAVE BEEN GIVEN VERY MUCH MORE PROMINENCE ON THE SOVIET RADIO AND IN THE RED PRESS THAN THEY RECEIVED ANYWHERE ELSE, EXCEPT IN THE UNITED STATES.

ESPECIALLY FOR EUROPEAN CONSUMPTION -- TO FRIGHTEN THOSE NATIONS THAT HAVE THRICE SUFFERED FROM GERMAN AGGRESSION IN THE PAST -- THE RUSSIANS HAMMER AT THE POINT THAT "WALL STREET" AGAIN IS RE-ARMING GERMANY.

SO, MOSCOW'S ABLE COMMENTATOR, YAROV, TOLD CZECHOSLOVAKIANS IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE THE OTHER DAY THAT "THE U.S. IMPERIALISTS REGARD GERMANY AS THE ONLY FIT NATION TO BE THEIR GENDARME IN EUROPE, GERMANY WITH HER POWERFUL MILITARY POTENTIAL IN THE RUHR. THAT IS WHY THE WHOLE POLICY OF THE U.S. ADMINISTRATION IN GERMANY IS DIRECTED AT THE PRESERVATION OF WESTERN GERMANY AS A RESERVE OF FASCIST REACTION AND MILITARISM."

THE RUSSIANS ALSO MAINTAIN A CAREFUL DISTINCTION BETWEEN "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE" AND "WALL STREET", SOMETIMES DESCRIBED, TOO, AS "THE AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS." THE FOLLOWING IS FROM AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BROADCAST, DESIGNED NO DOUBT FOR AMERICAN LISTENERS:

"IN THE VAN OF THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY (IN AMERICA) STANDS THE WORKING CLASS. THE WHOLE COUNTRY IS BEING SWEPT BY A GREAT WAVE OF PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION. THE WORKERS ARE BEING JOINED BY THE FARMERS AND THE PROGRESSIVE AMERICAN INTELLECTUALS."

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN ON THE OFFENSIVE, CONSTANTLY. WHAT HAS THE UNITED STATES BEEN DOING IN TERMS OF COUNTER-PROPAGANDA?

UNTIL RECENTLY -- AND IT IS BY NO MEANS CERTAIN YET THAT THE THEME AND TENOR WILL CHANGE -- THE AMERICAN LINE HAS BEEN NON-ARGUMENTATIVE. NEITHER THE VOICE OF AMERICA, AND CERTAINLY NOT THE RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE AMERICAN MAGAZINE, "AMERIKA," HAS ATTACKED RUSSIA IN THE SAME WAY, NOR EVEN REPLIED CONSISTENTLY TO RUSSIAN ACCUSATIONS.

BOTH HAVE ATTEMPTED TO ANSWER THE SOVIETS BY INDIRECTION.

WHEN RADIO MOSCOW DESCRIBES THE "TERRIBLE PLIGHT" OF AMERICAN WORKING MEN, WASHINGTON ARRANGES A PICTURE-STORY SECTION IN "AMERIKA" SHOWING WORKING AND LIVING CONDITIONS, DESCRIBING WAGES, AND NOTING THE FUTURE OF AN AMERICAN LABORER.

AND WHEN AMERICANS ARE REPRESENTED BY THE SOVIETS AS UNCOUTH BABBITS LACKING IN CULTURE, WASHINGTON COMES BACK WITH CULTURE, DESCRIPTIONS OF MUSIC FESTIVALS AND PICTORIAL SECTIONS ON THE EXHIBITION OF ART AND PAINTING.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE "NAZI-SOVIET RELATIONS" WAS THE ONLY INSTANCE OF OFFENSIVE ACTION BY THE UNITED STATES. AND EVEN THIS, OFFICIALS SAY, WAS NOT DESIGNED AS ANTI-RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA.

THE BOOK WAS PUBLISHED, IT IS SAID, BECAUSE OF THE "PRESSURE OF PUBLIC OPINION." THAT IS, THE EXISTENCE OF THE DOCUMENTS WAS KNOWN. THEY WERE REFERRED TO, AT SOME LENGTH, BY FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES IN HIS BOOK, AND THEY HAVE BEEN DISCUSSED BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

AS A RESULT, THE STATE DEPT. PRESUMABLY WAS COMPELLED TO MAKE THEM PUBLIC.

WHAT ARE THE RESULTS, ON BOTH SIDES, OF THE PROPAGANDA BATTLE?

FEB 1948

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UNDOUBTEDLY, THE WIDESPREAD STRIKES IN ITALY AND FRANCE, AND THE BELIEF IN AUTHORITATIVE QUARTERS THAT MORE ARE COMING, WERE TESTIMINIALS TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOVIET PROPAGANDA.

THE TREND, IN SOME QUARTERS, OF EUROPEAN LABOR AWAY FROM COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS, MAY POSSIBLY BE A SIGN OF AMERICAN SUCCESS.

THE STATE DEPT. CLAIMS TO HAVE RECEIVED 150,000 LETTERS FROM 40 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, IN RESPONSE TO ITS EFFORTS.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE GERMAN DOCUMENTS MAY HAVE EVEN GREATER RESULTS.

FEB 1948

BY ELTON C.FAY

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,FEB.14-(AP)-A NEW CIVILIAN DEFENSE UNIT WILL GET THE JOB OF PLANNING PROTECTION AGAINST MASS DESTRUCTION IN ATOMIC AGE WARFARE.

DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL SAID TONIGHT THE INITIAL STUDY GROUP WOULD BE SMALL, MADE UP ENTIRELY OF CIVILIANS, AND UNDER THE NATIONAL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION. TO DIRECT IT, HE WANTS A "MAN OF MATURITY, PRACTICAL AS WELL AS WITH IMAGINATION." HE HASN'T PICKED HIM YET ALTHOUGH HE HAS "TALKED TO A CERTAIN NUMBER OF PEOPLE."

ACCOMPANYING THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS THE REPORT OF AN ARMY BOARD WHICY MADE A PRELIMINARY SURVEY. THE BOARD CONCLUDED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THE CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION USED BY THE UNITED STATES DURING THE WAR WOULD HAVE BEEN "INADEQUATE TO COPE WITH A HEAVY ATTACK." THE BOARD FOUND, TOO, THAT:

"THE ADVENT OF NEW WEAPONS AND THE CONSEQUENT POSSIBILITY THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY BE ATTACKED WITHOUT WARNING DEMAND, AS A MATTER OF NATIONAL INTEREST, THAT AN EFFECTIVE CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION BE ESTABLISHED AND THAT NECESSARY PLANS NOW BE PREPARED."

THE REPORT DIDN'T GO INTO DETAIL ON ITS REFERENCE TO NEW WEAPONS. FROM ONE OFFICER WHO WORKED WITH THE BOARD, HOWEVER, CAME SOME INDICATIONS OF THE LINE OF THINKING.

THERE WILL BE NEED FOR SPECIALISTS TO "IDENTIFY DANGERS" NEW TO WARFARE. THESE SPECIALISTS WILL TELL WHEN DEADLY RADIOACTIVITY, PRODUCED BY AN ATOMIC BOMB EXPLOSION OR THE STEALTHY SPRAYING OF MATERIAL FROM THE AIR, MENACES AN AREA. ALSO, BACTERIOLOGICAL SPECIALISTS MUST BE READY TO SPOT THE APPEARANCE OF GERM WARFARE.

THE FIRST STUDY GROUP WHICH FORRESTAL WILL CREATE WILL PROPOSE BROAD PLANS, AND, SAID FORRESTAL, "SEPARATE THE FANTASTIC FROM THE POSSIBLE." WHEN REPORTERS ASKED HIM WHAT WOULD BE FANTASTIC, HE GAVE THIS EXAMPLE:

"PUTTING THE STEEL INDUSTRY UNDERGROUND. THAT'S FANTASTIC. IT WOULD TAKE GENERATIONS TO DO IT."

THIS DID NOT MEAN THAT CERTAIN PLANTS, MORE VULNERABLE AND MORE EASILY PROTECTED THAN HEAVY INDUSTRIES, COULD NOT BE PUT UNDERGROUND.

THE BOARD INCLUDED AMONG ITS ASSUMPTION OF CONDITIONS THAT MIGHT EXIST IN ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES THE POSSIBILITY OF "FIFTH COLUMN" ACTIVITIES TO BE DEALT WITH BY CIVILIAN DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS.

IT RECOMMENDED THE CREATION OF MOBILE RESERVES OF FIRE FIGHTERS, POLICE, RESCUE, MEDICAL AND EMERGENCY FEEDING UNITS WHO COULD MOVE FROM ONE COMMUNITY TO ANOTHER TO HELP LOCAL FORCES.

THE BOARD STUDIED CLOSELY THE CIVILIAN DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS USED IN WORLD WAR II BY BRITAIN, GERMANY AND JAPAN. GERMANY'S WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE INTERESTED THE BOARD MOST.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY FEB. 15; RADIO USE 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME SATURDAY, FEB. 14) (NOTE DATE)

(350) WASHINGTON,FEB. 14-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES OFFICE OF EDUCATION TODAY OPENED A DRIVE TO RESIST COMMUNISM AND FASCISM BY SCHOOLROOM TRAINING IN AMERICAN IDEALS.

IT IS KNOWN AS THE "ZEAL FOR AMERICAN DEMOCRACY" CAMPAIGN.

THE OFFICE RELEASED A SPECIAL ISSUE OF ITS MONTHLY PUBLICATION, SCHOOL LIFE (CAP S AND L), DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE PROJECT. THE CAMPAIGN IS TO BE IN FULL SWING BY THE TIME OF SCHOOL OPENING NEXT FALL.

DR.JOHN W.STUDEBAKER, COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION, IN A MESSAGE TO TEACHERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS, PROMISED A FLOW OF ADDITIONAL MATERIAL "TO ASSIST AND ENCOURAGE YOU IN THIS URGENTLY NEEDED MISSION."

THE PROGRAM EMPHASIZES THE NEED FOR YOUTHFUL UNDERSTANDING OF DEMOCRATIC TRADITIONS, AND THE DANGERS OF TOTALITARIAN TYPES OF GOVERNMENT.

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD BY FEDERAL EDUCATION OFFICIALS WITH SCHOOLMEN AND COLLEGE OFFICIALS IN EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY BEFORE THE 1948-49 SCHOOL YEAR OPENS, THE OFFICE SAID. TO STRENGTHEN STUDEBAKER'S OFFICE FOR THE TASK, 15 EDUCATORS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO HIS STAFF.

SCHOOL LIFE PROPOSED CLASSROOM PROJECTS ON THE "UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY", AS WELL AS ESSAY CONTESTS, ASSEMBLY PROGRAMS, PANEL DISCUSSIONS, SCHOOL PLAYS AND POSTERS.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS, IT WAS SUGGESTED, MAY CARRY THE PROGRAM TO PARENTS THROUGH PARENT-TEACHER GROUPS, RADIO PROGRAMS, PUBLIC FORUMS AND ADDRESSES TO CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS.

FEB 1948

THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION HAS RECEIVED FUNDS FROM CONGRESS TO CARRY OUT THE "ZEAL FOR AMERICAN DEMOCRACY" PLAN.

"I SHALL NOT BE SURPRISED IF FROM CERTAIN QUARTERS, PERHAPS ANONYMOUS, AN EFFORT IS MADE TO RAISE SUSPICION IN THE MINDS OF EDUCATORS AND OTHERS AND TO STIR UP DISCORD IN THEIR RANKS RESPECTING THE PROPRIETY OF ANY CONCERTED PROGRAM OF THIS SORT," STUDEBAKER SAID.

"BUT IN SPITE OF THESE DIFFICULTIES X X X, WE PROPOSE THAT THE U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION SHOULD DO ITS BEST TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES TO THE FULLEST EXTENT OF ITS RESOURCES.

"I AM CONVINCED THAT A GREAT MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, AS WELL AS OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROFESSION, ARE DESIROUS OF FORTHRIGHT PATRIOTIC EMPHASIS AND OF IMPROVED RESULTS IN THIS FIELD OF INSTRUCTION X X X."

VX236PES

(220) OIL

WASHINGTON,FEB.14-(AP)-REP.HESELTON (R-MASS) SAID TODAY THE ADMINISTRATION HAS REJECTED HIS URGENT PLEA FOR A FURTHER CUT IN U.S.OIL SHIPMENTS ABROAD.

HE IS "BURNT UP" AT THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE, HESELTON SAID. HE TOLD A REPORTER HE WILL STRONGLY URGE A HOUSE FOREIGN COMMERCE SUBCOMMITTEE ON MONDAY TO APPROVE A RESOLUTION PLACING AN EMBARGO ON OIL EXPORTS.

HESELTON IS CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE GROUP WHICH IS INVESTIGATING THE CURRENT OIL SHORTAGE IN THIS COUNTRY.

FEB 1948

THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION, SPONSORED BY HESELTON, WOULD CUT PRESENT EXPORTS BY 50 PERCENT TO COUNTRIES WHICH RECEIVED AMERICAN OIL FROM 1935 TO 1940. IT WOULD CLAMP A 100 PERCENT EMBARGO ON OIL EXPORTS TO COUNTRIES WHICH DID NOT RECEIVE U.S.PETROLEUM DURING THE PRE-WAR PERIOD.

HESELTON SAID HE RECEIVED A TELEGRAM LATE TODAY FROM DAVID BRUCE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, WHICH HE QUOTED AS SAYING:

"IT IS OUR CONVICTION THAT WE HAVE ALREADY REDUCED TOTAL (PETROLEUM) EXPORTS AS FAR AS IS JUSTIFIED BY THE FACTS NOW AVAILABLE AND THAT FURTHER REDUCTION IN SUPPLIES MADE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT WOULD AFFECT ADVERSELY OUR RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES AND ACCENTUATE SERIOUS ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

"HOWEVER, WE ARE REVIEWING ALL ALLOCATIONS AGAIN IN THE LIGHT OF CURRENT INFORMATION BEING RECEIVED BY CABLE."

LT603PES

(280) INFLATION

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON,FEB 14-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S TOP ECONOMIC TEAM WILL DIG INTO THE QUESTION: IS THE MARKET SLUMP A TURNING POINT FOR INFLATION?

HIS COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS WILL HAND HIM AN APPRAISAL OF THE GRAIN AND STOCK PRICE BREAKS BY MARCH 31. ITS FINDINGS ON THE SUBJECT WILL FORM A MAJOR PART OF THE COUNCIL'S USUAL SPRING "MEMORANDUM" TO HIM.

ONE HIGH OFFICIAL SAID PRIVATELY THAT THE REPORT MAY INFLUENCE THE WHITE HOUSE DECISION WHETHER TO CONTINUE STRONG PRESSURE FOR MR. TRUMAN'S FULL PROGRAM OF STANDBY PRICE, WAGE AND RATIONING POWERS.

THE THREE-MAN ECONOMIC COUNCIL, HEADED BY DR.EDWIN G.NOURSE, WILL ASK THE VIEWS OF LABOR, BUSINESS, FARM SPOKESMEN AND CONSUMERS IN MEETINGS WITH ITS SIX ADVISORY COMMITTEES. THE OFF-RECORD MEETINGS, STARTING FEB. 27, WERE SCHEDULED BEFORE THE MARKETS DIVED.

THE COUNCIL IS GOING AT ITS JOB CAUTIOUSLY. A SPOKESMAN GAVE THESE VIEWS:

1. IT IS TOO EARLY NOW TO KNOW WHETHER THE PRICE TIDE IS TURNING, WHETHER A BUSINESS SLUMP IS NEAR, OR WHETHER INFLATION REMAINS THE MAJOR MENACE.

2. THERE STILL ARE STRONG INFLATIONARY FORCES RUNNING AGAINST THE DOWNDLIDE IN WHEAT, CORN, SOYBEANS, COTTON AND OTHER FARM PRODUCTS.

3. CROP PROSPECTS WILL BE THE MAIN FACTOR IN DECIDING THE ISSUE. THE SIZE OF "THIRD-ROUND" WAGE BOOSTS, FOREIGN AID, MILITARY SPENDING AND OTHER UNSETTLED QUESTIONS ARE OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.

A "RATHER SEARCHING" STUDY IS PROPOSED, THE COUNCIL SPOKESMAN SAID.

THESE ADVISORY COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL WILL MEET WITH DR. NOURSE AND HIS FELLOW ECONOMISTS--LEON KEYSERLING AND JOHN D.CLARK--AS FOLLOWS.

FEB. 27--THE RAILWAY LABOR EXECUTIVES ASSOCIATION.

MARCH 1--CIO LEADERS.

MARCH 2--FARM ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE NATIONAL GRANGE, FARM BUREAU FEDERATION, NATIONAL FARMERS UNION AND NATIONAL COUNCIL OF FARM COOPERATIVES.

MARCH 5--CONSUMERS, TAKING IN 24 ORGANIZATIONS INCLUDING EDUCATIONAL, CHURCH, WELFARE, CONSUMERS, WOMEN'S AND NEGRO ORGANIZATIONS.

MARCH 8--BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS. MEMBERS INCLUDE PRESIDENT MORRIS SAYRE OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS, AND CHAIRMAN PAUL G.HOFFMAN OF THE COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

MARCH 9--AFL LEADERS.

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(300) SPECULATION

WASHINGTON, FEB.14-(AP)-SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) SAID TODAY THAT SENATOR ELMER THOMAS (D-OKLA) HAS SUPPLIED ALL THE DATA ASKED BY A SENATE COMMITTEE ABOUT HIS COMMODITY TRADING OPERATIONS.

TYDINGS TOLD A REPORTER HE BASED HIS COMMENT ON A "COMPLETE EXAMINATION" OF INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THOMAS.

"I SEE NO REASON FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON THIS MATTER BECAUSE WE HAVE ALL THE FACTS AND THEY TALLY WITH HIS BANK ACCOUNTS," TYDINGS SAID.

BUT A FINAL DECISION UPON WHETHER INVESTIGATING SENATORS WILL TRY TO BRING THOMAS BEFORE A SPECIAL HEARING HAS YET TO BE MADE.

TYDINGS IS A DEMOCRATIC MEMBER OF THE FIVE-MEMBER APPROPRIATIONS GROUP HEADED BY SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH).

FERGUSON WAS AWAY FROM THE CAPITAL TODAY AND SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), WHO RANKS NEXT ON THE COMMITTEE SAID HE COULD NOT DISCUSS THE THOMAS CASE OR TYDINGS' COMMENT.

FEB 1948

THOMAS ALSO DECLINED COMMENT TODAY. TWO WEEKS AGO HE SAID HE WOULD NOT CONSENT TO A PUBLIC HEARING BY CHAIRMAN FERGUSON. HE PROMISED THEN "ALL THE INFORMATION THEY WANT."

AT THAT TIME, THOMAS SAID HE HAD INVESTED FROM $150,000 TO $175,000 IN COMMODITY MARKETS AND SECURITIES OVER THE LAST 20 YEARS. MORE RECENTLY, THE SENATOR SAID, HE AND MRS.THOMAS HAVE DISPOSED OF ALL THEIR HOLDINGS.

MEANWHILE BOTH THE FERGUSON SUBCOMMITTEE AND THE SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE PLANNED SESSIONS MONDAY DEALING WITH THE COMMODITY MARKETS.

EDWIN T.MAYNARD, CHICAGO TRADER CREDITED WITH MAKING $200,000 TO $400,000 PROFITS ON THE MARKET PRICE DROPS THIS MONTH, AGREED TO A CLOSED DOOR SESSION WITH THE FERGUSON SUBGROUP.

THE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE IS HOLDING OPEN HEARINGS UPON THE REQUEST OF SECRETARY ANDERSON FOR POWER TO FIX THE AMOUNT OF MARGINS (DOWN PAYMENT) THAT MUST BE PUT UP FOR SPECULATIVE TRADING IN MOST COMMODITIES.

VH521PES

BY ED CREAGH

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,FEB.14-(AP)-MAYBE IT'S TOUGH TO BE A COMPOSER OF LONG-HAIRED MUSIC IN RUSSIA TODAY, WITH THE GOVERNMENT HANDING YOU A DUNCE CAP IF YOU BORROW A FEW AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN TUNES BUT--

SHOSTAKOVICH AND THE OTHERS WHO GOT SLAPPED DOWN BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE THIS WEEK CAN THINK THEIR LUCKY RED STARS THAT THE EVERY-MAN-FOR-HIMSELF PERIOD IS OVER IN THE SOVIET UNION.

TIME WAS, RIGHT AFTER THE REVOLUTION, WHEN THE BOLSHEVIKS WERE ALL FOR THROWING AWAY EVERY SCRAP OF MUSIC EVER WRITTEN--ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT WAS CAPITALIST TWADDLE--AND STARTING FROM SCRATCH.

ONE MUSICIAN EVEN WANTED TO OUTLAW STRINGED INSTRUMENTS FROM THE ORCHESTRA. WHAT WAS MUSICAL, HE DEMANDED, ABOUT "SCRAPPING DRIED COWS' INTESTINES WITH A HORSEHAIR TAIL?"

THOSE WERE THE DAYS WHEN MOSCOW CONSERVATORY STUDENTS SERENADED THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION TO THE ACCOMPANIMENT OF FACTORY WHISTLES--AND A DISTINGUISHED CRITIC TRADED HIS GRAND PIANO FOR 12 POUNDS OF BLACK BREAD.

SOVIET WRITINGS IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS RECALLED THESE INCIDENTS TODAY AS THE NEW PURGE OF "WESTERN INFLUENCES" FROM 20TH CENTURY RUSSIAN MUSIC CONTINUED.

FEB 1948

ONE EXPERIMENT OF THE 1920'S WAS AN ORCHESTRA WITHOUT A CONDUCTOR. THE IDEA WAS THAT THE MAN WITH THE STICK WAS A BOSS--AND HADN'T BOSSES ALL BEEN "LIQUIDATED" IN THE REVOLUTION?

30.24- 15583

SOMEHOW THE ORCHESTRA NEVER HIT ITS STRIDE AND THE MUSICIANS DRIFTED AWAY TO OTHER MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS--WHICH HAD CONDUCTORS.

THEN CAME THE DEMAND FOR "REALISM." SOVIET MUSIC HAD TO BE CLOSE TO THE PEOPLE'S LIVES--NONE OF THAT FLUFFY MOZARTIAN STUFF THAT HAD TICKLED THE EARS OF THE NOBILITY.

ONE COMPOSER, NAME OF CHISHKO, MET THE DEMAND BY HAVING A SAILOR IN HIS OPERA SING: "THE BORSHT IS FULL OF WORMS."

ANOTHER PRODUCED A SONG THAT WENT:

"URALS! URALS!
"IRON-ORE WATCH!
"STEEP IS MOUNT ATAC--
"BY THE PARTY'S ORDERS
"PIG-IRON MUST BE GOT'"

FEB 1948

THIS ALSO WAS THE PERIOD OF "ANTI-CHRISTMAS CAROLS"--BUT THE BOLSHEVIKS BORROWED THE SUGARPLUM TUNES OF THE ORIGINAL, PRO-CHRISTMAS CAROLS WHICH THE ATHEIST SONGS WERE SUPPOSED TO REPLACE.

AMERICAN JAZZ WAS STRICTLY VERBOTEN IN THE EARLY DAYS. THE LATER-DISSOLVED RUSSIAN ASSOCIATION OF PROLETARIAN COMPOSERS SAID IT WAS BY AND FOR "DEMORALIZED" AMERICANS HUDDLING IN "SPECIAL SECTIONS OF TOWN WHERE VICE, NARCOTIC DRUGS AND LOW GAMBLING HOLD SWAY."

JIVE CAME INTO ITS OWN IN 1938 WHEN A BAND, OFFICIALLY KNOWN AS STATE JAZZ OF THE U.S.S.R., WAS ORGANIZED. IT SET THE STEPPES A-STEPPIN' AND MANY A COMMISSARIAL HEEL TAPPED TO THE RHYTHMS OF GOODMAN AND LOMBARDO.

BUT JAZZ IS OUTLAWED, TOO, NOWADAYS. AND SHOSTAKOVICH--WHO ONCE CANNILY INCLUDED A MAY DAY HYMN IN A SYMPHONY--IS ON THE UNFAIR LIST.

LOOKS LIKE THERE'S A JOB WAITING FOR THAT FELLOW IVAN DZERZHINSKI, WHO SOLVED THE PROBLEM OF GETTING THE PARTY LINE INTO HIS MUSIC: HE HAD A COLLECTIVE FARMER READ ALOUD STALIN'S ARTICLE ON "IDEOLOGICAL DEVIATIONS" DURING SCENE VI OF AN OPERA.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY FEB. 15)

MD1243AES

MINEOLA, N.Y., FEB. 14-(AP)-AN ATTEMPT TO RAPE THE ACTRESS WIFE OF RETIRED MAJ.GEN.BENNETT E.MEYERS ALMOST THREE YEARS AGO BECAME KNOWN YESTERDAY WHEN A FORMER NAVY AIRMAN WAS BROUGHT FROM AN INSANE ASYLUM TO FACE CHARGES.

WARREN H.HOFMAN, 23, OF BAYVILLE, WAS BROUGHT TO THE NASSAU COUNTY JAIL FROM MATTEAWAN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE CRIMINAL INSANE TO FACE ARRAIGNMENT ON TWO INDICTMENTS CHARGING BREAKING AND ENTERING INTO THE MEYERS HOME AND ATTEMPTED RAPE.

THE EPISODE OCCURRED ON SEPT. 27, 1945 IN BAYVILLE BEFORE THE GENERAL AND HIS WIFE, THE FORMER ILA RAE CURNUTT, MOVED TO THEIR PRESENT HOME NEAR HUNTINGTON.

AFTER HIS ARREST HOFMAN WAS ADJUDGED INSANE AND COMMITTED TO MATTEAWAN WITHOUT FACING TRIAL. PSYCHIATRISTS NOW SAY HE IS ABLE TO STAND TRIAL. HIS COUNSEL SAID HE WOULD PLEAD INNOCENT BY REASON OF INSANITY.

GENERAL MEYERS IS SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL FEB. 24 IN WASHINGTON ON CHARGES OF PERJURY AND PERSUADING AN ASSOCIATE TO LIE UNDER OATH, DURING A RECENT SENATE INVESTIGATION OF MEYERS IN CONNECTION WITH WAR CONTRACTS.

VS901AES

ROCHESTER, N.Y., FEB.14-(AP)-GERARD MICHAELS, 28, A ROCHESTER EX-SOLDIER ACCUSED OF STEALING SECRET PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE ATOMIC PROJECT AT LOS ALAMOS, N.M., WAS FREE TODAY IN $10,000 BOND.

MICHAELS, THE SIXTH FORMER SOLDIER CHARGED WITH HAVING REMOVED CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM THE NEW MEXICO INSTALLATION, WAS ARRESTED HERE THURSDAY NIGHT AND ARRAIGNED BEFORE A U.S. COMMISSIONER.

AN INDICTMENT BROUGHT BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., SAYS HE STOLE AND CONCEALED BOTH CLASSIFIED AND UNCLASSIFIED PHOTOGRAPHS ON JUNE 24, 1946, THE DAY OF HIS ARMY DISCHARGE.

THE ARMY DESIGNATES AS "CLASSIFIED" MATERIAL TO BE KEPT SECRET FOR SECURITY REASONS.

MICHAELS WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE LOS ALAMOS PHOTOGRAPH DEPARTMENT IN 1943 FROM THE OAK RIDGE, TENN., ATOMIC INSTALLATION.

RM624AES

FEB 1948

DUFF (200)

(ADVANCE) PHILADELPHIA,FEB.14-(AP)-JAMES H.DUFF, PENNSYLVANIA'S REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR, CALLED TONIGHT FOR SUPPORT OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN EXACTLY AS OUTLINED BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL.

DUFF DESCRIBED MARSHALL AS "ONE OF THE MOST DEPENDABLE PUBLIC SERVANTS THE NATION HAS EVER HAD."

THE GOVERNOR'S BACKING OF THE MARSHALL PLAN CAME IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR TEMPLE UNIVERSITY FOUNDER'S DAY DINNER AND WAS IN DIRECT OPPOSITION TO THE STAND TAKEN LAST WEEK BY PENNSYLVANIA'S REPUBLICAN SENATOR, EDWARD MARTIN.

"WE ARE STILL IN A COLD WAR," DUFF DECLARED. "IF WE SEEK TO AVOID ANOTHER FIGHTING WAR, IT WOULD SEEM THE COURSE OF WISDOM TO FOLLOW THE ADVICE OF" MARSHALL.

DUFF ADDED:

"AS A GREAT MILITARY LEADER HE (MARSHALL) REALIZES, AS FEW OF US DO, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE THREAT OF THE RED ARMY IN THE VERY HEART OF EUROPE."

PENNSYLVANIA'S GOVERNOR SAID THAT "THE ALL-IMPORTANT QUESTION FOR DECISION BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IS: CAN WE ALLOW WESTERN EUROPE TO COLLAPSE FINANCIALLY AND TO BECOME A PREY TO THE RED ARMY AND TO COMMUNISM?

"IF THAT QUESTION IS ANSWERED IN THE NEGATIVE, THE SECOND QUESTION--WHICH IS: CAN WE AFFORD IT?--NEED NOT BE ANSWERED AT ALL, BECAUSE IT ANSWERS ITSELF."

"SOMEONE HAS SAID," HE CONTINUED, "THAT EUROPE CANNOT BE SAVED WITH DOLLARS. WHILE IT IS TRUE THAT DOLLARS ALONE WILL NOT SAVE EUROPE, IT IS EQUALLY TRUE THAT EUROPE CANNOT BE SAVED WITHOUT DOLLARS.

LAST WEEK IN CHICAGO, SENATOR MARTIN ATTACKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S RECORD AS NOT WARRANTING "BLIND ACCEPTANCE OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB 15, RADIO RELEASE AT 8 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, FEB 14)

FEB 1948

NIGHT LEAD INSTITUTE (220)

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB.14)

(ADVANCE) DES MOINES, FEB.14-(AP)-THE OUTLOOK FOR WORLD FOOD SUPPLIES IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE FOR THE DEFICIT COUNTRIES "IS NOT GOOD," A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT.

"THE WORLD NEEDS BUMPER CROPS FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS IF THE MINIMUM FOOD REQUIREMENTS ARE TO BE MET," SAID NOBLE CLARK IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TO THE NATIONAL FARM INSTITUTE.

CLARK, DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE UN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION, ADDED THAT "THE CHANCE OF BUMPER CROPS IN ALL COUNTRIES IN THE SAME YEARS IS NATURALLY NOT HIGH."

IN CARRYING OUT OUR WORLD REHABILITATION PROGRAMS, CLARK SUGGESTED "AS ONE MIDWESTERNER TO ANOTHER," THAT INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED.

SUCH ENCOURAGEMENT, HE SAID, WOULD "ENHANCE THE PRESTIGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND INCREASE THE CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLE ALL AROUND THE GLOBE IN THE PRINCIPLE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION UPON WHICH THE PEACE OF THE WORLD SO DIRECTLY DEPENDS."

DR. PAUL C. AEBERSOLD, CHIEF OF THE ISOTOPES DIVISION, OAK RIDGE, TENN., ALSO ADDRESSED THE INSTITUTE AUDIENCE.

THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROBLEM, HE SAID, "CAN STILL BE A MAJOR FACTOR IN BRINGING THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD TOGETHER IN THE INTERESTS OF WORLD PEACE AND WLEFARE."

"THUS THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE DESTRUCTIVE SIDE OF ATOMIC ENERGY ARE A SOBERING THOUGHT AND A MAJOR INFLUENCE IN BRINGING ABOUT WORLDWIDE COOPERATION OF ALL NATIONS FOR THEIR MUTUAL WELFARE," HE SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAYY, FEB.14)

RW442PCS NM

FIRST LEAD INSTITUTE

DES MOINES, FEB. 14-(AP)-LADY NANCY ASTOR TOLD IOWANS TODAY "IF THE MARSHALL PLAN FAILS, THEN YOU AND WE WILL HAVE TO FIGHT ONCE AGAIN TO DEFEND OUR CIVILIZATION."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE NATIONAL FARM INSTITUTE THE VIRGINIA BORN BRITISH PEERESS DESCRIBED THE MARSHALL PLAN AS "PROBABLY THE LAST PEACEFUL EFFORT TO SAVE DEMOCRACY." SHE SAID:

"TODAY STALIN IS DOING HIS UTMOST TO KILL THE MARSHALL PLAN. HE DOES NOT WANT THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE. THE COMMUNISTS ARE TRYING TO CAPTURE EACH COUNTRY SEPARATELY. STALIN KNOWS THAT DEMOCRACIES HATE WARS -- THAT THEY ARE PEACEFUL. HITLER ALSO KNEW THIS. SO DID THE JAPS

"THANK GOD WE HAVE LEARNED OUR LESSON. WE KNOW THAT APPEASEMENT DOES NOT BRING PEACE. YOU CANNOT BUY OFF THE AMBITIONS OF TOTALITARIAN DICTATORS."

"NO CZARIST GOVERNMENT (OF RUSSIA) WAS HALF AS BLIND, CRUEL AND DANGEROUS AS THIS COMMUNIST ONE," THE FORMER MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT SAID.

"AT LEAST UNDER THE CZARS THEY STAYED IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY -- BUT THIS COMMUNISM IS A DISEASE THAT WE CANNOT CONFINE TO ANY COUNTRY."

EARLIER ON TODAY'S PROGRAM, .4'.RAYMOND SAYRE, AN IOWA FARM WOMAN WHO HEADS THE ASSOCIATED COUNTRY WOMEN OF THE WORLD, MADE A PLEA TODAY FOR PATIENCE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE ACKWORTH FARM WIFE WAS ONE OF FOUR PERSONS ON THIS MORNING'S PROGRAM AT THE 10TH ANNUAL NATIONAL FARM INSTITUTE. THE OTHERS REPRESENTED LABOR AND BUSINESS.

"WE ARE TOO IMPATIENT WITH THE UNITED NATIONS, I THINK," MRS. SAYRE SAID IN REMARKS PREPARED TO PRESENT THE WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW AT THE SECOND DAY OF THE TWO DAY INSTITUTE DISCUSSION. "IT DOES NOT SEEM TO ME THAT WE CAN EXPECT TO BLOW THE WORLD TO PIECES FOR EIGHT YEARS AND PUT IT BACK TOGETHER IN TWO OR THREE."

ARNOLD S. ZANDER OF MADISON, WIS., REPRESENTING THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, TOLD OF HIS ORGANIZATION'S CONTINUING BATTLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD TO PREVENT COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

HE RELATED IN HIS PREPARED ADDRESS THAT A RUSSIAN DOMINATED LABOR ORGANIZATION HAS AN OFFICE IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF BERLIN. THE AFL HAS AN OFFICE IN STUTTGART, HE SAID, AND ADDED: "THE AFL IS CARRYING ITS FIGHT RIGHT INTO THE RUSSIAN SECTOR THROUGH THE UNDERGROUND. THE NEED IS FOR THIN PAPER WHICH CAN BE SMUGGLED EASILY AND CAN BE EASILY DISPOSED OF."

THE OTHERS ON THE PROGRAM WERE R. W. GIFFORD, CHAIRMAN OF BORG-WARNER INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, AND PAUL S. WILLIS, PRESIDENT OF THE GROCERY MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA, INC.

GIFFORD ASSERTED IN HIS PREPARED REMARKS "THE ADDED DRAIN OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ON OUR ECONOMY CANNOT HELP BUT BE SERIOUS."

WILLIS, HOWEVER, SAID IN HIS PREPARED ADDRESS, "THE EFFECTS OF FUTURE FOOD SHIPMENTS IN 1948 AND FURTHERMORE SHOULD LESSEN GRADUALLY OVER THE COURSE OF THE NEXT FEW YEARS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:30 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME SATURDAY, FEB.14)

KK632ACS NM

DES MOINES, IA., FEB.14-(AP)-THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM CONFRONTS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WITH "THE GREATEST DECISION" IN THEIR HISTORY, SAYS SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL.

HE TOLD IOWA FARMERS LAST NIGHT THAT "HALF-HEARTED AND INADEQUATE" U.S. AID TO EUROPE WOULD HAVE THE "TRAGIC" RESULT OF LETTING WESTERN EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE ENTIRE MEDITERRANEAN AREA PASS INTO THE CONTROL OF "THE SOVIET UNION AND THEIR COMMUNIST ALLIES."

HE WARNED AGAINST GETTING "SO PREOCCUPIED WITH THE DETAILS THAT WE LOST SIGHT OF THE GREAT OBJECTIVES" OF THE RECOVERY PROGRAM. HE SAID POSSIBLE SHORTAGES OF MACHINERY AND FERTILIZER ARE AMONG THE CONTRIBUTIONS WHICH MUCH BE MADE TO GUARANTEE THE SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM.

"I BEG OF YOU TO WEIGH THESE DOMESTIC FACTORS AGAINST THE IMPORTANCE OF STABILIZING THE WORLD SITUATION, RESTORING A NORMAL DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD TRADE AND TERMINATING THE CHAOS WHICH THREATENS THE PEACE OF THE WORLD," HE DECLARED.

MARSHALL WAS UNABLE TO ADDRESS HIS MIDWEST AUDIENCE PERSONALLY. EN ROUTE HERE BY PLANE TO ADDRESS THE NATIONAL FARM INSTITUTE, THE SECRETARY WAS GROUNDED BY BAD WEATHER AT KNOXVILLE, TENN. HIS REMARKS WERE CARRIED BY TELEPHONE LINE AND PRESENTED OVER A PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM TO HIS INSTITUTE AUDIENCE HERE.

HE DESCRIBED AS "OUR GREAT HOPE" THE FORMATION OF A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION AS PROPOSED BY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST

1948

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BEVIN.
SOVIET LEADERS WILL BE "MUCH MORE INCLINED" TO REACH A SETTLEMENT ON THE TERMS OF THE PEACE TREATY, HE SAID, "IF A STABLE AND HEALTHY WESTERN EUROPE CAN BE REALIZED."
MARSHAL DECLARED THAT THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF A EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM "WILL DETERMINE THE SURVIVAL OF THE KIND OF A WORLD IN WHICH DEMOCRACY, INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY, ECONOMIC STABILITY AND PEACE CAN BE MAINTAINED."
"WE CAN ATTEMPT," HE ASSERTED, "TO MEET THE SITUATION GRUDGINGLY BY HALF-HEARTED AND INADEQUATE ASSISTANCE. THIS IN EFFECT WOULD BE THE EQUIVALENT OF DOING NOTHING.
"BUT EVEN MORE TRAGIC THAN THE MATERIAL EFFECT WOULD BE THE PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF A DEFAULT IN AMERICAN LEADERSHIP."
MARSHALL SAID THAT "YOU CANNOT BE A LEADER WITHOUT LEADING AND THE MORE DISTRESSING OR DANGEROUS THE SITUATION, THE MORE NECESSARY IT IS FOR THE LEADER TO TAKE ACTION."
IF EUROPE IS TAKEN OVER BY RUSSIA, MARSHALL SAID, "FREE INSTITUTIONS WOULD NOT LONG SURVIVE" ON THE CONTINENT. WESTERN EUROPE, THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE ENTIRE MEDITERRANEAN AREA WOULD PASS INTO THE CONTROL OF RUSSIA IF OUR AID PROGRAM IS INSUFFICIENT, HE SAID.
KK555ACS NM

FOND DU LAC, WIS., FEB. 14-(AP)-SENATOR DWORSHAK (R-IDAHO) DECLARED TONIGHT IT IS FALSE TO THINK AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY IS BI-PARTISAN.
"THE LATE PRESIDENT, AS WELL AS THE PRESENT CHIEF EXECUTIVE, AND THEIR STATE DEPARTMENTS HAVE LARGELY OUTLINED FOREIGN POLICIES," HE TOLD A LINCOLN DAY DINNER.
"IN A FEW INSTANCES," HE SAID, "CONGRESS HAS BEEN PERMITTED TO GIVE ITS APPROVAL TO PRE-ARRANGED PLANS, BUT THE LACK OF INFORMATION AS TO DETAILS OF SECRET AGREEMENTS NEGOTIATED AT TEHERAN, YALTA AND POTSDAM HAS PLACED ALMOST FULL RESPONSIBILITY UPON THE NEW DEALERS."
HE BLAMED "INCONSISTENT AND ILLOGICAL FOREIGN POLICIES OF THE NEW DEAL ADMINISTRATION" FOR DELAY IN ESTABLISHING PEACE.
JF846PCS NM

QUINCY, ILL., FEB.14-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION SAID TONIGHT THE UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING BILL HAS BEEN BLOCKED IN THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE ON ORDERS OF REPUBLICAN POLICY MAKERS.
JAMES F. O'NEIL, ADDRESSING A LEGION RALLY, SAID IT IS "EVIDENT" THAT REP.LEO ALLEN (R-ILL), CHAIRMAN OF THE RULES COMMITTEE, "IS TAKING ORDERS FROM THE REPUBLICAN POLICY MAKERS."
"SPECIFICALLY, THESE LEADERS ARE JOE MARTIN OF MASSACHUSETTS (SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE) AND REP.CHARLES HALLECK OF INDIANA," O'NEIL SAID. "THE QUESTION IS NOT WHETHER ALLEN IS FOR OR AGAINST IT (UMT). IT IS WHETHER A SMALL GROUP IN THE HOUSE CAN FRUSTRATE A VOTE ON SUCH AN IMPORTANT MATTER."
ER1139PCS

SIKESTON, MO., FEB.14-(AP)-AN ENGLISH WAR BRIDE LIVING IN NEARBY POPLAR BLUFF HAS APOLOGIZED TO THE PEOPLE OF SIKESTON FOR A COMPATROIT WHO RETURNED TO ENGLAND AND TOLD NEWSPAPER REPORTERS SHE THOUGHT THIS WAS A "HICK TOWN."
THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TODAY MADE PUBLIC A LETTER FROM MRS.S.T. HARDIN JR. STATING THAT HER SISTER WAR BRIDE "MUST BE VERY IGNORANT IF SHE COULDN'T SEE WHAT A WONDERFUL COUNTRY THE WHOLE U.S.A. IS."
THE ENGLISH GIRL WHO CALLED SIKESTON A "HICK TOWN X X X WHERE EVERYBODY WAS INTERESTED IN EVERYBODY ELSE'S BUSINESS" WAS MRS. IRENE PETIFURD WHO MADE THE HEADLINES EARLY THIS WEEK WH-
HER 3-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER WAS FLOWN TO ENGLAND TO JOIN HER.
ADDRESSING HER LETTER TO THE "DEAR PEOPLE OF SIKESTON," MRS. HARDIN WROTE:
"I AM AN ENGLISH GIRL AND I WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH FOR YOU TO KNOW THAT ALL OF US ARE NOT ALIKE.
"THANK GOD, AS MY TWO SONS (AGES 3 1/2 AND TWO MONTHS) GROW UP TO BE MEN THEY WILL KNOW REAL FREEDOM, SOMETHING I KNEW NOTHING ABOUT UNTIL TWO YEARS AGO WHEN I CAME TO THIS COUNTRY.
"MY CHILDREN WON'T WANT FOR FOOD OR A PAIR OF SHOES, AND WHEN THEY ARE 14 THEY WON'T HAVE TO EARN THEIR OWN LIVING IN A FACTORY WORKING 8 AND 12 HOURS A DAY BECAUSE THEIR DADDY DID. THAT'S ENGLISH TRADITION.
"MY CHILDREN WILL NOT HAVE TO HELP KEEP UP ROYAL PALACES AND CASTLES AND SO ON. XXX ALL ENGLISH HOMES HAVE BATHS, BUT WHAT'S THE USE OF A BATH WHEN YOU CAN'T BUT COAL TO HEAT THE WATER OR SOAP TO USE IN THE BATH?"
MRS. PETIFURD HAD TOLD INTERVIEWERS THAT HER SIKESTON HOME WAS A "CABIN" WITH NO INSIDE PLUMBING.
EB1211ACS NM

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END FOR FEB-14-48

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# U.S., BRITAIN MOVE TO THAW REICH ECONOMY

## Two Steps, Including Establishment Of Central Bank, Announced

London, Feb. 15 (AP)—The United States and Britain announced two steps today to thaw the German economy. These come only a few days before the London conference where the "Bizonia" powers will meet with France, over Russian protests, in a search for agreement on western Germany's future.

The first step is the establishment of a central bank at Frankfurt. It will have authority to issue new currency in the combined occupation zones if the United States and Britain decide on the action.

Step No. 2 is to let the "Bizonia" Germans go ahead and make aluminum, now prohibited as a war material, on a temporary basis.

### Hopes To Bolster Economy

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor, said he and the British decided to lift the aluminum ban in order to bolster the Germans' deficit economy.

Aluminum is one of fourteen industries prohibited by the Allied Control Council as a measure to eliminate Germany's war potential. Clay said the Russians had not been informed of the action and they may protest.

The suspension provides that "Bizonia" plants may produce aluminum only from bauxite stocks on hand. In Berlin, Clay said the action "does not prejudice our decision that aluminum remains a prohibited industry for the future."

### A Temporary Plan

"It is purely a temporary plan adopted during a period of deficit economy when we cannot afford to buy for dollars abroad things that are needed for Germany's peacetime economy and which can be made in Germany," he added.

Asked whether permission for the Germans to import bauxite for manufacture of aluminum was foreseen, Clay said such action would depend upon future developments.

Deadlock of the four occupation powers on German currency reform has stirred rumors the British-American authorities would go ahead with reform in their own zones.

Today's announcement on setting up of the central bank contained nothing to indicate that the British and Americans have given up their efforts to persuade the Russians to issue new currency jointly in Berlin. The Russians want to print 50 per cent in Leipzig, in the Soviet zone.

### Benelux Group To Attend

The new bank arose from the Frankfurt conference last month which expanded powers of the German economic administration in the British-American zones. It re-establishes for the first time since collapse of the Reichsbank a central banking mechanism covering more than one zone.

The three-power conference on Germany will open here Thursday.

The Soviet Union has protested that it will violate the Potsdam agreement and others under which administration of Germany is borne jointly. The three Western Powers showed no inclination to let the Russians interfere with their plans.

Representatives of the Benelux countries, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, will attend. They want ironclad assurances that any move toward rebuilding Germany's economy will include safeguards against rebirth of German military might.

The United States seeks to gear Germany's heavy industry and mineral resources to the broad program of European recovery. The motive is twofold:

1. To achieve continental economic stability;

2. Ease the heavy financial drain on the United States Treasury.

Britain strings along with that general aim. But in recent weeks she has concentrated primarily upon Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's plans for a "Western union" in Europe, with military as well as economic bonds.

Although there is no direct conflict in objectives between the United States and Britain, there appears a difference of emphasis, with France likely to control the decision on whether and how a balance can be attained.

As with the Benelux countries, France, twice invaded by Germany within a generation, must measure its own and European economic recovery against national security. Fusing the French zone with British-American zones would strengthen western Germany's economy.

As a price for that merger the French may ask for a bridgehead across the Rhine to serve as a sentinel post against any new attempt at German aggression. France has already been assured the Saar can be part of the French economy.

The tentative agenda for the meeting covers a number of points on which there is considerable disagreement: Future of the Ruhr, reparations and administrative plans for gradual resumption of German conrol over the western half of Germany.

# Former Premier Of Iraq In London

London, Feb. 15 (AP)—Salih Bey al Jabr, former Premier of Iraq, arrived in London tonight after a flight from Cairo.

He signed a new treaty with Britain a month ago which resulted in rioting in Baghdad and the resignation of his Cabinet. The treaty has not been ratified.

Salih Jabr hurried to seclusion in a London hotel and could not be reached for comment. The purpose of his visit was not known.

During the Iraqi Government crisis last month, Salih Jabr fled the country after threats reportedly were made on his life.

The treaty he signed in Portsmouth on January 15 was described by Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, as a model for future British relations with Middle Eastern countries.

It provided for Britain to give up control of two airfields in Iraq but to retain the use of them and to continue arming and training the Iraqi Army.

Since the treaty's repudiation in Baghdad, the British attitude has been that the existing treaty of 1930 remains in force.

[It was learned authoritatively in Baghdad that the British Ambassador, Sir Henry Mack, had protested to the Iraqi Government the "bitter and slanderous press campaigns against Britain since the rejection of the Portsmouth treaty.]

# ITALIAN TOWN VOTE STUDIED

## Election May Be Key To Forthcoming National Contest

Rome, Feb. 15 (AP)—Italian politicians watched a small local election today for a posible tip-off on how the country will vote in the coming national election.

The people of Pescara, Adriatic coastal city of 50,000 population, voted in Italy's only municipal election between now and the April 18 national balloting. On that day Italy will elect its first Parliament.

In a speech in Rome's Basilica Macentius today, Premier Alcide de Gasperi said threats of direct action caused him to remove the Communist party from his government last May.

### Addresses Youth Group

He addressed 10,000 Christian Democratic youths attending a regional congress and thousands of older members of his party.

The Premier replied to a speech which Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti made in Pescara last Sunday, in which he attacked the United States.

That speech, de Gasperi said, was a confirmation of the real reasons why collaboration between the two parties (Christian Democrats and Communists) is impossible.

### Gives Popular Front View

"It cannot be held," he said, "that parliamentary methods will be employed and, at the same time, hold in reserve recourse to direct action."

De Gasperi said that if Italy had been able to confront difficult moments it was due to American help.

"It is not possible," he added, "to accuse America of imperialism and enslavement."

In Florence, Deputy Alberto Cianca spoke in behalf of the Popular Front and said: "We do not want to win with force, but with the vote."

The Popular Front unites the Communists, pro-Communist Socialists and minor extreme Left-wing groups under a single electoral list.

### Trade Negotiations Delayed

Rome, Feb. 15 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry announced tonight that Italian-Soviet trade negotiations have been temporarily halted.

The reason given was that Russia has asked that a trade agreement be tied in with a program for payment of reparations.

The statement added that the Government attached the greatest importance to an Italian-Soviet trade agreement.

### Spain Takes Over Utility

Madrid, Feb. 15 (AP)—Spanish Government authorities were reported today to have taken over the administration of the Barcelona Light and Traction Company, in which Canadians are heavy investors. The British Embassy opened an immediate inquiry.

# U. S. GENERAL JOINS GREEK WAR COUNCIL

## American and Briton Become Members, Not Advisers Only, of Governmental Board

## VAN FLEET TO FILL POST

## New Set-Up Seen as a Gain by Griswold in Cutting Politics Out of Fight on Rebels

ATHENS, Feb. 15 (AP)—Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, who is coming to Greece to head the military groups of the United States Aid Mission, will be a member of the Greek National Defense Council. As such, he will have a voice in the fight against the Greek guerrillas and in the composition of the Greek Army.

General Van Fleet has been named by Washington as commander of all United States Army, Navy and Air Force personnel assigned to the mission here. Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay, head of the United States military mission, will retain over-all command, but will concentrate chiefly on problems of supply.

A Greek Government announcement today said the chiefs of both the United States and British military missions had joined the National Defense Council.

National Defense Council will be equal, the Greek Government's announcement said.

The British representative will be Maj. Gen. E. E. Downs, commander of British troops in Greece, who will become also chief of the British military mission with the departure soon of General Rawlins, who has been reassigned to London.

Several weeks ago Mr. Griswold expressed displeasure with what he said was a Greek tendency to withhold information and proceed without consulting the United States mission. Minister of War George Stratos was cited as having done this on a number of occasions.

The Americans and British have been opposing vigorously any injection of Greek local politics into the military situation.

The Liberals have been charged with attempting to place generals of their own party leanings into command positions since Mr. Sophoulis, a Liberal, assumed the Premiership last September. This campaign by the Liberals was a factor in forcing General Ventiris' resignation, it was said.

Previously they were only observers at the council, which directs the warfare against the Communist-led guerrillas.

An announcement issued after a two hour meeting between the heads of the Greek government and U. S. and British diplomatic officials said "a clear definition of relationships between the Greek government, and the American and British missions" was agreed upon.

### Seek To Curb Political Moves

The step was seen as preventing further political moves such as the recent resignation of Lt. Gen. Constantine Ventiris as commander of Greece's northern army.

Both Maj. Gen. S. B. Rawlins, the British military chief, and Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay, head of the American military mission, protested vigorously against acceptance of Ventiris' resignation. They described him as "the best soldier in Greece."

Premier Themistokles Sophoulis and Vice Premier Constantin Tsaldaris refused to consider the protests, saying Ventiris' resignation had already been accepted. Ventiris was given credit for defeating the guerrillas last December in their effort to capture Konitsa as a capital for a Greek Communist state.

The new announcement means that Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, who is coming to Greece to head the U. S. military groups, will be a member of the defense council.

As such he will have a voice in the fight against the guerrillas and composition of the army. Gen. Van Fleet has been named commander of all American army, air and navy forces assigned to the Greek aid mission. Gen. Livesay retains overall command but will concentrate chiefly on problems of military supply.

Dwight Griswold, administrator of the American mission to aid Greece, will also attend the council meetings, but in the role of observer.

This was regarded as significant, since he controls the disbursement of the mission funds.

The representation of the American and British missions on the council will be equal, the announcement stressed.

## Steel-Mill Site Selected By Poles in 'Little Ruhr'

WARSAW, Feb. 15 (AP).—The Polish government announced today it had selected a site on the Gliwice (Gleiwitz Canal in upper Silesia for construction of Soviet-equipped steel mills.

The mills are to be built in the "Little Ruhr" of the province taken by Poland from eastern Germany after Potsdam. They are designed to more than double the nation's steel production.

The machinery and equipment are being supplied to Poland under the recent five-year trade pact with Russia. Capacity is expected to be 1,500,000 tons of steel and 1,100,000 tons of rolled products annually. Poland's best pre-war steel output was 1,500,000 tons.

## Americans Said To Sink Funds In Danish Island

Moscow, Feb. 15 (AP)—The newspaper *Red Star* told its soldier-readers today that Americans are showing "surprising interest" in the island of Anholt, Denmark. It said an air field and tourist center are being constructed.

*Red Star* asked why American capitalists would sink money into this island, and asserted they do so only because of the island's position. Anholt, said *Red Star*, is a "most convenient spot for establishing control over the Danish straits."

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In Copenhagen, a Foreign Office spokesman said it is "pure invention" to report that American capitalists are sinking money into Anholt with the aim of establishing a strongpoint. The Danish Tourist Association observed that Anholt has several good hotels, open to Americans and Russians alike.

## Soviets Bar U. S. Claim On Revaluation Losses

MOSCOW, Feb. 15 (AP).—American sources said today the Russians have rejected American Embassy protests over a $70,000 loss incurred as a result of the recent Soviet reform.

The rejection was said to have been contained in a note from the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The American Embassy was known to have objected strenuously, in a communication to the Soviet Foreign Ministry, that large holdings of Soviet currency were rendered valueless when the currency reform decree was issued. The loss was estimated at $70,000 to the embassy and its employees.

The territory affected is north of the Yangtze River and east of a north-south line intersecting Hankow.

Ambassador Ralph Stevenson said circulars distributed by British consulates suggested that all "non-essential" Britons, especially women and children, move from exposed areas to Shanghai.

### Says It No Longer Exists

Stevenson said that since extra-territoriality no longer existed, the British must depend on the Chinese Government for protection and could not furnish planes or other facilities for emergency evacuation.

# *Officials Plan 'Urgent' Talk On Marines Held By Chinese*

Shanghai, Feb. 15 (AP)—United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart arranged an urgent conference in Nanking tomorrow with Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Jr., on efforts to release four United States Marines held prisoner by Chinese Communists since Christmas Day.

Dr. Stuart cut short a Shanghai visit to return to Nanking to meet Cooke, who is flying in from Tsingtao, where he commands the United States Western Pacific Fleet.

Cooke and top Marine officers will acquaint the Ambassador with their thus-far unsuccesful attempts to gain freedom for the Marines.

### Contact Is Difficult

Before leaving, Dr. Stuart told the Associated Press that establishing effective contact with the Communists was difficult because no direct liaison remained between them and Nationalist China. However, the Communists are known to listen in on many Nationalist broadcasts, and Marine planes have been dropping leaflets in Communist areas, asking a rendezvous.

The Communist radio acknowledged only Friday that the missing Marines had been captured and that a fifth had been fatally wounded.

They were on a hunting trip north of Tsingtao at the time, but the Communist broadcast charged they were participating in the civil war. This is a standard accusation, made in all the numerous previous cases of clashes between the Communists and United States personnel.

### Britons To Register

Meanwhile, the British Embassy in Nanking asked all British subjects in the northeast quarter of China to register immediately for possible evacuation from "unsettled" sections.

He noted that the British warnings paralleled those issued by the United States Embassy some time ago.

The civil war news lagged, with latest dispatches reporting only that fighting was still in progress at Anshan, South Manchurian steel city, and that the Government situation had "improved" around Chinhsien, midway between Mukden and the Great Wall.

### Britons in China Warned

NANKING, Feb. 15 (AP)—British nationals in North China were asked today to register for possible evacuation because of "unsettled conditions."

Ambassador Ralph Stevenson said the request applies to all Britons residing north of the Yangtze River and east of the Sian-Hankow line. Sian is the capital of Shensi Province. Circulars distributed from British consulates "suggested" that all non-essential Britons be removed from "exposed areas" of North China to Shanghai.

The British action parallels warnings from the United States Embassy for missionaries and other United States citizens in North China.

## GI DROWNS IN TOKYO

TOKYO, Feb. 15 (AP)—One American soldier was lost and six Japanese drowned last night when an army truck plunged into the Sumida river near the Tokyo waterfront.

Two Americans and three Japanese escaped.

Names of the Americans were withheld.

## FILIPINOS GET SURPRISE

### Admiral Gives Sailors 'Flying' Leave on Passing Islands

MANILA, Feb. 15 (AP)—United States Navy Task Force 38 steamed through Philippine waters today en route from Sydney to Hong Kong.

Twenty-one Filipino crew members hung on the rails and looked with moist-eyed longing at the distant green shores of their native land, which many had not seen for more than three years.

Suddenly all were ordered to the flight deck of the flagship Valley Forge. Bundled into torpedo bombers, they were flown to Manila for a 13-day leave, compliments of their commander, Rear Admiral Harold M. Martin.

They will be flown back to their ships when the force reaches Tsingtao, China.

## Attacks Russia on Korea

### Filipino on U. N. Commission Says Atom Bomb May Be Solution

MANILA, Feb. 15 (AP).—"We may find it again convenient to use the atomic bomb to blast the roadblock that Russia has created," Senator Melecio Arranz, Philippines member of the United Nations Korean commission, told a Town Hall meeting here today.

Mr. Arranz, who returned from Korea to serve as President pro tem of the present Philippines Senate session, did not elaborate the atomic bomb reference.

He said, however, that he believed Russian expansion must be stopped before the Korean situation becomes more serious. He declared the United Nations lacked the means to enforce a solution in Korea.

## Siam Troops Reported Acting to Bar 'Revolt'

SINGAPORE, Feb. 15 (AP).—"The Straits Times" said today the Siamese Army is rushing reinforcements to four southern Siamese provinces because of a "grave situation" among the Malay minority of 700,000.

The dispatch, from Kuala Lumpur, capital of the Malayan federation, said it was believed there that "the troops were dispatched as a police measure. . . . The Siamese probably are attempting to quash any possibility of revolt, although a (armed) revolt seems highly improbable."

The article said latest reports from northern Malaya had indicated reinforced Siamese Army forces had taken up positions along the Siamese-Malayan border, and that troops in other parts of Siam had been alerted.

### Mayor Of Tel Amal Killed

Police said the eleven casualties occurred in Sassa. The Jewish sources said more than 20 homes were destroyed in the raids.

One of the bridges attacked was the Sheikh Hussein across the River Jordan. It was on a main route reported to be used by Syrian-trained Arab volunteers to reach the Nablus area of Palestine by way of Trans-Jordan. The second bridge was near Metulla on the Lebanese frontier.

# 'D-Day' Without Attacks

Jerusalem, Feb. 15 (AP)—An anticipated large-scale Arab attack in Palestine failed to take place today.

February 15 was the day mentioned by various Arab sources as D-Day for a big Arab offensive on Jewish strongholds.

However, up to a late hour tonight, there were no reports of any unusual Arab military activities.

Some Arab sources in Cairo said recently that D-Day had been postponed, at least until after the forthcoming United Nations Security Council debate on Palestine.

### No Reports Of Action

Yet rumors still persisted in Jerusalem that this might be the day the Arabs would open their offensive.

Thus far, there have been no reports of large-scale Arab action, either from an estimated 15,000 trained volunteers from neighboring Arab states, or from regions where Palestinian Arabs have been operating.

There were, however, reports of scattered violence throughout the Holy Land which brought the death toll since November 29, when partition was voted, to 1,204.

Today's fighting brought death to thirteen Arabs and seven Jews.

### Two Bridges Blown Up

Today's incidents included the blowing up of two bridges near the Syrian border. Jewish sources said they were blasted by members of Hagana, the Jewish defense army. A number of houses in two Arab villages also were destroyed in the same area and police said eleven Arabs, including five children, were killed in one village.

Hagana sources said the buildings had harbored an Arab band. The same sources said the blasted bridges had "constantly been used by the Arab invader."

The villages attacked were Sassa and Tataba, suspected concentration points for infiltrating Arabs.

One Jew was killed when Arabs attacked motor traffic in southern Palestine, and two Jewish settlements also were attacked.

Shooting was heard in Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jaffa.

In the port city of Haifa sporadic firing cut off traffic between the Jewish areas and the main part of town. The Jewish mayor of Tel Amal, a district in Haifa, was killed and six Jews and four Arabs wounded.

### Bomber Explodes Near Jaffa

Three or four mortar bombs exploded in the area near the Jaffa railway station. They were believed to have been fired from adjacent Tel Aviv.

Unofficial Jewish sources said the Stern Gang, a Jewish underground group, told consulates of Arab countries in Palestine that the heads of their governments would be held personally responsible for any persecution of Jews in their countries since the partition decision.

These informants said the Stern group also declared that mosques used as Arab snipers' posts and ammunition dumps would not be considered holy places, and that immunity would not apply to consular employés who aid Arab fighters.

# HINDU MAHASABHA WILL DROP POLITICS

### Major Party Will Concentrate on Cultural Work Henceforth as Gandhi Death Aftermath

NEW DELHI, India, Feb. 15 (AP)—The organization that included Mohandas K. Gandhi's accused assassin will drop politics, its leaders decided today.

The working committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, orthodox Hindu party, and second in size in India, adopted a resolution for "suspending political activities throughout India and concentrating on the social, religious and cul-

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tural problems of Hindu society and the relief and rehabilitation of refugees."

The committee, in session since Friday, condemned the shooting of Mr. Gandhi on Jan. 30 and said: "It is a matter of shame and humiliation that the alleged assassin is a member of the Hindu Mahasabha."

Large-scale arrests of Mahasabha leaders and workers in some parts of India were deplored, but the committee resolved to support the Government in suppression of terrorism.

# Arabs Act For Unity

Cairo, Feb. 15 (AP)—An Arab informant said tonight the Arab League has recommended that its members sign treaties with other nations only if all foreign troops are removed from the Arab countries' borders.

The action was taken at the current meeting of the league council. Other conditions recommended to be met before treaties are concluded are liquidation of old pacts and achievement of "real" independence of Arab countries.

The move was described as an important step toward strengthening the league's position as a regional bloc. Members are Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq and Yemen.

### New Mutual-Aid Treaty

[The British have negotiated a new mutual aid treaty with Trans-Jordan. A similar pact with Iraq failed to gain ratification in Baghdad, but an earlier treaty is still in effect. Egypt and Britain are at odds over revision of their treaty.]

Secret decisions made at the league meeting at Bludan, Syria, in 1946 concerning boycott of American and British goods are being "seriously reconsidered," the informant said. The boycott was never placed in effect.

Other decisions, he said, included an agreement to resist by force any United Nations troops sent to Palestine to enforce partition.

### Told Not To Accept Aid

Ismail Safwat Pasha, commander in chief of the Volunteer Arab Army for Palestine, and Haj Amin el Husseini, the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, attended the committee meeting.

An appeal was sent to Libyans not to accept aid being dispatched to Libya by the Italian Red Cross and the Vatican to alleviate famine.

The league received a communication from the National Council of Libya, an Arab organization, saying such aid was propaganda seeking to influence Libyans toward expressing pro-Italian sentiments to the Big Four commission now touring former Italian colonies. The commission will make recommendations as to eventual disposition of the colonies.

The informant said the Arab countries would send food and money to Libya to counteract "Italian propaganda."

### Moslem Accuses Secretary Lie

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 15 (AP)—Hassan el-Banna, leader of the Moslem Brotherhood, has charged Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, with pro-Zionist interference, a spokesman said today.

The spokesman said Mr. el-Banna sent Mr. Lie a cablegram saying that "pro-Zionist declarations and your attempt by all means to carry out the wrong partition" were violations of the neutrality his position demanded.

## Peron Takes His Stand: Neither U. S. Nor Russia

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 15 (AP).—President Juan D. Peron considers Argentina to be an ally neither of the United States nor of Russia, it was disclosed today. The Argentine press office made public for the first time the text of a speech Mr. Peron made to members of the Argentine Congress Feb. 5.

Mr. Peron said at that time that "Argentina occupies a third position, and is not allied with either Russia or the United States." He appealed for national unity, saying: "If war comes as a result of the two great ideological tendencies which agitate the world, we are not going to escape from the situation.

"If we are found dispersed and divided, they won't even have the work of conquering us, because we would be already conquered. On the other hand, if they find the people united in thinking first of the defense of the country, then it will be found difficult to conquer us and we can defend ourselves."

### Communist Newspaper Suspended In Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 15 (AP)—Adroaldo Mesquita da Costa, Minister of Justice, today ordered the Communist newspaper *Tribuna Popular* suspended for six months.

The paper was accused of spreading propaganda to "subvert the political and social order." It had been suppressed twice previously for 50 days each.

Brazil outlawed the Communist party several months ago and last month voted to remove all members of the party from elective office. The Communist organ *Imprensa Popular* was closed January 8.

## *Falklands Called Goal of British Ship*

### *Cruiser May Turn Up in Argentine Dispute*

CAPETOWN, Feb. 15 (AP).—The British cruiser Nigeria is leaving Simonstown tomorrow for a mission to an unspecified destination. The cruiser is flagship of the British Navy's South Atlantic Station. Naval authorities said only, "the Nigeria has been temporarily withdrawn from the South Atlantic Station by the Admiralty."

There was speculation here that the Nigeria's mission was connected with the current British-Argentine controversy concerning ownership of the Falkland Islands in the south Atlantic.

Great Britain and Argentina also are disputing ownership of Deception Island, in the south Shetlands. An Argentine task force left Buenos Aires Feb. 12 for maneuvers, which were to include a visit to Deception.

# *New Fund Plea Hinted As President Drafts Greek-Turk Aid Report*

## CONGRESS TO GET FULL INFORMATION ON PLANS TODAY

### 570 Million Proposal for China Expected Later in Week.

### LOAN 'CURBS' STUDIED

### U.S., Britain Given Strong Voice in Greek Army Decisions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. — (AP) President Truman will send to congress tomorrow a report on the Greek-Turkish aid program. A request for additional money may follow shortly.

An official close to the Greek-Turkish situation, who reported this today, said no amount has yet been specified.

### China Aid Program Due

The same official also predicted that congress will receive the administration's $570,000,000 China aid program during the week.

The senate foreign relations committee could take up either in short order. It virtually finished its work on the European recovery program Friday by voting unanimously to authorize a four and one quarter year operation and $5,300,000,000 for the first 12 months of operation.

Meanwhile administration advisers are studying a method to let the European aid countries repay borrowing under the plan on a "pay-as-able" basis.

They would send payments out of the excess of dollars they receive over and above the amount needed for current, essential imports.

If no such excess of dollars develops, interest and principal payments would be scaled down or deferred.

The plan is being worked out by the staff of the National Advisory Council (NAC). It was disclosed privately by a member of the staff. He said it would be recommended to NAC for use in "appropriate cases."

NAC is the government's policy-making body for foreign lending. Its membership includes Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, chairman, Secretary of State Marshall, Secretary of Commerce Harriman and others.

The ERP plan calls for both loans and grants. If the NAC staff's proposal is adopted, a country unable to keep up its full interest and principal payments on loans could make smaller payments. Or it could postpone payments until its export trade expanded and brought in more dollars, rather than giving notice of default.

Some Republican legislators hold that food, fuel and fertilizer should be given outright. Machines and equipment, they argue, should be financed by "real loans," repayable out of earnings of the projects. Real loans imply a fixed schedule of interest and repayment.

### Favor Flexible Loan

Members of the NAC staff are prepared to recommend a "flexible" type of loan under which the debtor country would pay what it can, without the alternative of defaulting entirely.

The staff contends that more of the recovery funds thus could be put into loans—with some hope of eventual repayment—and less into outright grants.

Senate debate on the European recovery program will begin March 1 and will center principally on the $5,300,000,000. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) chairman of the Senate GOP policy committee, has already termed the amount "too large."

Proponents of the measure believe, however, that by trimming the administration's original request for $6,800,000,000 for 15 months to $5,300,000,000 for 12 months, they have picked up 10 to 15 Senate votes.

Of more immediate interest will be the President's report on the Greek-Turkish program. He is expected to call particular attention to the Greek "security" problem.

A successful end of the Communist guerrilla warfare now plaguing the Greeks is considered a necessity before any kind of economic recovery or stability can be regained by that nation.

The last Congress voted $300,000,000 for Greece and $100,000,000 for Turkey to bolster the two strategic Mediterranean nations against Communism. The President's report will deal with the expenditures made thus far.

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# RED PERIL GROWS IN MEDITERRANEAN EISENHOWER SAYS

FEB 1948

## Swing to Soviet Orbit Would Bring War 'Close to Us,' He Warns.

## CITES EUROPE'S NEEDS

## Must Back Democracies He Says in Final Report as Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—(AP) Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower warned gravely today that if the Mediterranean nations should lose their independence to totalitarianism "war x x x would be close to us."

In his final report as chief of staff (the office which he left a week ago) Eisenhower set forth his views on the gulf between the democracies and Russia. He didn't mention Russia by name but the words he chose left no doubt of his meaning. He sketched in the outlines of what he believes the United States needs militarily to survive until world peace is a reality.

**Warns of Red Peril**

The high strategist of World War II presented the picture this way:

"Our traditional friends in western Europe are in straitened circumstances and some are threatened with strangulation by a militant political party whose obvious purpose is to promote chaos and insurrection for the advantage of an alien ideology. Were those countries to give up the good fight for our common heritage of liberty, and become the pawns of totalitarianism, America's security would be in dire danger.

"We would find ourselves facing across narrowing ocean and Arctic barriers a despotic colossus spread over and beyond the combined Eurasian territories of the Roma Empire, the Persia of antiquity, the Germanic kings and the Mongol Khans. x x x.

"Naturally we would prefer to discount the likelihood of such grave developments. But we can do so only insofar as we combat conditions that might lead to them. To reduce their likelihood is the purpose of our present foreign policy in such critical areas as the Mediterranean. There we are supporting nations whose continued independence helps assure free communications and commerce between other independent nations."

**"War Would Be Close"**

"If this oldest corridor between the east and west were walled up, the effects would be instant and catastrophic. Blocked to the western countries would be the direct air and sea routes to our friends at the strategic heart of the eastern hemisphere. International commerce, the economic foundation of a stable peace, would be disrupted. War, in such case, would be close upon us.

"Conditions today are sufficiently turbulent, however, that war might be visited upon the world without the impetus of planning or deliberate policy. One isolated action might precipitate conflict."

The final official words of Eisenhower, the soldier, were devoted to a plea for world peace and faith in the objectives of the United Nations.

The timetable for world peace?

"A generation, or even a century, may pass before the nations in concert develop practical measures to banish war from international relations. But if we can learn only by repeated experience, the next war will surely be convincing."

# Zionist Leaders In Conference

Washington, Feb. 15 (AP)—Dr. Emanuel Neumann said today that British policy aims to leave Palestine "in a state of chaos and expose it to all the horrors of an avoidable war."

"It is not only delivering the Jews of Palestine defenseless to this horror; it is stabbing the United Nations in the back," the president of the Zionist Organization of America said.

He addressed a meeting of the American Zionist Emergency Council here.

**"Obstructionist" Tactics**

Dr. Neumann accused the British of conspiring to establish within the borders of Palestine "large Arab forces fully armed, drawn from the regular military establishments of the Arab states to be hurled against the Jews of Palestine at the appropriate moment."

Dr. Neumann also charged the British with "obstructionist" tactics to prevent the United Nations decision to divide Palestine into Jewish and Arab states from being put into effect.

"The British Government has refused to permit the United Nations commission to go to Palestine until a week or two before the mandate is terminated in May.

"It refused to free a port area in the territory of the Jewish state and blockades all ports not only against refugees but also against shipments of desperately needed arms and equipment.

**Dr. Silver On Program**

"It refused to permit the establishment of the armed militia as provided in the United Nations resolution. It will neither prevent the Arabs from securing arms nor permit the Jews to arm themselves.

"Worst of all, it is deliberately permitting armed bands of Arabs, with full equipment and supplies, to cross into Palestine from neighboring states. Thousands have entered already under the eyes and noses of the British authorities. In certain cases, they were apprised in advance of the approach of such armed bands, but ignored such warnings."

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver said enemies of the partition plans "have rallied to defeat it."

**Two Congressmen Speak**

Dr. Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, called for action to carry out the plan. He and Representatives McCormack (D., Mass.) and Maloney (R., Pa.) were on the program at the opening of a two-day emergency conference of Zionist leaders from 35 states.

The three joined in demanding that American arms, now forbidden to be shipped to Palestine, be made available immediately to Palestine Jews. Violence in the Holy Land has been continuous since the United Nations decision to create separate Arab and Jewish states.

Said Dr. Silver:

"Partition was a compromise to end an interminable controversy. . . . the justice and conscience of the world approved of it.

**"Rallied To Defeat It"**

"The enemies of the plan have rallied to defeat it. It now remains to see whether the friends of the plan and those who voted for it will yield to intimidation and threat, or will rally to maintain the authority of the United Nations and insure its implementation by acts and not by words.

"As the time for implementing the United Nations decision draws near, the powerful forces which have always been opposed to it, inside and outside Government circles, have mobilized for a last determined attack.

"Those who talk piously of new compromises can only refer either to new concessions to be forced from the Jewish people . . . or to the technique of delay which would defeat any plan and which would lead Palestine to chaos."

**"Same Old Threats"**

Dr. Silver, who has just returned from Palestine, continued:

"No one of those who advocate vague compromises indicated what they would do or what they would want the United Nations to do, if such a new attempt on compromise would fail, even as such attempts always failed in the past due to Arab intransigeance which increased through the years because of their success in forcing revisions of international decisions by threats and violence."

The same old arguments that have been aired over and over are being brought out again, Dr. Silver told the conference, adding:

"One hears again the utterly misleading pleas of the so-called moderates for some new compromise as if the partition plan itself, as finally proposed by the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine and accepted by more than two-thirds of the members of the United Nations, did not in itself represent the supreme decisive compromise when all other proposals had failed of acceptance."

**American "Interests" Attacked**

Representative McCormack said the United Nations will be destroyed unless Palestine partition is made successful at once.

Both he and Representative Maloney asserted that American interests were working against the United Nations decision splitting the Holy Land.

McCormack referred to "American members" of what he termed "a powerful anti-partition alliance," including Britain and "Arab potentates."

Maloney declared that President Truman "and his subordinate officials" had "carefully refrained" from helping make the United Nations decision a reality. He added that they "have done plenty in the other direction."

Maloney said the embargo on arms to the Middle East had made it impossible for the Jews to get arms, while "the Arab rioters" got theirs at home.

# Defense Program Proposed By Aviation Policy Maker

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—(AP) Rep. Carl Hinshaw (R-Calif), vice chairman of the congressional Aviation Policy Board, sees seven ways in which America may be hit by an enemy. He suggests seven things to do now as national survival insurance.

His remarks may be a preview of the military section of the board's report, which is due March 1.

While the political war rages over the world, Hinshaw says these things might happen here:

**Possible Menaces**

(1) Unrelenting subversive activities; (2) undeclared war; (3) destructive epidemics; (4) local disasters of doubtful origin; 5) radiation contamination of public utilities; (6) strikes and slowdowns in key industries; (7) direct assault.

This is what he proposes to ensure that the United States will remain "the bulwark of freedom, justice and democracy":

1. Isolation of subversives, while devoting a wholehearted effort to teaching the true meaning of America to all citizens.

2. Establishment of a universal system of technical and scientific education from kindergarten through college graduate courses.

3. Establishment of a universal physical training program through sports and outdoor activities.

4. Removal of the national guard from federal control and reformation of it as a "defense in depth" organization.

5. Assignment of policing duties now given the national guard to state police forces.

6. Creation of a single reserve system having army, navy and air force units.

7. Creation of a continental command with the job of defending the continental United States.

Hinshaw's views were expressed publicly for the first time in an "off the cuff" speech a week ago at an American Legion meeting.

He built much of his talk on one important item—an adequate military force is so expensive that planning errors might be fatal.

The United States might be defeated without a war in two ways, he said:

**"Defeat Without War"**

(1) Through subversive indoctrination.

(2) Through spending ourselves into bankruptcy and chaos.

"This is no time for luxurious thinking in military or any other affairs," the congressman said. "Poor decisions made in the planning stage can waste time and money and lose a war. x x x

"To maintain a five-ocean navy to fight a no-ocean opponent, or to build up a huge tactical air force to support a large army that cannot be deployed would constitute colossal error. x x x

"Masses of men and machines in ground forces can no longer be depended upon to gain an ultimate victory. In fact, such masses are more probably a liability, as in the technological warfare of tomorrow such forces are very likely to be liquidated in place."

Hinshaw urged "over-riding priority" for measures to provide a striking force which would invite peace by the terrible threat of its ability to reply to attack.

**Youth Assembly Protests**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—The National Youth Assembly Against Universal Military Training began a two-day meeting today. The Rev. John Darr of 38 Worth Street, New York, a Congregationalist minister, declared at today's session:

"American youth regard UMT as another step toward war and a police state to which the present policies of our Government are leading."

Other speakers included Brig. Gen. H. C. Holdridge, (ret.); Russ Nixon of the United Electrical Workers, CIO, and Robert Nemiroff, a member of American Youth for Democracy.

General Holdridge said passage of UMT legislation would set up "a Hitler youth movement" in this country.

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## Communist Asked To Attend Hearing

Washington, Feb. 15 (AP)—An appearance by a Comunist-party spokesman may wind up congressional hearings next week on legal methods for controlling communism.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.), chairman, announced today that his House Un-American Activities subcommittee is holding a spot open for the Communists for next Friday afternoon.

The subcommittee invited William Z. Foster, head of the Communist party, to testify. Foster hasn't said he will or won't appear.

Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the party, has asked the subcommittee to hear Benjamin Davis. Davis is a Communist member of the New York City Council.

## PROBERS TO HEAR GRAIN SPECULATOR

### Man Who Made $200,000 on Crashing Prices Will Testify Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—(AP) The man who made $200,000 or more on crashing grain prices is due to tell his story to Senate investigators tomorrow. New demands arose, meanwhile, for a full airing of the cause of the price plunge.

E. T. Maynard, Chicago trader said to have cleaned up on a million-bushel wheat deal, was called before an appropriations subcommittee studying speculation.

**Tydings Fights Closed Session**

The group scheduled a closed session, but Senator Tydings (D-Md.) told a reporter he will fight to make the questioning public. He contended the outline of Maynard's trading already has been set forth.

Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich.) did not announce how he will proceed.

Maynard was named by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson last week as one of the traders active in the market at the time of the price breaks Feb. 4. He figurerd the Chicagoan had made between $300,000 and $400,000 in a few days. Maynard said $200,000 would be nearer correct.

Maynard observed that anybody would know prices were going down by reading the papers. Anderson himself credited Maynard with an uncanny ability to sense the market's ups and downs.

From the National Farmers Union came a demand that the group find out whether the grain price break "is a deliberately engineered affair."

Its president, James G. Patton, said he wanted to know whether there is a deliberate plan to cut farm prices to cool wage demands, beat price control, and cut European aid.

Senator Capper (R-Kas.), chairman of the Senate Agriculture committee, said in a statement that it was due to improved crop prospects here and abroad, and recent dropping off of government buying for exports.

The price dip makes it more important than ever, Capper said, that Congress extend the crop price support program another year—through 1949.

**Market Controls Weighed**

Capper's committee plunges anew tomorrow into hearings on market control legislation. Members of this committee, too, have shown interest in questioning Maynard.

The committee is weighing Secretary Anderson's request for power to regulate the margin, or down payment, requirements in grain market speculation.

Witnesses for the Chicago Board of Trade are scheduled to testify tomorrow in opposition to Anderson's proposal.

In a statement today, the National Association of Commodity Exchanges declared there is "economic tragedy ahead if our commodity markets are paralyzed." It asserted the Truman administration already has damaged such markets "by its unsound economic theories" and "is afraid to tell people that it has been wrong."

## *Palestine Commission May Act On Report Today*

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 15 (AP)—A United Nations official said tonight the Palestine Partition Commission may approve tomorrow its special report to the Security Council.

Persistent reports from the closed committee room have said that the five members would recommend creation of a United Nations police force to make partition of the Holy Land work.

The United Nations official said that no complete, official draft had so far been approved by the commission.

Some members of the United Nations secretariat say the Security Council may not take up this special report until February 24. One informed source said this delay would be granted the Council members so the Russians, in particular, might send it to the Kremlin and obtain instructions before the debate opens.

**Report May Be Delayed**

One delegation member said the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the opposing Arabs are stepping up their campaigns to win Council votes. Four Council members, Argentina, Colombia, China and Britain, abstained when the Assembly approved the partition plan last November. Syria, a fifth, voted against it.

On the Arab side, Faris el Khoury, Syrian delegate on the Council, said he has received a large number of letters from various United States citizens declaring their opposition to partition.

The Security Council will discuss the Indonesian truce Tuesday and Pakistan's charges against India on Wednesday. The Little Assembly will meet Thursday to consider Korea.

Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, will represent Canada in the Little Assembly. He was one of the principal supporters of partition in the Assembly, and there were indications he would be here when the Council takes up the special Palestine report. The British have sent their Colonial Secretary, Arthur Creech Jones, to handle the Palestine question in the Council fo rthem.

FEB 1948

A COMMON STAND AGAINST SPREAD OF RUSSIAN COMMUNISM BULWARKS THAT HARMONY. BOTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN DIPLOMATS CONTEND THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE OF PREVENTING SOVIET DOMINATION OF THE CONTINENT IF ALL GERMANY FALLS UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL.
QQ&B.1112PES

A NEW IRAQI CABINET WAS FORMED JAN. 29 BY MOHAMED EL SADR, A LEADER IN THE 1920 REVOLT AGAINST BRITISH RULE.
LS637PES

MADRID--FIRST ADD LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY (A47) (UNDER DASH) X X X IMMEDIATE INQUIRY.
--DASH--
ALLAN GRAYDON, A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BARCELONA TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER CO., (CORRECT) SAID TONIGHT IN TORONTO HE HAD RECEIVED WORD A SPANISH JUDGE HAD DECLARED THE COMPANY BANKRUPT.
"HOW AND WHY THE DECLARATION WAS MADE, WE DON'T KNOW," GRAYDON SAID.
"THE FIRM, WHICH STARTED OPERATIONS ABOUT 1900, IS ACTUALLY A CANADIAN COMPANY WITH HEAD OFFICES HERE (TORONTO), HOLDING SHARES IN SPANISH COMPANIES. THE POWER DEVELOPMENT WITH WHICH IT IS ASSOCIATED IN THE BARCELONA AREA IS THE BIGGEST IN SPAIN."
LS832PES NM

belgrade, yugoslavia, feb. 15 - (ap) - the seventh issue of the cominform's bulletin was published today and was printed only in russian.

the communist international information bureau (cominform) has named the publication "for lasting peace for the people's democracy."

the new issue made a general attack on right wing socialists throughout the world and carried an article on the catholic church entitled "the vatican--stronghold of imperialism."

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, FEB.15-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER ROMANIA LIBERA TODAY LIKENED THREE AMERICAN LEADERS TO AN AMERICAN RADIO TEAM.

MICHNA GHIORGHIU, THE WRITER, SAID SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL WAS THE CHARLIE MCCARTHY OF AMERICAN FOREIGN STATESMANSHIP.

IT TAKES TWO TO PLAY THE EDGAR BERGEN ROLE, HE ADDED--SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JAMES V.FORRESTAL AND JOHN FOSTER DULLES, A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THROUGH CHARLIE MCCARTHY MARSHALL SPEAKS THE COMBINED VOICE OF BERGEN FORRESTAL-DULLES--THE VOICE OF TRUSTS AND CARTELS," GHIORGHIU CONCLUDED.

LS642PES

FEB 1948

ATHENS, FEB.15-(AP)-A PRESS DISPATCH FROM IONNINA SAID TODAY MARKOS VAFIADES, THE GREEK GUERRILLA LEADER, HAD VISITED DELVINAKI IN NORTHWEST GREECE IN CONNECTION WITH HIS EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT THERE.

DELVINAKI IS ABOUT SIX MILES FROM THE ALBANIAN BORDER. IT IS 17 MILES WEST OF KONITSA, THE TOWN VAFIADES' FIGHTERS TRIED TO CAPTURE LAST DECEMBER AS A CAPITAL FOR A SEPARATE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

ANOTHER DISPATCH SAID 27 BODIES OF MEN AND WOMEN EXECUTED BY REBELS WERE FOUND IN THE AREA OF DELVINAKI. GUERRILLAS HAVE BEEN EXTREMELY ACTIVE IN THAT REGION SINCE THEIR FAILURE AT KONITSA.

TWO TRUCKS CARRYING PASSENGERS FROM LARISA EAST TO AGHIA WERE HELD UP BY GUERRILLAS, WHO ABDUCTED 22 MEN AND EIGHT WOMEN, OTHER REPORTS SAID.

0034PES

A71

Athens Addv attached.

THE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE MAJ.GEN. E.E.DOWNS, COMMANDER OF BRITISH TROOPS IN GREECE WHO WILL BECOME CHIEF ALSO OF THE BRITISH MILITARY TRAINING MISSION. GEN. RAWLINS HAS BEEN REASSIGNED TO LONDON.

THE AGREEMENT WAS SEEN AS PROMOTING HARMONY IN THE BRITISH, AMERICAN AND GREEK MILITARY PROGRAM.

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO GRISWOLD EXPRESSED DISPLEASURE WITH WHAT HE SAID WAS A GREEK TENDENCY TO WITHHOLD INFORMATION AND PROCEED WITHOUT CONSULTING THE AMERICAN AID MISSION. MINISTER OF WAR GEORGE STRATOS WAS CITED AS HAVING DONE THIS ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS HAVE BEEN OPPOSING VIGOROUSLY ANY INJECTION OF POLITICS INTO THE MILITARY SITUATION.

THE LIBERALS HAVE BEEN CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING TO PLACE GENERALS OF THEIR OWN PARTY LEANINGS INTO COMMAND POSITIONS SINCE SOPHOULIS, A LIBERAL, ASSUMED OFFICE.

THIS CAMPAIGN BY THE LIBERALS FORCED VENTIRIS' RESIGNATION, IT WAS SAID.

A PRESS DISPATCH FROM IONNINA SAID TODAY THAT MARKOS VAFIADES, THE GREEK GUERRILLA LEADER, HAD VISITED DELVINAKI IN NORTHWEST GREECE IN CONNECTION WITH HIS EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT THERE.

DELVINAKI IS, ETC., 2ND GRAPH A52.

ME518PES

Athens Addv attached.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID CONSTRUCTION WOULD BEGIN IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE CALLS FOR THE PLANTS TO TURN OUT ONE-THIRD OF THEIR TOP CAPACITY BY 1952 AND HIT FULL PRODUCTION IN 1956. THE AREA AROUND GLIWICE HAS BEEN PRODUCING MOST OF THE NATION'S STEEL. POLAND'S 1947 PRODUCTION WAS 20,000 TONS SHORT OF THE TOP PREWAR MARK.

0033PES

MOSCOW--FIRST ADD RED STAR (A18) X X X RUSSIANS ALIKE.

DANISH PREMIER HANS HEDTOFT SAID TONIGHT THE RUSSIAN CLAIMS WERE TOO ABSURD FOR SERIOUS COMMENT.

IN A RADIO SPEECH HE SAID A DANISH NEWSPAPER RECENTLY SUGGESTED THAT A NEW HOTEL BE BUILT ON THE ISLAND AND THAT A LANDING STRIP BE INSTALLED TO ASSURE EASIER CONTACT WITH THE MAINLAND.

"TO PUT THESE PROJECTS X X X IN CONNECTION WITH MILITARY AND STRATEGIC PLANS X X X IS SO ABSURD THAT NO SERIOUS COMMENT IS NEEDED," HEDTOFT SAID.

LS615PES

FEB

A71 (1st)

MOSCOW,FEB.15-(AP)-NEW RIDICULE WAS HEAPED TODAY ON SOVIET COMPOSERS ACCUSED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF WRITING MORE NOISE THAN MUSIC.

THE HUMOR MAGAZINE CROCODILE DEVOTED A PAGE TO THE SUBJECT. ONE DRAWING SHOWED BRONZE STEEDS ATOP THE BOLSHOI THEATER FLEEING MADLY TO ESCAPE AN OPERA "GREAT FRIENDSHIP" BY IRAKLY (VANO) MURADELI.

PORTRAITS OF TSCHAIKOWSKI AND GLINKA WERE SHOWN WITH HANDS OVER EARS. CARICATURES OF DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH AND SERGE PROKOFIEFF WERE DEPICTED LISTENING TO MUSIC DESCRIBED AS SO NOISY IT DROWNS ALL CRITISIM.

PRAVDA PRINTED MORE MAN-IN-THE-STREET INTERVIEWS TO UPHOLD THE CENSURE OF SEVEN COMPOSERS ANNOUNCED WEDNESDAY BY THE COMMUNISTS' CENTRAL COMMITTEE. THOSE INTERVIEWED WERE QUOTING AS SAYING THEY WERE GLAD THEY CAN STOP LISTENING TO "CACOPHONIES, ATONALITIES, DISHARMONIES AND ABSENCE OF MELODY." A LENINGRAD ENGINEER, SAID PRAVDA, HAD REPORTED:

"MY HEAD ACHED FROM SHOSTAKOVICH'S MUSIC."

RJ125PES

SHANGHAI,FEB.15-(AP)-TOP AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC AND NAVAL AUTHORITIES WILL CONFER TOMORROW ON EFFORTS TO RELEASE FOUR U.S. MARINES HELD BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

DR. JOHN LEIGHTON STUART, U. S. AMBASSADOR, SAID HE WILL FLY TO NANKING TO TALK WITH ADM. CHARLES M. COOKE, JR. COOKE AND HIS INTELLIGENCE OFFICER WILL FLY THERE FROM NAVAL HEADQUARTERS AT TSINGTAO. THEY WILL TELL STUART WHAT HAS BEEN DONE TOWARD OBTAINING RELEASE OF THE FOUR ENLISTED MEN, MISSING SINCE CHRISTMAS DAY.

STUART SAID CONTACTING THE COMMUNISTS IS DIFFICULT BECAUSE THEY HAVE NO DIRECT LIAISON WITH NATIONALIST CHINA.

IT IS KNOWN, HOWEVER, THAT THE COMMUNISTS MONITOR MAY RADIO BROADCASTS FROM GOVERNMENT AREAS.

FEB 1948

P215APS NM

TSHANGHAI,MONDAY,FEB.16-(AP)-LT.O.F.JARMON OF THE U.S. NAVY "TALKED" THREE CHINESE AIRLINES TO SAFE LANDINGS THROUGH FOG HERE SUNDAY--ONE OF THEM WITH ONLY FIVE MINUTES' GASOLINE LEFT.

JARMON WENT OUT TO THE NAVY'S KIANGWAN AIRPORT, HE SAID, "ON THE OFF CHANCE" SOMEONE MIGHT BE IN TROUBLE. HE FOUND THREE CHINESE TRANSPORT PLANES CIRCLING IN FOG WITH A CEILING OF ONLY 20 FEET. THEY CARRIED A TOTAL OF 52 PASSENGERS.

HE BROUGHT THEM IN SAFELY WITH THE NAVY'S RADAR GROUND CONTROL APPROACH SYSTEM. JARMON IS FROM ASHBURNHAM, MASS.

JM916PCS

30.24- 15593

NANKING--FIRST ADD BRITONS XXX TO ~~SHANGHAI~~ NORTH CHINA

STEVENSON EXPLAINED THAT SINCE BRITAIN SURRENDERED HER EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY IN CHINA IN 1943, BRITONS MUST DEPEND UPON THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT FOR PROTECTION.

IN EVENT OF EMERGENCY, THE AMBASSADOR SAID, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WOULD BE UNABLE TO FURNISH AIRCRAFT OR OTHER FACILITIES FOR EVACUATION.

HE SAID THE "SUGGESTION" FOR REMOVAL OF NON-ESSENTIAL BRITONS TO SHANGHAI APPLIES ESPECIALLY TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

THE BRITISH ACTION PARALLELS WARNINGS PREVIOUSLY SOUNDED BY THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY FOR MISSIONARIES AND OTHER U.S. NATIONS IN NORTH CHINA.

HANKOW IS THE CAPITAL OF HUPEH PROVINCE AND SIKING OF SHENSI.

FEB 1948

P439APS NM

~~TOKYO~~, FEB.15-(AP)-JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE PLANNING A 40 PER CENT GENERAL INCREASE IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION THIS YEAR.

BIGGEST INCREASE IS SCHEDULED FOR TEXTILES, 62 PER CXVV THIS IS JAPAN'S

BIGGEST INCREASE IS SCHEDULED FOR TEXTILES, 62 PER CENT. THIS IS JAPAN'S MAJOR EXPORT ITEM.

OMMMM

THE RISE CALLS FOR PRODUCING 430,000,000 (M) POUNDS OF COTTONS AND 40,000,000 OF RAYON YARNS. OCCUPATION OFFICIALS CALL THIS OPTIMISTIC, BUT ESTIMATE THAT A 400,000,000 TOTAL IS POSSIBLE.

JM405PCS NM

TOKYO--FIRST ADD AMERICAN DROWNED, (A40FX) TRUCK AKT
X X X JAPANESE ESCAPED.
→(CORRECT; DELETING LAST LINE PREVIOUS.)

SLIGHTLY INJURED AND IN THE 49TH GENERAL HOSPITAL TODAY WERE T/5 ARNOLD W.HORTON, FLORENCE, ALA., DRIVER; AND PFC.JAMES M.DOLL, 4170 WEST WASHINGTON, ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., A PASSENGER.

NAME OF THE MISSING AMERICAN WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.

JM917PCS NM

HAIFA, PALESTINE, FEB.15-(AP)-TWO BRIDGES ON THE PALESTINE BORDER IN UPPER GALLILEE WERE BLASTED TODAY. JEWISH SOURCES SAID THE MILITARY FORCE HAGANA BLASTED THE BRIDGES TO HAMPER THE FLOW OF ARAB TROOPS INTO PALESTINE.

ONE OF THE BRIDGES, THE JEWISH INFORMANTS SAID, IS THE SHIEKH HUSSEIN SPAN ACROSS THE JORDAN RIVER, A ROUTE INTO PALESTINE FROM TRANS-JORDAN. THE OTHER IS IN THE METULLAH AREA ON THE LEBANON FRONTIER.

001007AES

Yemen gaar Korea

THE U.N. COMMISSION, CREATED TO ARRANGE AN ELECTION FOR A UNIFIED, INDEPENDENT KOREA, HAS ADMITTED FAILURE BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS REFUSED TO LET MEMBERS EVEN ENTER NORTHERN KOREA, WHICH IS SOVIET-OCCUPIED. SOME COMMISSIONERS STILL ARE IN SEOUL, IN THE U.S.-OCCUPIED SOUTHERN ZONE.

ARRANZ SAID RUSSIA'S GOAL WAS AIMED AT SEIZING THE ISLANDS IN TSUSHIMA STRAIT, WHICH DOMINATE THAT WATERWAY SEPARATING JAPAN FROM THE ASISTIC MAINLAND

HE ASKED HIS AUDIENCE TO PONDER WHETHER JAPAN WOULD HAVE DEVELOPED INTO A MAINLAND AGGRESSOR IF SHE HAD NOT CONTROLLED KOREA AND WHETHER THEY CONSIDERED IT WISE TO ALLOW ANOTHER STRONG POWER TO DOMINATE THE STRATEGIC KOREAN PENINSULA.

MH943APS

Singapore Addsr alerted

THE PAPER DESCRIBED THE MALAYS IN SOUTH SIAM AS BEING "IN A STATE OF CONTINUAL SUSPENSE AND FEAR," ESPECIALLY THE MOSLEMS. MANY REFUGEES, IT SAID, HAVE BEEN CROSSING INTO BRITISH MALAYA SINCE JAN. 16 FROM THE SOUTHERN SIAMESE PROVINCES: PATANI, YALA, SETUL AND NARADHVAS.

THESE FOUR PROVINCES WERE FORMERLY INDEPENDENT MALAY STATES. MALAY NATIONALISTS HAVE BEEN ACCUSING SIAMESE WITH PERSECUTION".

THE TIMES QUOTED A RELIABLE SPOKESMAN AT KUALA LUMPUR AS SAYING SIAM HAD MADE NEW ARRESTS AMONG MALAYS IN SOUTH SIAM SINCE HAJ SULONG, LEADER OF THE MALAY MINORITY, HAD BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY JAN.16 FOR ALLEGED INVOLVEMENT IN A MOVEM

FEB 1948

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QQ409PES

LAHORE, PAKISTAN, FEB.15-(AP)-THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE SAYS THE NAWAB OF BHOPAL WILL SUCCEED MAHOMED ALI JINNAH AS PAKISTAN'S GOVERNOR-GENERAL DUE TO JINNAH'S "INDIFFERENT HEALTH AND HIS WISH TO RETIRE IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE."

THE BRITISH-EDITED PAPER PREDICTS THE NAWAB WILL TAKE OVER ABOUT MID-AUGUST, ABDICATING IN BHOPAL IN FAVOR OF HIS ELDEST DAUGHTER, PRINCESS ABIDA SULTAN, 35.

BHOPAL IS IN CENTRAL INDIA AND HAS AN AREA OF ABOUT 7,000 SQUARE MILES. IT HAS A PREDOMINANTLY HINDU POPULATION AND HAD JOINED THE INDIAN UNION. THE NAWAB IS A MOSLEM AND FORMERLY WAS CHANCELLOR OF INDIA'S CHAMBER OF PRINCES.

QQ337PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB.15-(AP)-REP. BUSBEY (R-ILL) DEMANDED "THE WHOLE TRUTH" TODAY ON HOW NAZI SUBMARINE RAIDERS WERE ABLE TO OPERATE FROM A RUSSIAN BASE IN 1939-40.

SPECIFICALLY, HE DEMANDED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT PRINT THE FULL TEXT OF ANY SECRET NAZI-SOVIET AGREEMENTS PE

FEB 1948

SPECIFICALLY, HE DEMANDED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT PRINT THE FULL TEXT OF ANY SECRET NAZI-SOVIET AGREEMENTS PERMITTING GERMAN USE OF THE PORT OF MURMANSK, SAYING:

"THE HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN SHIPS AND THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN LIVES LOST AS THE RESULT OF THE USE OF MURMANSK ARE A REMINDER OF THE INFAMY OF THE SOVIET UNION DURING THE PERIOD WHEN THE UNITED STATES WAS THE ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY."

BUSBEY NOTED THAT TWO WEEKS AGO THE STATE DEPARTMENT RELEASED SECRET GERMAN-RUSSIAN DOCUMENTS COVERING RELATIONS BEFORE HITLER ATTACKED THE SOVIET. HE ASKED: "WHY WERE NOT ALL OF THE IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS RELEASED INSTEAD OF ONLY A VERY CAREFULLY SELECTED FEW?"

MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, TOLD A REPORTER: "WE MADE PUBLIC WHAT WE FOUND." HE ADDED THAT THE DEPARTMENT FOUND A REFERENCE TO THE USE OF MURMANSK AND PUBLISHED THAT. MCDERMOTT SAID IT IS POSSIBLE THAT A PACT ITSELF MAY TU

MCDERMOTT SAID IT IS POSSIBLE THAT A PACT ITSELF MAY TURN UP SOME DAY.

THE

FEB

MCDERMOTT SAID IT IS POSSIBLE THAT A PACT ITSELF MAY 1948 UP SOME DAY.

THE PUBLISHED REFERENCE TO MURMANSK WAS A GERMAN "STATE SECRET" TELEGRAM OF SEPTEMBER 5, 1940. IT SAID:

"THE NAVY INTENDS TO ABANDON THE BASE ON THE MURMAN COAST, AS SUCH ARE NOW AVAILABLE IN NORWAY. PLEASE INFORM THE RUSSIANS OF THIS DECISION AND, ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REICH, CONVEY OUR THANKS FOR VALUABLE ASSISTANCE. IN ADDITION TO THE OFFICIAL NOTE, THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE NAVY INTENDS ALSO TO EXPRESS HIS GRATITUDE IN A PERSONAL LETTER TO THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE SOVIET NAVY. THEREFORE PLEASE WIRE WHEN NOTIFICATION HAS BEEN MADE."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS MONDAY, FEB.16)

VH245PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.15-(AP)-THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM SHOULD BE KNOWN AS "THE AMERICAN PLAN" INSTEAD OF "THE MARSHALL PLAN", REP. HARVEY (R-IND) SUGGESTED TODAY.

HE SAID THE PLAN "IS BEING SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERED" FROM THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND ADDED:

"WHATEVER ITS FINAL FORM, ITS COST IS GOING TO BE BORNE BY ALL AMERICANS. X X X TO CONFORM IN NAME TO ITS SOURCE AND SPIRIT, THE PLAN IS CLEARLY THE AMERICAN PLAN."

HARVEY ALSO RECOMMENDED IN A STATEMENT THAT THE 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS DUE TO RECEIVE AID UNDER THE PROGRAM SEND SPOKESMEN BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES TO TELL OF THEIR NEEDS AND SELF-HELP PLANS.

HE SAID THESE EUROPEANS ALSO SHOULD "RUB SHOULDERS WITH A FEW ORDINARY TAXPAYERS AND GET A GLIMPSE OF THIS GREAT PRODUCTIVE LAND IN ORDER TO APPRECIATE THE FIFTH FREEDOM--FREEDOM OF ENTERPRISE."

MD427PESNM

CHICAGO, FEB.15-(AP)-A CHICAGO HOUSEWIFE HAS DISCLOSED SHE HAS LOST THREE POUNDS SINCE THURSDAY ON A "HIGH COST OF LIVING FAST."

BUT, SAYS MRS. RUTH BERRES, 22, THE IDEA HAS GAINED WEIGHT WITH OTHER HOUSEWIVES. SINCE STARTING THURSDAY ON A DAILY DIET OF FIVE SLICES OF BREAD AND TWO GLASSES OF MILK, SHE SAID SHE HAS BEEN "SWAMPED" WITH TELEPHONE CALLS FROM OTHER HOUSEWIVES. SOME SAY THEY PLAN TO TAKE UP THE IDEA.

FEB 1948

"THE STOREKEEPERS AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD AREN'T SO KEEN ABOUT IT," SHE ADDED. "I CAN TELL BY THE LOOKS THEY GIVE ME."

SHE SAID SHE STARTED THE FAST WHEN SHE HAD TO PAY 26 CENTS FOR A QUARTER POUND OF BUTTER. SHE WEIGHS 119 POUNDS AS OF TODAY.

KK553PCS NM

SAN FRANCISCO,FEB.15-(AP)-THE ARMY TRANSPORT OMAR BUNDY DOCKED HERE TODAY WITH 1901 PASSENGERS FROM YOKOHAMA.

INCLUDED WERE 1,796 ARMY MEN, FOUR NAVY PERSONNEL AND 101 CIVILIANS --WIVES AND CHILDREN OF MILITARY MEN. SOME 1,600 OF THE TROOPS WERE DESTINED TO GO TO CAMP STONEMAN, CALIF., FOR SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE.

AMONG THE FAMILIES ABOARD WAS THAT OF LT.JOHN H.MOERLS OF MINNEAPOLIS, RETURNING AFTER THREE YEARS OVERSEAS. HIS WIFE, RUTH, AND TWO CHILDREN, KAREN, 5, AND JOHN MICHAEL, 3, HAVE BEEN WITH HIM THE PAST YEAR AT NARA, A SMALL TOWN NEAR OSAKA. THEY HAD FIVE SERVANTS--A JAPANESE FAMILY REPATRIATED FROM KOREA--TO DO THE CHORES. BUT MRS.MOERLS SAID SHE DID HER OWN COOKING, JUST BECAUSE SHE PREFERRED IT THAT WAY.

QUESTIONED ABOUT AMERICANIZATION OF THE JAPANESE, THE LIEUTENANT SAID: "GIVE THEM A LOOK AT A MAIL ORDER CATALOGUE AND TWO WEEKS LATER THEY'LL SHOW UP WITH GOOD COPIES OF AMERICAN SUITS--DRAPE SHAPE AND ALL."

[illegible] FEB 1948

[illegible] first add note x x x for them.

Greek Jones arrived in [illegible] in mid-afternoon.

A spokesman said that the secretary wanted to familiarize himself with the latest developments in the palestine situation by conferring with sir alexander cadogan, british delegate to the u.n., who has been representing britain before the commission.

-END-

FEB. 15, 1948

30.24- 15595

# Britain Rushes Flagship To Falkland Island Area

LONDON, Feb. 16—(AP) Britain disclosed today her navy's South Atlantic flagship is en route to the Falklands islands, and promised "full support" to her governor against Chilean and Argentine claims to those bleak subantarctic territories.

It was another chapter in the long controversy over strategic islands which lie northeast of Cape Horn and the Strait of Magellan, and about 300 miles east of the Argentine mainland.

A British Foreign office spokesman confirmed that the 8,000-ton cruiser Nigeria was definitely on the way to "show the flag" in what the government considers British territory. The Nigeria steamed out of its Simonstown, South Africa base this morning under emergency orders.

**Will Support Governor**

In the House of Commons, Minister of State Hector McNeil told a questioner steps are being taken to assure the British governor of the islands, Miles Clifford, he will receive the support he needs.

Clifford represents the King not only in the Falklands but also in the Falkland "dependencies," including the South Shetland group on the rim of Antarctica southeast of Cape Horn, where Chile and Argentine dispute Britain's claims to Deception and Greenwich islands.

Today's disclosures came amid widespread speculation in the British press of a possible show of naval strength by the three powers following rejection by Argentina and Chile of a British proposal to submit the dispute to the International Court of Justice.

The newspapers noted that Chile's President Gabriel Gonzales Videla was already on a cruise in southern waters and that an Argentine task force left last Friday for maneuvers in the Antarctic.

A dispatch from Santiago said that President Gonzales might reject the British claims to Greenwich island in a broadcast from there. The navy transport Presidente Pino, on which the president is travelling, escorted by three destroyers, is expected to reach Greenwich island tomorrow.

**Argentine Ships Enroute**

Two Argentine cruisers and six destroyers are en route to Deception island, where both Argentina and Britain have weather stations.

McNeil said in the House of Commons that "ostentatious naval and other demonstrations are being made in the areas which we administer and which everyone knows we consider to be British territory."

He did not mention the Nigeria's mission specifically, but told the House "it is not to be supposed we shall overlook the challenge to our authority."

He said the government was considering Argentina's latest proposal for "some form of international conference" to settle the dispute. He said rejection by Argentina and Chile of Britain's proposal to submit the matter to an International Court of Justice indicated their inability "to dispute our legal title."

The location of the Falklands along one of the world's most important traffic routes has given them a place in history involving many nations and two world wars.

A British fleet defeated German naval forces off the Falkland islands in December, 1914, in one of the most dramatic sea battles of World War I. Twenty-five years later the British cruiser Exeter sailed to the Falklands after her battle off Montevideo with the Nazi warship Admiral Graf Spee.

The population of the Falkland islands was estimated in 1943 at nearly 2,500, mostly of Scottish descent. Sheep raising is the chief occupation. Discovered by a British sea captain in 1592, they have been under control of France, Spain, Britain, and Argentina. The British have held them continuously since 1833.

## Three-Power Talks Delayed Until Monday

London, Feb. 16 (AP)—Three-power talks on western Germany's future were postponed today until next Monday at the request of the United States.

There was speculation that the delay was arranged in order to plan a bigger share for Germany in the Marshall plan for European recovery.

The British Foreign Office did not comment on that angle. It would say only that the French-British-American meeting, originally set for Thursday, had been delayed by inability of Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador, to reach London from a visit to Washington in time.

Douglas, chief United States delegate to the talks, has been among those mentioned as a possible administrator for the Marshall plan.

**Sailing For Gibraltar Today**

London, Feb. 16 (AP)—The Home Fleet, cut by manpower shortages to one cruiser and four destroyers, sails for Gibraltar tomorrow. The Admiralty said the trip is a normal peacetime cruise, and no joint maneuvers with the United States Mediterranean Fleet are planned.

## Britain's New Pact With Argentina

London, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—Sir Stafford Cripps told Parliament today of the new trade agreement with Argentina.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the accord provides for early payment by Argentina of £150,000,000 ($600,000,000) for the purchase of British-owned railroads in that country.

Great Britain will purchase during this year and early 1949 foods and "animal feeding stuff" valued at $440,000,000. Argentina agreed also to grant this year import permits valued at up to $40,000,000 on British goods formerly restricted. All payments will be in sterling.

Coal and petroleum products will be among the major British exports.

## New Finance Minister Appointed In Russia

London, *Tuesday*, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Moscow radio said today Alexei N. Kosygin, a vice chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, has been named Minister of Finance by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

The radio, quoting the Russian news agency Tass, said Kosygin succeeds Arseny Sverev, who now steps down to the post of First Deputy Minister of Finance. Sverev recently presented the national budget to the Supreme Soviet.

**British Name Chief Naval Aide**

LONDON, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Admiralty tonight announced the appointment of Rear Admiral B. B. Schofield as Chief of Staff to the Admiral, British Joint Services Mission (naval staff) in Washington. He will succeed Admiral P. W. B. Brooking.

# British Court Frees Ex-GI Held in Slaying of Infant

TROWBRIDGE, England, Feb. 16.—(AP) A former American soldier from Indianapolis won freedom today from charges that he murdered his infant daughter.

He is 24-year-old Billy Burke Edwards. A magistrate's court cleared him of murder and assault charges. A coroner's jury returned an open verdict in the death of the eight-months-old girl, Brenda.

Prosecutor J. F. Claxton said Edwards admitted hitting the baby and later carting off her body into the woods. The coroner's jury said the body was Brenda's but added there was "insufficient evidence to show how she met her death."

**Cause of Death Uncertain**

Claxton told the court the infant's death "may have had nothing to do with the blow. I submit that there is not sufficient evidence as it stands to justify the charge continuing. Over and over again he (Edwards) has said he never intended to murder the child."

The court upheld Claxton and ordered his release from custody.

The crowded courtroom applauded the decision and Edwards' wife rushed forward and kissed him.

Barrister C. M. Lavington of Bristol represented Edwards. He was assisted by James Dawson, Indianapolis attorney, who came to Trowbridge with money raised by "friends and neighbors" in Indianapolis. Dawson said he hoped to get "Billy back to America as soon as possible so that he can get into a war veteran's hospital for treatment."

Lavington said the assault charge was preferred against Edwards "on the instructions of the director of public prosecutions and not on the direction of police." The magistrates were out for 45 minutes before returning to announce they did not feel justified in sending the case for trial.

**Made no Statement**

Under magistrate court procedure Edwards made no statement in his behalf. Claxton quoted him as saying when charged:

"I go a bit insane, I guess at times. What causes it I don't know. I have been handicapped because of my wounds. My wounds are in the chest and I wonder sometimes if they affect my head. I do things sometimes and I don't know what.

"I must have been like that when I did it to little Brenda, I guess.

"I am sorry I did it and don't know why I did. She was always crying and I did not know what to do for her. I just got a little wild and I hit her with my hand.

"Then I came to my senses. After I hit her, it seems she cried all the next day and all the next night. I was in bed when the wife came upstairs and said 'The baby's dead.'

"I could not believe it was true downstairs and was hugging and kissing her. I had never touched a dead person before.

"Then I faded out, and eventually took her to the woods. I went a couple of feet in. I wanted to bury her, but I could not. I had a spade with me, but I could not. I just set the baby in a box and left the box under some bushes."

Edwards married a British girl while in the U. S. Army in Britain. After his discharge in the United States he returned with his wife to the nearby village of Southwick, Wiltshire.

Neighbors reported disappearance of the child.

# ITALY PRESSES NATIONALIZED INDUSTRY PLAN

Rome, Feb. 16—(AP)—The gradual nationalization of Italian industries has received new encouragement from cabinet decisions.

The ministers have agreed to raise the capital of the Industrial Reconstruction Institute (IRI) to sixty billion lire ($100,000,000).

According to Giuseppe Togni, industry minister, the state owned I. R. I. controls 90 per cent of the shipping industry, 78 per cent of shipyards, 75 per cent of the steel industry, the entire pig iron production, 72 per cent of electric power, 52 per cent of the telephone system, 71 per cent of cellulose and between 75 and 80 per cent of the banks.

The initial capital of the financial group was 20 billion lire and was raised a few months ago to 30 billion. But even this amount proved insufficient to patch up the financial needs of Italy's war shattered industry and the ministers decided to double the previous figgure, raising it to 60 million lire.

**Controls Major Industries**

From Togni's report it appears the Italian state has financial control over all the major industries of the country, including such vital sectors as transport, steel and fuel.

Among the new decisions taken by the cabinet is one whereby 15 per cent of the institutes financial profits will be used for technical instruction of personnel working in I.R.I. controlled industries.

The chairman of the institute will be appointed by the cabinet and authority has been given to the institute itself to issue bonds that will be put on the national stock exchange equal to the credit bonds of the national fund "loans and deposits, another state-owned financial concern.

The ministers have decided that the balance sheets of I.R.I. will be submitted for government approval together with the national budget at the end of every year.

Leftist newspapers charged the government has decided on gradual "elimination" of Italian medium industry, but the press generally welcomed the new decisions which will put more funds at the institute's disposal.

# RED PARTY TRAILS IN ITALIAN VOTING

ROME, Feb. 16 (AP)—Final returns today gave anti-Communist candidates a slim lead in a municipal election at Pescara, industrial and fishing center of 50,000 on the Adriatic.

The voting was considered a straw in the wind for the national elections April 18.

The tabulation gave the communist-backed Popular Front 13,646 votes to 14,447 for its opponents. The election was yesterday.

Parties opposing the Popular Front were Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrat party, which received 7,798 votes; governmental Labor Socialists, 1,154; Republicanc, 949, and the Rightist National Bloc, 4,546.

## Anti-Reds Lead In Italian Election

Rome, Feb 16 (A. P.).—Anti-Communist candidates led extreme leftists today in early returns from a local election at Pescara. The voting yesterday was viewed as an important test before Italy's general election next April.

Partial returns reported to the Ministry of Interior gave candidates of anti-Communist political parties a combined vote of 4,353 and Communist-led Popular Front candidates, 3,156. A mayor and city council were elected.

### Russians Return Tanker.

Trieste, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—The 10,448-ton tanker Elbrus was docked here today by a Russian crew for delivery to United States authorities. The ship, built in 1945 in Portland, Ore., was lent to Russia under lend-lease.

# U. S. OFFICER SAYS PRINTED NEWS BARRED

## Allies to Set Up Bank for Germans and Permit Aluminum Plants

Berlin, Feb. 16—(AP)—The United States military governor for Germany charged today the Russian zone persists in hindering distribution of printed matter sent in from the American zone.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay said this violates four-power agreements pledging the free exchange of information throughout Germany's four zones. He made the charge in his monthly report on occupation affairs.

The report came a short time after the U. S. and Great Britain announced they are giving the Germans in their zones a central bank and limited permission to make aluminum.

The bank, in Frankfurt, will have power to issue new currency if and when the two allies approve. Aluminum manufacture, considered a war industry, has been forbidden in Germany by four-power agreement.

"There has been and still is great difficulty in attaining distribution within the Soviet zone despite official U. S. protests to the Soviet Military Adminstration and a seemingly satisfactory reply," Clay's report said of the information issue.

"U. S. Military Government, on the other hand, has permitted the distribution in the U. S. zone of German language printed matter originating in other zones."

### Cites U. S. Protests

The report recalled various U. S. protests to the Russians. One was when pamphlets were seized which contained a German translation of a speech by U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

The military governor's report, covering U. S. zone activities through December, also observed that:

(1) German disarmament and demilitarization in American-occupied territory essentially has been completed.

(2) Denazification is on its last lap. Only five per cent of chargeable cases still are to be wound up.

Demilitarization and denazification of the "three D's" which were basic undertakings of military government. The third—democratization—is a long-term, constructive task. This now is to be pushed more energetically by a new education and cultural relations division headed by Dr. Herman B. Wells, president of Indiana University.

### Zone Demilitarized

On demilitarization, Clay's report noted that:

(A) The U. S. long since has finished demobilizing all German armed forces under its control.

(B) The U. S., alone of the Allied powers, has freed all German prisoners of war in its custody. They once numbered 8,010,007.

(C) All first-priority minefields and fortifications in the American zone have been demolished.

(D) Eighty-one per cent of second-priority installations—excluding permanent-type military camps and barracks—have been destroyed. The rest are in use by U. S. occupation forces.

Both grants of new authority to western eGrmans were made public, only four days before a scheduled London conference on Germany's future.

(In Paris, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that the three-power talks scheduled to open in London Thursday had been postponed until next Monday.)

### Parley Postponed

The announcement said the meeting was delayed to permit Lewis W. Douglas, U. S. Ambassador to Britain, to attend. Douglas now is in Washington for conferences on the Marshall Plan.

In Moscow an authoritative commentator, Mikhail Marinin, charged in Pravda today that the forthcoming London three-power conference

(Please Turn to Page Two)

on western Germany means the United States and Britain are intent upon liquidating the Foreign Minister's Council.

"The calling of a tri-power conference with such an agenda . . ." he said, "means that Anglo-American diplomacy has cast the historic decisions of Yalta and Potsdam to the four winds and is bent on liquidating the Council of Foreign Ministers by unilateral action."

### Asked By Germans

The announcements followed a Saturday meeting of the military governors, U. S. General Clay and British Lt. Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, with German officials of their co-operating economically merged zones.

That meeting, in Frankfurt, dealt with a note from German leaders asking more authority. The right to make aluminum was one of the things the Germans wanted.

Clay said in Berlin yesterday he and Robertson had granted them that right on a temporary basis.

Bauxite, a clay-like ore, is the main source of aluminum. The Germans haven't enough without imports.

They will be allowed to manufacture aluminum out of bauxite now on hand. Whether they will be permitted to import more, the general said, will "depend upon future developments."

But he said temporary suspension of the aluminum ban "does not prejudice our decision that aluminum remains a prohibited industry for the future." Aluminum is one of 14 industries forbidden by the Big Four Allied Control Council with a view of keeping down Germany's power to make war.

### Temporary Plan

"It is purely a temporary plan," Clay explained, "adopted during a period of deficit economy when we cannot afford to buy for dollars abroad things that are needed for Germany's peacetime economy and which can be made in Germany."

The Russians were not told of the suspension beforehand, he said, and they may protest.

The announcement of establishment of a central bank, issued by the two military governors, was released in Frankfurt, seat of their bizonia. It said, "if and when approval to issue a new currency is given, the bank would be an appropriate instrument for the purpose."

The release did not say whether the two Western Powers had given up trying to get Russian agreement to a new currency for all Germany to be put out in Berlin. The Russians have insisted on printing half of any such currency in Leipzig in their zone.

(United States sources in Moscow said yesterday the Soviet Foreign Ministry has turned down an American protest that last December's Russian currency reform caused a $70,000 loss to the U. S. Embassy and its employes.)

# NAZI BROUGHT TO TRIAL ON WAR LOOTING CHARGE

RASTATT, Germany, Feb. 16—(AP) Hermann Roechling, 77, coal and iron dictator of the Saar, went on trial today for the second time in two world wars. He is charged with plundering Nazi-occupied lands.

The short, bald president of the century-old Roechling works at Voelklingen and four other company executives were brought before an international court of Frenchmen, a Belgian and a Dutchman.

The prosecutor told the defendants their patriotism was secondary to their greed. Their actions, he said, "are not attributable to any aberration resulting from ardent patriotism or an unlimited devotion to national socialism." He added the fundamental reason for their actions lay in their desire to make themselves rich.

Roechling, who got ten years from a French court at Amiens in 1919 on less serious charges of plundering, donated 30,000 marks to help Adolf Hitler rise to power and played a key role in the reincorporation of the Saar into Germany in 1935, the prosecutor said.

At the reight of the war, in 1942, Roechling was made president of the Reich Iron Association. The prosecutor contended that this was equivalent to being made "dictator of iron production in the Reich, having under his command the principal industrialists of Germany."

### Duesseldorf Paper Suspended

Berlin, Feb. 16 (AP)—The British Military Government today suspended for three months the Communist newspaper *Freiheit (Liberty)* of Duesseldorf. It said the paper repeatedly had violated military government orders against spreading rumors harmful to occupying forces.

# Woman Facing Spy Trial Poses As American

## Czechs Halt Proceedings to Investigate Claim of Being Born in U. S.

PRAGUE, Feb. 16 (AP).—The spy trial of a young blonde woman who says she was born in Washington was halted today to give Czechoslovak authorities more time to investigate her claim to American citizenship.

Prosecutor Miroslav Janesek requested an indefinite delay. He and the woman's attorney, a Czech, expressed belief she was lying about her American background.

The woman, who says she is Dorothy Brown, twenty-one, freely admitted the indictment against her. It charged she was hired by a mysterious Czech in a British uniform to obtain military barracks plans for an unspecified foreign power.

She testified in German. This was the story she told in court prior to the postponement:

Her father was "William Brown, of Washington, D. C., an industrial engineer who wrongfully sold a patent but was released by American authorities on condition that he go to Germany for the United States."

She was eight when her parents returned her to Germany. The Germans shot her father in Berlin. Her mother, a Jewish native of Pilsen, died in a concentration camp.

She wound up in a brothel at Buchenwald. There she first met Jiri Kleim, the Czech in British battledress. She was spirited away from the bordello in 1945 to Czechoslovakia. She met Kleim again in Prague. Their purpose was "to fight Communism in Czechoslovakia and to disrupt the security police."

She identified a barracks plan which she said was given her by Jaroslav Kouba, a Czech soldier who is on trial with her. Kouba testified later he had given her a plan in an attempt to trap her as a spy "for the Americans and British."

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During a trial recess, she said she could not remember any street addresses or landmarks in Washington. She could not recall the name of the boat on which she and her parents sailed for Germany. She said "William Brown" was her "second father" and she did not know her real father. She spoke good English.

## HUNGARY SENTENCES AN AMERICAN WOMAN

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 16 (AP)—A People's Court today sentenced Miss Elizabeth Proiszl-Pallos, 31, a citizen of the United States, to six months in jail for neglecting to report alleged subversive activities to the police.

Miss Pallos, a native of Pittsburgh, was among a group of defendants charged with various acts against the Government and upon whom sentences ranging up to death were passed.

Karoly Peyer, former Socialist leader, got eight years. His chief associate, Frigyis Pisky, was sentenced to ten years and Robert Gabor, former lieutenant in the political police, to death. All three escaped Hungary and were tried in absentia.

Miss Pallos was a secretary for The Associated Press when she was arrested. Said the verdict in her case:

"Acting as secretary to (AP correspondent) Jack Guinn, member of the secret American organization, Civil Information Corps, she was bound to know that her employer stood in the services of an organization aimed at the overthrow of the present political system in Hungary."

[Mr. Guinn denied all charges against him and said his activities were only those of a normal reporter. He left Budapest when the Communist-led Government threatened to jail him if he remained.]

Miss Pallos was convicted of "neglecting the duty of reporting to police." She has been in prison for three months and seventeen days, and the court took that time into consideration. She will be released in two and a half months.

Minor associates of the three men who escaped Hungary got sentences ranging from four months to three years. Four were acquitted, among them Josef Vargha, secretary of former opposition leader Zoltan Pfeiffer.

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### Czech-Pole-Yugoslav Parley

PRAGUE, Feb. 16 (AP).—The Foreign Ministers of Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia will confer here tomorrow on Germany. The conference was called hastily after talks on Germany were scheduled in London by the United States, Britain and France. The Czechoslovak Ambassadors to Poland and Yugoslavia are accompanying the Foreign Ministers of those countries to Prague. Chiefs of the Slav military missions at Berlin also are expected.

## AMERICAN SENTENCED

Budapest, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—Miss Elizabeth Priozl-Pallos, an American citizen, was sentenced to six months in prison today on a charge of failing to report alleged subversive actions to the police. Miss Pallos, a native of Pittsburgh, was a secretary and interpreter for the Associated Press office in Budapest when arrested.

"Acting as secretary to (A. P. correspondent) Jack Guinn, member of the secret American organization, Civil Information Corps, she was bound to know that her employer stood in the services of an organization aiming at the overthrow of the present political system in Hungary," the verdict of the People's Court in her case read.

## U. S. GENERAL JOINS GREEK WAR COUNCIL

Athens, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. James A. Van Fleet, who is coming to Greece to head United States military groups, has been made a member of the Greek National Defense Council.

An official Greek announcement said that the heads of both the United States and British military missions had joined the council. As such, they will have a say in planning the fight against Communist guerillas and the composition of the Greek Army. Previously the American and British commanders were only observers at the council.

Van Fleet has been assigned command of all United States Navy, Army and Air Force units in Greece. Major-Gen. William G. Livesay, chief of the United States military mission, will remain as over-all commander but will concentrate on problems of military supply. Dwight Griswold, administrator of the American mission to aid Greece, will attend the council meetings as an observer.

## 32,000 Greeks Employed On Housing Construction

Athens — (AP) — Two emergency housing projects to take care of an estimated 450,000 refugees from guerrilla operations in northern Greece and other projects of the American Mission for Aid to Greece are employing more than 32,000 workers.

It is estimated an additional 10,000 workers will be used when $23,000,000 worth of AMAG reconstruction gets underway after being delayed by weather and lack of security in certain areas.

Reclamation, irrigation, waterworks and sewage improvement costing more than $4,000,000 are utilizing nearly 5,000 workers, while more than 4,000 are engaged in clearing the Corinth canal, repairing ports, roads and railroads and improving airfields.

## *Greek Army Pursues Guerrillas Near Drama*

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 16 (AP)—The Greek Army tonight continued its pursuit of guerrilla fighters in northeastern Greece, an official communique of the 3d Army Corps said.

Government troops chased the rebels in the Drama area, 180 miles northeast of Salonika, it added.

The communiqué said 71 guerrillas had surrendered.

It also was announced that Nicholas Delaveris, general secretary of the EAM (National Liberation Army) of Macedonia and Thrace, was killed in battle last month. He was said to have died in the Crucia Mountain region north of Salonika.

## ENVOYS AIR CREW DETAINED BY POLES

### Five U.S. Air Force Flyers Held For Not Having Visas

Warsaw, Feb. 16 (AP)—The five crew members of a United States Air Force plane which brought United States Ambassador Stanton Griffis from London to Warsaw were taken to a Warsaw hotel under Polish guard tonight after landing without visas.

The airmen were being detained pending negotiations between the United States Embassy and Polish authorities for permission for the flyers to return to Berlin with the plane tomorrow.

The Poles had said previously that foreign flyers landing in Poland without visas would be subject to arrest.

**"Glad To Be Back"**

The plane involved is regularly assigned for use by the United States air attaché in Warsaw. It was taken to Berlin recently after Poland requested the Americans and British to remove their attachés' planes from Polish territory.

Griffis was returning to Warsaw from Washington where he attended a series of conferences with United States Government officials.

Before going to the hotel, the flyers were retained for a short time in the waiting room of Okecie Airport.

Griffis declined to comment on the incident, saying only "I'm glad to be back."

A similar incident occurred in January when an American plane landed without clearance or visas for the crewmen. The Polish Government said it had received assurances from American officials then such an occurrence would not be repeated.

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## MOSCOW LAYS NAZI PEACE BID TO U.S., BRITAIN

### Russia Charges Overture To Hitler While War Was Going On

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Moscow, Feb. 16 (AP)—The Soviet Union charged tonight that the United States and Britain talked peace terms with Germany during World War II.

It also accused Britain and France of seeking to start a war with Russia in 1940 instead of fighting Germany.

Russia said that Allen W. Dulles, a brother of John Foster Dulles, represented the United States in conversations with a German spokesman in 1942 which touched on the question of concluding peace with Germany.

**Fourth Installment Of Series**

The Soviet Government also accused the Allies of failing to fulfill a promise of a second front in Europe in 1942 and 1943, and charged that leading Finnish circles sought to make Finland a springboard for Hitler's attack on Russia.

These charges were contained in the fourth installment of a Russian series designed to answer the United States State Department's disclosure of documents dealing with Russian-German relations.

Moscow said it was the final installment before publication of documents which, it said, the Red Army captured from the Germans.

**Refers To Documents**

Referring to the documents relating to charges of United States and British peace talks, tonight's statement said:

"From these documents it can be seen that in the Autumn of 1941 and also in 1942 and 1943 in Lisbon and in Switzerland, negotiations were carried on behind the back of the U.S.S.R. between representatives of Britain and Germany, and later between representatives of the United States and Germany on the subject of peace with Germany."

Referring to documents which tell of negotiations between United States and German representatives in Switzerland in February, 1942, the Soviet statement said:

"In these negotiations the United States were represented by the special delegate of the United States Government, Allan Dulles, the brother of John Foster Dulles, who figures under the pseudonym of 'Bull' and who had direct instructions and authority from the White House."

**Opposite Number Reported**

Russia said Dulles's opposite number was Prince Max Hohenlohe, a man closely connected with the ruling circles of Nazi Germany, who acted as Hitler's representative under the assumed name of "Pauls."

[Allen Welsh Dulles, former chief of the United States Army Office of Strategic Services in Europe, wrote a book called "Germany's Underground," published last April. He worked with underground forces seeking to overthrow Hitler from 1942 on, following a State Department career which began in 1916.

[He helped prepare the case against the Nazis at Neurenberg after arranging for the surrender of the German armies in Italy.

[From 1938 on, Dulles said in his book, plot after plot was prepared both for *coup d'etats* and assassinations of Hitler. He reported that allied refusal to cooperate handicapped the plotters.

**Dulles Sees Difficult Task**

["Both Washington and London were fully advised beforehand on all the conspirators were attempting to do," Dulles said. "But it sometimes seemed that those who determined policy in America and England were making the military task as difficult as possible by uniting all Germans to resist to the bitter end."]

Asserting that documents containing a summary of these negotiations belonged to Germany's security service, the Russian statement added:

"It is evident from these documents the conversations touched on important questions concerning Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, Hungary—and this is particularly important—the question of conclusion of peace with Germany."

"During the conversations," the statement said, 'Dulles, alias 'Bull,' stated that in the future a situation will never again be permitted to arise wherein nations like Germany would be compelled to resort to desperate experiments and heroism as a result of injustice and want.

### Strong Hungary Plan Claimed

"The German state must continue to exist as a factor of order and rehabilitation. The partition of Germany or separation of Austria is out of the question."

Russia charged that concerning Poland, Dulles said:

"By extending Poland to the east and preserving Romania and a strong Hungary, the establishment of a *cordon sanitaire* against bolshevism and panslavism must be supported."

### Charge Against Britain

Turning to its charge against Britain, the Russian statement said:

"On September 13 (1941), there was a meeting between Aitken, son of Lord Beaverbrook, and an officer of the British Army and later a member of Parliament, representing Britain, and Gustav von Koeber, a Hungarian who acted with the authority of the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This can be seen from a letter addressed by Krauel, the German consul in Geneva, to Weizsaecker (Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, German deputy minister of foreign affairs)."

"In the course of these negotiations," the statement said, "Aitken posed the question directly:

"Could not the coming winter and spring be used to discuss behind-the-scenes possibilities of peace?"

Russia said this information was contained in a report compiled by Weizsaecker.

### Charge Against France

In accusing Britain and France of trying to foment a war against Russia, the statement said:

"In France a plan was drawn up by (Gen. Charles) de Gaulle and (Gen. Maxime) Weygand, who then was in command of French troops in Syria and who boasted that 'with certain reinforcements and 200 airplanes' he would seize the Caucasus and enter into Russia as a knife entered into butter.

"In 1940, French General (Maurice) Gamelin worked out a plan for military operations to be conducted by the British and French against the U.S.S.R., in which special attention was given to bombing Baku and Batum. Instead of waging war against Hitler Germany, these gentlemen wanted to start a war against the Soviet Union."

The statement charged that "preparations of the British and French rulers for an attack upon the U.S.S.R. went on full blast." It added that these plans during the phony war failed to materialize.

# MOSCOW CHARGES 1940 WAR PLOT TO PARIS AND LONDON

## Says De Gaulle, Weygand and Gamelin Planned Attack on Russia.

Moscow, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—The Soviet Union charged tonight that Great Britain and France in 1940 wanted to start a war against Russia.

The charge was contained in the fourth installment of a Russian series designed to answer the United States State Department's disclosure of documents dealing with relations between Adolf Hitler's government and Moscow.

The statement said:

"In France a plan was drawn up by (Gen. Charles) De Gaulle and Gen. (Maxime) Weygand, who then was in command of French troops in Syria and who boasted that with certain reinforcements and 200 airplanes he would seize the Caucasus and enter into Russia as a knife entered into butter.

"In 1940 French Gen. (Maurice) Gamelin worked out a plan for military operations to be conducted by the British and French against the U. S. S. R., in which special attention was given to bombing Baku and Batum. . . Instead of waging war against Hitler Germany, these gentlemen wanted to start a war against the Soviet Union."

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# CHINESE REDS STILL HOLDING FOUR MARINES

## Seek Parley on Release—Adm. Cooke to Meet With U. S. Envoy

Shanghai, Feb. 16—(AP)—The Chinese Communists demand a "neutral" go-between to arrange a parley for release of four American Marines they hold captive.

This information was taken to Tsingtao by a wartime intelligence officer, Capt. John Bristow, 28, of Santa Barbara, Calif., who met the Reds in the little Shantung port of Haiyang two weeks ago.

A reliable informant told this story today:

Bristow landed from an American destroyer in a small boat. He met a Communist spokesman on the beach. The American, who speaks Chinese well, was told the four Marines were safe and well. He asked for their immediate transfer to the ship. The Communists replied that this would have to be arranged by "a neutral delegate."

Adm. Charles M. Cooke Jr., Commander of U. S. Naval forces in the Western Pacific, and U. S. Ambassador John Leighton Stuart are scheduled to meet in Nanking within 24 hours to discuss the next step. Cooke presumably will tell the ambassador Bristow's story, and will report any conditions the Reds may have attached to the Marines' return.

Bad weather which grounded planes throughout China prevented Stuart's departure from Shanghai and Cooke's from Tsingtao today, but they will attempt to reach Nanking tomorrow.

Bristow, the Shanghai informant said, arranged through villagers near Tsingtao to make his beach contact with the Reds.

Haiyang is a small harbor 30 miles northeast of Tsingtao and about 10 miles east of Laiyang, where five Marines were captured Christmas Day

A Communist radio broadcast Friday said one of the five, Pfc. Charles J. Brayton Jr., of Governors Island, N. Y., was fatally wounded. The four captives are Corp. William L. Pollard, Forth Worth; Pfc. Carrol W. Dickerman, Olathe, Kan.; Pvt. Robert Hart, Pittsburgh and Pfc. Thomas Kapodistria, Buffalo, N. Y.

# Report On Marines

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Shanghai, Feb. 16 (AP)—The Communists who have held four United States Marines captive since Christmas Day are insisting on a "neutral" go-between to discuss their release, it was learned today.

This word was brought back to the Marine base at Tsingtao by Marine Captain John Bristow, who vainly conferred with the Communists two weeks ago in a seaside rendezvous. He was told the prisoners were safe and well.

Five Marines strayed into Communist territory on a hunting trip north of Tsingtao. The Communist radio announced Friday that one was killed and four captured.

### Accused Of Aiding Chinese

It accused them of aiding the Chinese Government side in the civil war and demanded that United States naval authorities apologize and promise neutrality.

A reliable American informant said that Captain Bristow went ashore alone near Haiyang, 30 miles northeast of Tsingtao, and talked to a Communist spokesman. The spot is about 10 miles from where the marines were seized.

An armed American guard remained in Bristow's whaleboat. He did not proceed beyond gun range of an American destroyer offshore. Bristown speaks fluent Chinese.

The Communist demand for a "neutral" emissary aroused speculation here as to whether they might accept an American military attaché.

### To Confer Today

Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart and Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Jr., Western Pacific Fleet commander, were to discuss the affair in Nanking tomorrow. Cooke presumably will give the Ambassador unpublicized details of Bristow's conference. Bad flying weather prevented them from getting together earlier.

Word of a daring Communist foray only 15 miles southwest of Shanghai was brought to Shanghai late tonight by a reporter for the Chinese paper *Shun Pao*.

He said 150 Communists landed south of Shanghai last Thursday, fought through Saturday with Government forces, and vanished when they appeared to be encircled. The raid apparently was to test Government defenses.

Latest word from the Manchurian front said the Comunists were tightening their ring around the steel city of Anshan and also made a small raid 7 miles west of Mukden.

### CHINA MAY TRY BARTER

NANKING, Feb. 16—(AP) The official Central Daily News said today China may resort to barter to keep its rice bowls filled. The newspaper said plans are afoot to trade soy beans, bristles, tungoil and tea for rice and other foodstuffs. The government also is seeking grants of food from other nations to supplement already substantial American commitments of wheat and rice.

### FEUD DELAYS TRAIN

HONG KONG, Feb. 16 — (AP) The Lo and Cheun clans resumed their century-old feud so violently they delayed the Kowloon-bound express.

Passengers said firing was so heavy it delayed the express more than two hours yesterday Casualties, if any, were unreported. The scene was 15 miles east of Canton.

More than 300 persons were reported involved. Rifle and machine-gun bullets were "flying all over the place." One traveler said he even heard light artillery.

Several houses on both sides of the railway tracks were hit and set afire.

Passengers said the engineer finally became annoyed. With long preliminary whistle toots, he started slowly through the battle zone. The firing stopped, but resumed after the train had cleared.

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# Soviets Set Up Puppet Regime In Korea, Says U. S. Official

Seoul, Feb. 16—(AP)—A high American official said today a Russian puppet government has been established in north Korea. He declared it has an army, a flag and a constitution—in open defiance of international agreements.

The official charged that establishment of the government was timed to coincide with the United Nations commission's recent announcement of failure of its mission to Korea.

He made his charges at a news conference, but asked that he not be named.

Russian occupation officials are charged with governing north Korea. Americans administer south Korea.

The U. N. commission was refused entry into the Russian zone to plan nation-wide elections preliminary to giving Korea self-government. Chairman K. P. S. Menon is to report the commission's failure to the Assembly next week.

The American source said "we have ample information" that an army estimated at 200,000 north Koreans is equipped with Russian materials, medium tanks and light planes.

He expressed belief the Russians were planning to act unilaterally in north Korea, regardless of any U. N. decision. He added that formation of the puppet government had revived speculation among U. S. military officials that the Russians may suddenly withdraw their occupation troops. He said such a move would be an effort to force similar withdrawal of American troops from the southern zone.

A radio broadcast from Pyongyang, Soviet occupation headquarters, announced creation of the "North Korean peoples army," and a constitution which would "establish the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea."

The broadcast, by Chairman Kim Il Sung of the North Korean Peoples Committee, said the army was not for purposes of "staging internecine civil war as certain reactionaries maliciously publicize." The army, he went on, will "move to check in advance any attempts on the part of reactionaries to divide and kill the people."

A draft of the constitution, he said, was introduced at the fourth plenary session of the North Korea Peoples Council. It was "referred to the people for discussion" and will be voted upon at a special council session in mid-March, he added.

The North Korean flag was described as having a red star in the center, with crossed hammers above and crossed sickles below.

The broadcast was monitored by the U. S. Army.

Such actions, said the American source, also are in violation of the Moscow agreement on Korea. He said the Russians caused the United States-Soviet joint commission to fail by refusing to consult the large Rightist segment of the population.

Also, he said, "we have ample information" on the North Korean Army, estimated to total at least 200,000 men. It is reported equipped with Russian medium tanks, light planes and other modern weapons.

The Pyongyang broadcast was heard by United States Army monitors. In it, Kim Il Sung, chairman of the North Korean People's Committee, announced organization of the Korean Army.

"It is not for the purpose of staging internecine civil war, as certain reactionaries maliciously publicize," he said, "but will move to check in advance any attempts on the part of reactionaries to divide and kill the people."

**Crossed Hammers And Sickles**

Other Pyongyang radio announcements said the new regime would one day re-embrace all Korea, with Seoul as its capital. Pending unification, headquarters will be in Pyongyang.

Seoul, traditional capital of Korea, is headquarters of the United States occupation zone. That zone covers half the country and includes 21,000,000 of the 28,000,000 population.

Pyongyang said a new flag already had been chosen—a red star with crossed hammers over it and crossed sickles below. [The field's color was not given.]

The American authority said the United States had kept within international agreements, first under the Moscow decision and then in supporting United Nations efforts.

The Moscow decision of 1945 provided for creation of a unified Korean Government by consulting Koreans, with a five-year trusteeship by the big powers.

The American charged the Russians caused this to fail by refusing to consult any of the large Rightist segments.

The United States then handed the problem to the United Nations, which named a commission to arrange a nationwide election.

The Russians refused even to let the commissioners enter their zone. The commission is reporting back to the United Nations Little Assembly, which meets in Lake Success, N.Y., February 24.

**Plan Unilateral Action**

The North Korean Government and military announcements, the American authority charged, are timed to coincide with the United Nations Commission's report of failure.

The Russians, he added, are planning to act unilaterally regardless of what the United Nations decides.

American military officials in Seoul speculated that the next Russian move might be to withdraw occupation forces in an attempt to cause the United States to do likewise.

[The Russians proposed last year that both forces get out. The Americans declined on grounds that it would hand the whole country over to the pro-Soviet North Korean Army.]

## 'Puppet Regime' In Korea

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 16 (AP)—The radio in Russian-held North Korea told today of a strong Korean army and "Democratic People's Republic" aimed at ruling all Korea under a hammer-and-sickle flag.

A highly placed American promptly charged at a news conference that both were Soviet puppets created in open defiance of international agreements and of the United Nations.

The broadcast from Pyongyang, Soviet occupation headquarters, said a constitution had been presented to the North Korean People's Council, but would not be finally voted until mid-March.

**Have Data On Army**

The American official, who insisted on anonymity, said a puppet government already had been established in Pyongyang.

## 20 Japs Go On Trial In Babelthuap Murders

Guam, Feb. 16 (AP)—Twenty Japanese Army men went on trial before a United States military commission today on charges of murdering ten civilians on Babelthuap Island in the Palau group during the war.

The victims were five Spanish Catholic missionary priests, a lay brother and a family of Filipinos, including two children.

The chief defendant in this largest group yet to face war-crimes trial on Guam is Capt. Kazuharu Yamamoto, formerly chief of a Japanese transportation unit on the island.

Rear Admiral Arthur G. Robinson is presiding over the military commission.

## 41 MORE DIE IN PALESTINE

### 35 Arabs And Six Jews Slain; British Units In Fight

Jerusalem, Feb. 16 (AP)—Thirty-five Arabs and six Jews died today in the fighting at Palestine.

Their deaths brought the total fatalities since partition was voted November 29 to 1,243.

Official sources said 30 of the Arab victims were killed while attacking the Jewish settlement of Tirat Zvi in northern Palestine.

Hagana, the Jewish militia, claimed in a radio broadcast that 36 Arabs were slain in the battle. It claimed seven others were wounded.

One Hagana source claimed as many as 60 Arabs had died but there was no confirmation of this.

**British Units In Fight**

Tirat Zvi is in the eastern part of the plain of Esdraelon near the Jordan River. It is south of the Galilean Hills.

The attackers were engaged by British military units as well as by Jewish settlers. Jewish casualties were said to have been one killed and two injured.

The Arabs also attacked two neighboring settlements, Palestine police said. All are in the Beisan valley on the shores of the Jordan.

Jewish sources said the attackers were in military uniform and were well-armed.

The attack recalled previous unofficial Arab statements that the Arabs were planning a general offensive against the Jews in Palestine on February 15, but yesterday passed without any major assault.

**Three Houses Demolished**

In Jerusalem, British troops demolished three Jewish - owned houses in the Mekor Hai quarter. The military said they were destroyed "after ample warning had been given to the inhabitants through local representatives of the Jewish Agency."

A Government source said the houses had been used by Jews to give covering fire to Jewish fighters who attacked the neighboring Arab village of Beit Safafa last Friday.

In the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area along the coast Arabs blew up an unoccupied Jewish-owned house. Two mines exploded under Jewish-owned trucks in the same region.

Three Arabs and one Jew were shot dead in other scattered Palestine incidents.

## Denies Siam Army Is Moving

BANGKOK, Feb. 16 (AP).—A Siamese Army spokesman said today he "knew nothing about" sending of any reinforcements to Siam's four southern provinces, or any alert orders. A dispatch yesterday from Kuala Lumpur to "The Straits Times" at Singapore said reinforcements were being rushed to the southern Siamese provinces and the whole Siamese Army was on a general alert because of fears of revolt by the Malay minority, totaling 700,000. Kuala Lumpur is capital of the Malayan Federation.

## Jinnah Retirement Denied

KARACHI, Pakistan, Feb. 16 (AP).—Press reports that Mohammed Ali Jinnah is in ill health and plans to retire as Pakistan's Governor General were termed "trash" today by Mr. Jinnah's secretary, Syed Mohammed Yusuf.

## Rangoon Shrine Pulled Down

RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 16 (AP)—Unidentified persons last night destroyed a shrine built under the Japanese occupation in memory of Burma's "fallen heroes." The shrine was next to the Shwe Dagon Pagoda, sacred to Buddhism. It stood on the site where U Aung San and other assassinated Government leaders were to be buried.

## Peron Denies Ties With U. S. or Soviet

Buenos Aires, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—The Government Press Office has released a speech by President Juan D. Peron, in which he says that Argentina is an ally of neither the United States nor Russia.

In the address, which Peron delivered to the Argentine Congress on February 5, the President said: "Argentina occupies a third position and is not allied with either Russia or the United States."

## Chile Reports New Red Plot

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—The Interior Ministry said today that a new Communist sabotage plan has been discovered in northern Chile, where there are important nitrate fields and copper mines.

Thirty Communists were arrested Saturday and sent to Pisagua, where about 400 others already were imprisoned. Sixteen others were arrested yesterday at a copper mine at Chquicamata, the Ministry said.

**U.S. Abandons Panama Base**

Balboa, Canal Zone, Feb. 16 (AP). The United States Army today evacuated the Rio Hato Airbase, last remaining defense site of the 134 maintained in the Canal Zone during the war. The Panamanian National Assembly recently refused to authorize the United States to continue to use the airfields. Rio Hato was the largest.

# TRUMAN PLEAS SENT TO ARABS

## President Tries To Halt Spread Of Palestine Violence

Washington, Feb. 16 (AP)—President Truman has appealed personally to several "interested" governments to prevent the spread of violence over the Palestine issue, the White House disclosed today.

The pleas were reported to have gone to leaders of the seven Arab League countries which have declared opposition to the United Nations decision on Palestine. This calls for the partition of the Holy Land into separate Arab and Jewish states.

One message was addressed to King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, informed Government officials said. They added it was logical to assume that either Mr. Truman or American diplomats appealed also to the other Arab League states. They are Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan and Yemen.

**Iraq Gets U.S. Message**

At Baghdad, officials of the Government of Iraq disclosed that they had received a message from Mr. Truman. They said it asked that Iraq use its influence to calm the Palestine situation.

Their attitude was that the United States should first exert its own influence by adopting "a really neutral attitude."

Mohamed Ridha Al Shabibi, Minister of Education, said:

"Many responsible American leaders still show direct and strong support of the Zionist cause."

These leaders, he said, even want to use American troops to carry out the United Nations decision. This, he added, creates the "worst reaction" among Arabs.

**Use Of Restraint Urged**

Mr. Truman's action was announced by Charles G. Ross, his press secretary, on the eve of a threatened new Palestine crisis in the United Nations over the use of force to bring about partition and restore order.

Ross's brief announcement said: "In an attempt to prevent the spread of disorder in the Middle East, this Government has, during recent months, addressed appeals to certain interested governments stressing the importance, in the Middle East security and world peace, of the exercise of restraint in dealing with the Palestine situation. Some of these appeals were made directly by the President."

# TRUMAN REVEALED AS APPEALING FOR PALESTINE PEACE

## Baghdad Official Says U. S. Should Remain Neutral on Arab Issues.

Washington, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—President Truman has made personal and direct appeals to other governments for "restraint in dealing with the Palestine situation," it was revealed at the White House today.

The President's press secretary, Charles G. Ross, gave out this brief statement: "In an effort to prevent the spread of disorder in the Middle East, this Government has, during recent months, addressed appeals to certain interested Governments stressing the importance, in the interest of Middle East security and world peace, of the exercise of restraint in dealing with the Palestine situation. Some of these appeals were made directly by the President."

The statement, on which Ross refused to elaborate, was prompted by questions growing out of a radio report that Mr. Truman had appealed directly to the kings of Saudi Arabia and Iraq to use their influence to prevent a spread of violence. Ross said he could not go beyond the typewritten statement. The President's messages, he added, are confidential.

The State Department refused to disclose what countries received messages from the President. Elsewhere, however, it was learned off the record that one such letter went to King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, asking the King to urge restraint among the Arabs.

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# Truman to Request More Cash For Greek and Turkish Armies

## So Notifies Congress in Report on Use of Last Year's Appropriation to Fight Communism in Near East

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—President Truman told Congress today that he will ask more money for military assistance for Greece and Turkey. In reporting on the use made of the $400,000,000 appropriated last year to help the Greeks and Turks resist Communism, the President did not say, however, how much more will be asked.

Last year's fund was of $300,000,000 for Greece and $100,000,000 for Turkey.

In a letter sent to Congress with his report, the President said that Greece has been subjected to ever higher increasing pressure by a Communist minority subservient to foreign influence. There was no mention of Russia by name, or of the Russian satellites in the Balkans from whom the Greek Communist guerrillas are reported to have drawn aid.

Asserting that economic assistance can be given Greece under the proposed European Recovery Program, Mr. Truman added: "The European Recovery Program will not provide, however, for any additional military assistance required for Greece and Turkey, which will, at the appropriate time, be sought from the Congress under public law 75." Public law 75 is that under which the Greek and Turkish aid funds were voted last year.

**Sees Aim to Panic People.**

The President said of the situation in Greece: "It is significant that the guerrilla warfare is directed not against the Greek army but against the people of Greece. The deliberate and wanton destruction of Greek villages does not result from military engagements. It is determined and ruthless destruction, intended to render people homeless and drive them from the soil; to force them into overcrowded urban centers where they become charges of an already overburdened State, and to create for them conditions of misery and hardship in the hope that this will make them susceptible to political agitation."

The guerrilla bands "traffic in human misery and chaos" and are too small to be truly representative of any large part of the Greek population, Mr. Truman continued. They total about 20,000 and a large proportion of these were forced into "the guerrilla ranks under threat of death to themselves and their families," he declared. Meanwhile, however, the Communist policy is sapping the economic strength of Greece, he said, while the American mission for aid to that country is seeking to build it up.

"If the guerrilla menace should increase as a result of greater outside assistance, a new situation would be created which would have to be dealt with in the light of circumstances prevailing at that time," Mr. Truman continued.

His only reference to the situation in Turkey was that he was pleased to be able to report that the Turkish aid program is proceeding in an orderly manner and that careful planning and procurement are now resulting in deliveries of military materials "which can be expected to flow at a fairly uniform rate."

**Report on Spending.**

The report on spending from last year's fund covered what was done up to the end of last year. The program began last May. It says that at the year's end there was $1,000,000 of the Turkish fund and $118,235,350 of the Greek fund unobligated, or not yet committed definitely to any specific purpose. It says that military supplies worth $74,000,000 had been ordered for Greece and that shipments amounted to 174,000 long tons worth $40,000,000.

It also noted (1) that the Greek Government has announced the National Guard will be increased from 21,000 to 50,000 men and the regular army will be increased by 12,000; (2) that the United States Army group of the American mission in Greece will be increased by ninety officers and eighty enlisted men, and (3) that original plans were to spend $150,000,000 on Greek military assistance and a like amount on economic aid, but that $23,000,000 had had to be transferred from economic to military purposes because of the guerrilla war.

from military engagements. It is determined and ruthless destruction intended to render people homeless and drive them from the soil; to force them into overcrowded urban centers where they become charges of an already overburdened state, and to create for them conditions of misery and hardship in the hope that this will make them susceptible to political agitation.

These bands which traffic in human misery and chaos are small, too small to claim any truly representative character. They total about 20,000, of which a large proportion are known to have been unwillingly impressed into the guerrilla ranks under threat of death to themselves and their families. There are members of the United States Congress who visited Greece during the past few months who know what horrible reprisals are taken against those unwilling to fight for the Communist guerrillas.

**Refugees in North Put at 420,000**

This policy is sapping the economic strength of Greece at the same time that the American Mission for Aid to Greece is seeking to build it up through reconstruction and economic assistance. This is, of course, the intent of the guerrillas, for a healthy Greece on the road to economic recovery would not be receptive to Communist ideology. Economic conditions in Greece have suffered from the continued military strife which has swelled the number of refugees in the north of Greece to over 420,000

# Truman Letter on Greece

*WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—President Truman's letter transmitting his second quarterly report to Congress on the Greek-Turkey aid program today follows:*

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 75 (Eightieth Congress, first session, 61 Stat. 103), I submit herewith the second quarterly report on aid to Greece and Turkey, covering the period from the inception of the program to Dec. 31, 1947.

Since the last report, submitted Nov. 7, 1947, Greece has been subjected to ever-increasing pressure by the Communist minority, which, subservient to the foreign influences from which it draws support, would impose its will on the Greek people by force of arms.

It is significant that the guerrilla warfare is directed not against the Greek Army but against the people of Greece. The deliberate and wanton destruction of Greek villages does not result

and caused a greater share of the Greek national budget and of American Aid funds to be spent on nonproductive undertakings. Only the most strenuous and determined efforts of the Greek Government and people will suffice to cope successfully with the present situation.

The American Mission is doing all in its power to assist and its accomplishments have been considerable. Owing to the Communist obstruction, it is increasingly clear, however, that economic recovery in Greece must await the establishment of internal security. Although economic programs most effective under the circumstances will continue to be actively prosecuted, the benefits from them can be fully realized only when the warfare against the guerrillas has been successfully concluded.

To aid the Greek Government in the prosecution of the warfare against the guerrillas, the American Mission at the close of the year transferred an additional $14,000,000 of Aid funds from the economic to the military pro-

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gram, making a total allocation to the military of about $172,000,000. These additional funds will be used to support the formation of an additional fifty-eight National Defense Corps battalions, making a total of 100, as requested by the Greek Government. These battalions will take over the task of protecting the villages of the provinces from which they are recruited, thereby freeing the Greek National Army to conduct a more offensive warfare. If the guerrilla menace should increase as a result of greater outside assistance, a new situation would be created which would have to be dealt with in the light of circumstances prevailing at that time.

**"Greece Still a Free Country"**

While recent developments are adverse, in that they have lengthened the time necessary for Greece's ultimate recovery, the situation is not without encouragement. Greece is still a free country. The recent announcement of a "government" by the Communist guerrillas, who do not effectively control territory in which to exercise any of the functions of government, appears to have been an act of desperation and not of strength.

The transparent device of declaring the "free government" has not materially changed the existing situation, except to reveal more clearly to the Greeks and to the world the true character of Greece's enemy. The United States Government has already made known its view that recognition of this group by other governments would have serious implications and would be clearly contrary to the principles of the United Nations Charter. The special United Nations Balkan Commission has passed a resolution that in its view any such recognition would constitute a threat to the peace.

I am pleased to be able to report that the Turkish Aid program is proceeding in an orderly manner. Careful planning and procurement are now resulting in deliveries which can be expected to flow at a fairly uniform rate.

Continued economic assistance to Greece will be provided under the European Recovery Program, if that program is authorized by the Congress. The European Recovery Program will not provide, however, for any additional military assistance required for Greece and Turkey, which will, at the appropriate time, be sought from the Congress under Public Law 75.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

# EXPERTS SEE WIDER GAP IN U.S.-RED RIFT

## Relations Expected to Worsen for Period, But Peace Looms

1948 FEB

Washington, Feb. 16—(AP)—Relations between the United States and Russia are expected by American officials to go from bad to worse during the next three to six months. After that, these U. S. diplomats say, they may get better.

Within a year or so, some advisers to Secretary of State Marshall report, there is a hope for easing up the differences between East and West.

Spring seems certain to these officials to be a time of crisis because of efforts of the western powers to unify western Germany;

To reorganize the economies of the Marshall Plan countries;

To form—with American backing—a western European union.

The central issue in the crisis is the Marshall Plan for the European recovery. But until the State Department knows how that project will fare finally in Congress its analysis of the months immediately ahead remains largely speculative.

**Approval Given**

However, the substance of the multi-billion dollar program has been approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. There are other evidences, too, which raise official hopes for an ultimate Congressional okay. So the diplomacy of Marshall and his staff of foreign service experts is taking sharper form around the recovery plan.

Marshall revealed in his speech at Des Moines last night that he regards British Foreign Minister Bevin's proposal of a "western European union" as the ultimate capstone of what he would like to see come about in Europe.

This public endorsement of the Bevin plan is expected to speed up and widely encourage the efforts of the Europeans to break down traditional political and economic barriers. For them to form a more powerful international bloc than they have ever had in the past nevertheless, will not be an easy task. Officials here recognize that in addition to the obstacles normally in the way some of the countries, notably Sweden and Norway, are reluctant to take part in any kind of political enterprise which might seriously offend Russia.

Marshall's endorsement also brought renewed speculation here that if and when a western European union is formed, the United States would consider favorably any proposals for military alliance between that union and America. Officials still see no prospect that Washington would take the initiative to such a project.

These developments highlight the broad estimate of the future of relations between the United States and Russia which, assuming that the Marshall Plan goes through, now is entering into basic State Department foreign policy planning. That goes along these lines:

**Marshall's Point**

As long as Europe remains in a state of great instability, the Russians will continue, as Marshall charged in his Des Moines speech, to try to gain control of the whole continent.

Their efforts are being matched by United States encouragement to the western European countries to make themselves capable of resisting all Soviet-Communist pressures.

Marshall contended in his speech that if the recovery program does not go through the Communists will grab off all western Europe.

American, British and French experts on Germany will meet in London to try to plan the unification of western Germany. The Russians have protested against this three-power meeting, contending that it violates agreement that Germany should be run by all four powers.

A steady stream of Russian protests is expected during the critical months ahead. Officials predict that they will seek to show that the United States is deliberately dividing Europe and trying to dominate not only Europe but the world.

But eventually, if the western diplomacy is successful in its main objective—helping accomplish political and economic stability in western Europe—American officials believe that the Russians will try to make a settlement with the west.

### Iraqi Cool to Plea

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—Officials of the Government of Iraq disclosed in Baghdad today that they had received a message from President Truman: They said it asked that Iraq use her influence to calm the Palestine situation. Their attitude was that the United States should exert its own influence by adopting "a really neutral attitude."

Mohammed Bidha el-Shadibi, Minister of Education, said, "Many responsible American leaders still show direct and strong support of the Zionist cause."

These leaders, he said, even want to use American troops to carry out the United Nations decision. This, he added, creates the "worst reaction" among Arabs.

# KRUG FAVORS SYNTHETIC OIL

## Congressman Sees Embargo As Shortage Remedy

1948 FEB

Washington, Feb. 16 (AP)—Synthetics, export embargoes and a new Government agency were suggested today as solutions to the fuel-oil shortage.

This was the order:

SYNTHETICS—J. A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, told the House Commerce Committee this country cannot continue to use 63 per cent of the world's oil when it has only 31 per cent of the world's reserves. Synthetic production from shale, coal, and natural gas is the answer, he said.

EXPORTS—Representative Heselton (R., Mass.) urged in the House that Congress require the Commerce Department to halt exports of heating oils, at least during the domestic emergency.

**Says It's Up To Congress**

"We must insist," he said, "that there be some sort of an embargo by the end of this week. If the Secretary of Commerce will not exercise his embargo authority, then it is up to Congress itself to act." Heselton has introduced several bills to stop exports for specified periods.

NEW AGENCY—Heselton also introduced a bill for creation of a national petrolium commission. It would operate after the manner of the Interstate Commerce Commission and "prescribe requirements regarding production, refining, distribution, and sale of petroleum and petroleum products, including natural gas."

## No Aid for Convicted Nazis

**Supreme Court Won't Intervene in Cases of 14 Doctors**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP).—The Supreme Court refused today to intervene in the Nuernberg military court conviction of fourteen Nazi doctors accused of conducting medical experiments on war prisoners.

Seven of the doctors were sentenced to death on the gallows, five were given life sentences, and two were given terms of fifteen and twenty years, respectively. They sent to the Supreme Court a petition which asserted that their trials were contrary to international, German and military law.

In announcing its refusal to consider their cases, the court said that Justices Hugo L. Black, Frank Murphy and Wiley Rutledge felt a hearing should be held on the question of the high court's jurisdiction. Justice Robert H. Jackson took no part in consideration of the appeals. He was chief American prosecutor of leading Nazi officials at the opening of the Nuernberg trials.

### Douglas Calls on Truman.

Washington, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas talked with President Truman today. He told reporters he was mostly just paying his respects to Mr. Truman before flying to London tomorrow after having given advice on the proposed European Recovery Program to congressional committees.

Washington, Feb. 16 (AP)—Legislation to permit United States military missions—but not combat troops—to be assigned to foreign governments was passed today by the House. It now goes to the Senate.

Such missions would advise foreign governments on organization and training of their military forces.

# EXTENSION VOTED ON RENT CONTROLS BY SENATE GROUP

## Committee Proposes 14-Month Plan of Modified Federal Curbs.

## PERMITS BOOSTS

1948 FEB

## Bill Would Allow 15 Pct. Increase with Lease Until 1949.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — (AP) The Senate Banking committee agreed today to extend rent controls for 14 months in modified form. The new bill provides for higher rents where landlords are suffering losses.

The House Banking committee decided to recommend an emergency 30-day extension of existing law while it works out details of a longer run. The present law expires Feb. 29.

**Rent Law Is Valid**

Both actions came within hours of a Supreme court decision upholding the constitutionality of rent controls. It said the law was a valid use of the war powers of Congress.

Both branches of Congress will have to act to keep rent control alive. The solution may be a stop-gap extension while the more permanent legislation makes its way through Congress, and House and Senate versions are adjusted.

The Senate committee bill would continue controls through April 30, 1949. After a series of votes on amendments, the committee approved the final form unanimously.

Present law provides that landlords may increase rents as much as 15 per cent if tenants agree to such an increase in return for a lease running through 1948.

The new bill provides that in the cases of tenants who made such agreements, the landlord is barred from raising rents again until April 30, 1949. Thus these tenants are given an additional four months of protection against increases.

**15 Pct. Boost Permitted**

As for other tenants, the new bill provides that landlords may raise their rents 15 per cent if the tenants agree and if a lease is signed running through 1949.

Another section of the bill makes it mandatory for the housing expediter to make any rent adjustments necessary "to prevent any person from suffering a loss in the operation of any controlled housing accomodation."

Senator Cain (R-Wash) described this as "the heart of the bill." He said the expediter is required to see that no landlord operates at a loss.

The bill also provides for:

1. Removal of rent controls on any dwellings which rented for $225 or more a month before enactment of the proposed law.

2. Removal, at the discretion of the housing expediter, of controls on rooming and boarding houses.

3. Elimination of controls on non-housekeeping rooms in private homes.

Cain said the committee did not even vote on a controversial proposal he offered. This would have permitted landlords and tenants to agree on rent increases of any amount in exchange for a lease.

Cain said the committee voted down, 8 to 5, another of his plans. This would have directed a 15 per cent increase if the landlord could show his costs had gone up 30 per cent since the date rents were frozen.

Also discarded was a proposal for automatic decontrol of an area where one per cent of the habitable accommodations were vacant. It was decided to leave area decontrol to the judgment of the expediter.

The present law would be broadened to permit evictions for the purpose of "substantially remodeling" a dwelling, or to permit conversion into additional housing accommodations.

The bill would end controls on the use of scarce building materials for recreation or amusement places, such as bowling alleys and theaters.

**House Group Votes 18-5**

Chairman Wolcott (R-Mich) announced the 18 to 5 decision of the House committee to extend rent controls one month.

Meantime, he said, the committee will:

1. Seek to learn what effect changing economic conditions will have on rents.

2. Work out a bill which, as things now stand, would continue rent control "at least for a year in some form."

The Supreme Court decision, a unanimous one, was delivered by Justice Douglas. It said:

"Since the war effort contributed heavily to that (housing) deficit, Congress has the power even after the cessation of hostilities to act to control the forces that a short supply of the needed article created."

The ruling reversed a decision by Federal Judge Paul Jones in Cleveland that Congress cannot use its war powers to control rents when "in fact" the war is over.

# FARM PRICE DIP HELD BOOST TO MARSHALL PLAN

FEB 1948

## Lawmakers Expect Fewer Demands to Slash Aid From Middle West

Washington, Feb. 16—(AP)—The sag in farm prices may mean more votes in Congress for the Marshall plan.

And the way some lawmakers size things up, there may be fewer demands to slash the size of the aid-to-Europe program.

Representative Vorys (R-Ohio) predicted to a reporter:

"The farmers will be screaming for the Marshall plan in a few weeks. With prices down at home, our export markets are going to look a lot better, even though we finance them."

Vorys is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee. It expects to keep hearings on foreign aid going until the end of the month.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has finished its hearings and is nearly ready to send a bill to the floor for debate.

What the Administration asked was that Congress authorize a four and a quarter year program to help Western European nations repair the economic damage of the war. It asked $6,800,000,000 for the first 15 months, starting April 1.

The Senate committee said yes to the four and a quarter year plan and agreed to fix the figure at $5,300,000,000 for the first 12 months. Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich.) said that total is exactly what the Administration is counting on for the first year.

A number of Republicans in both chambers, including some on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, have indicated they think the Administration figure should be trimmed way down. And the biggest opposition to both the amount and the program in general apparently has centered among congressmen from the Middle West.

But what has happened to farm prices could change some minds and votes. Cutting the Marshall Plan would mean smaller European purchases and less support from abroad for American price levels.

Chairman Hope (R-Kan.) of the House Agriculture Committee told a reporter:

"If the Marshall Plan goes into effect it looks like an outlet for surplus agricultural products for the next three or four years. For that reason I think it will be helpful in stabilizing farm prices."

Representative Chiperfield (R-Ill.), a Foreign Affairs Committee member, said it is "rather an interesting and definite possibility" that the price slump will mean more votes for the Marshall Plan and a full-scale program.

Meanwhile, the Special House Committee on Foreign Aid called for a careful screening of proposed shipments under the Marshall Plan for two reasons:

1. To safeguard the American economy from an "excessive" outflow of scarce materials.

2. To insure effective use of U. S. goods sent abroad.

# SENATOR THOMAS REFUSES TO TAKE STAND IN INQUIRY

## Won't Be 'Bothered' Over His Grain Speculation —Maynard Cleared.

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 16 (A. P.).—Senator Elmer Thomas told Senators investigating grain and cotton speculation today that he doesn't want to be "bothered" any more about his "private activities."

The Oklahoma Democrat, who has admitted speculating on commodity markets, wrote a Senate appropriations subcommittee that that applies too, to his assistants.

If he or they are "bothered," he said, "then I shall consider such activity unjustified and unwarranted attacks upon myself and my assistants."

And he said he would regard any further interference with the business of his Senate office as "an insult to the sovereign State of Oklahoma."

**Maynard Wins Clearance.**

Meanwhile, the sub-committee, of which Senator Ferguson (R.-Mich.) is chairman, decided today not to investigate the commodity market profits of E. T. Maynard of Chicago.

In effect, it cleared Maynard of any suspicion that he had "inside information" to make a profit which has been estimated at more than $300,000 in the days following the price break on February 4.

The sub-committee held two closed-door sessions on Maynard's case. He conferred with the group this morning and the committee met briefly without him this afternoon.

After the second session Ferguson called newsmen in and read them a brief statement which said the committee believes Maynard's deals were made on his own judgment.

The sub-committee has been inquiring generally into speculation. It began the investigation after President Truman denounced speculation on commodities and blamed it for sharp rises last year in grain prices.

As a result of the committee's inquiry, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson has made public names of speculators reported to his department by brokers. These included Thomas, the Senator's wife, Mrs. Edith Thomas, and a member of his secretarial staff, Miss Beth Gage.

Thomas gave reporters copies of his letter to Ferguson. In it, he said that he considers the matter of his speculations "a closed incident." He had said before that he would not agree to testify before the committee about them.

**Proposes Senate Rule.**

Thomas wrote that, at the request of the committee, he had submitted a statement outlining at length the nature of his transactions in bonds, stocks and commodities since he entered the Senate in 1927. He added that he also gave the committee complete information on his wife's commodity trading.

Thomas said that if the committee thinks it is in the public interest to spend public funds to investigate his "private affairs," then it should be in the public interest to investigate the affairs of every member of the Senate.

He proposed a Senate rule that every Senator must file under oath a statement of all his business and professional connections, and file annually with the Senate a certified copy of his Federal Income Tax return.

Ferguson had no comment on Thomas's letter.

**Cites Committee Members.**

Thomas referred in his letter to the businesses or former businesses of the three Republican members of the committee or their relatives.

He added that he had employed a financial adviser "to make investments and manage such funds as I should deliver to him from time to time." That action, he said, was no different from the employment of "a foreman or manager for even the Chrysler Airtemp Sales Corporation."

Ferguson told reporters that his son-in-law has a Chrysler Airtemp agency at Grosse Pointe, Mich.

Thomas said the way his manager invested his funds "can be of no more interest or concern to the public than the cost and selling price of other Senators' farm products, rents on office space or apartments, costs of newsprint for and advertisements in either the Burley Bulletin or the Oakland Tribune, the amount of fees charged by either attorneys or physicians, interest rates charged at Senators' banks, or the costs and profits on Chrysler Airtemp air condition units."

Senator Knowland (R.-Cal.), a member of the sub-committee, lists himself in the Congressional Directory as assistant publisher of the Oakland Tribune, while Senator Dworshak (R.-Idaho), also a member, is listed as editor and publisher of the Burley Bulletin from 1924 to 1944.

**Products of Oklahoma Farms.**

Thomas asserted that the sub-committee found little in his accounts, adding: "After vast expenditures of public funds, and with much publicity, when you pulled aside the curtain to my private household closet all you found was some bales of cotton and some oats, both products of the farms of Oklahoma."

Darwin S. Fenner, director of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, today opposed Anderson's proposal to permit the Government to regulate margins on the commodity exchanges.

"We believe this is the road to Socialism or Communism or call it what you will," Fenner said.

## Engineer Reports Case With Navy Data Rifled

Los Angeles, Feb. 16 (AP)—An engineer who said he had been engaged in research for the United States Navy told suburban Van Nuys detectives today that a filing cabinet containing "highly secret" plans for a new type gas turbine engine had been rifled.

John Hawkins, head of John Hawkins Associates, related to police he was unable at once to determine whether anything was missing, but that the files had been "completely ransacked."

He said he planned to confer later today with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but that agency had not yet been apprised of the incident.

# COMMODITIES GAIN, STOCKS ALSO ADVANCE

FEB 1948

## Grains, Hogs And Cattle Are Up Sharply While N.Y. Market Revives

Chicago, Feb. 16 (AP)—Prices of many commodities today bounded upward in one of the strongest rallies since the slump began almost two weeks ago at the nation's major primary markets.

Grains, hogs and cattle, leaders of the American menu, were up rather sharply at the Chicago Board of Trade and livestock market. Wholesale butter was up as much as 3 cents a pound in Chicago and 2½ cents in New York. New York stocks also revived, although volume was small.

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FEB 1948

Retail food stores continued to feature lower meat prices because of recent market recessions. However, Agriculture Department economists in Washington said the meat price dips probably would be short-lived. They said meat animals on farms were declining and consumer demand was expected to continue high.

### Snyder Discounts Slumps

John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, also discounted the recent heavy market slumps. He told a news conference here, "I do not believe we are headed toward any depression. . . . We've got all the elements of continued prosperity and production here."

Corn futures at Chicago closed 5 to 8 cents higher, the latter upturn the daily limit, with May corn at $2.04⅝ a bushel. Wheat climbed 3¾ to 5¾ cents, May $2.40¼ to $2.40½. Oats were ahead 1 to 4¾ cents and soybeans up the daily limit of 8 cents. However, grain prices remained far below the 1948 peaks set in January.

Major cash grain markets also were higher. At Minneapolis family flour was unchanged but the bakers' variety, the standard patent, was 20 cents a hundred pounds higher at $6.40.

### Hog Prices Advance

Chicago hog prices advanced 50 cents to $1 a hundred pounds. The top was $25 for one load. Slaughter steers and yearlings were strong to $1 higher. The top for steers was $34. Much smaller receipts than expected from the farms was the major prop to the live meat markets.

Grade AA wholesale butter in New York advanced to 81½ cents today after dropping to 79 cents Friday. In Chicago the 93-score AA and 92 A sold at 80 cents, compared with 78 and 77 cents, respectively.

On the New York Stock Exchange, rail and industrial shares enjoyed one of their best upswings in several months, with leaders adding 1 to 2 points. It was the first upturn in nine successive blue Mondays.

New York cotton futures finished 95 cents to $2.50 a bale higher.

The Associated Press index of 35 wholesale commodity prices continued to climb after last week's slump. It stood at 188.35 per cent of the 1926 average today, compared with 186.56 Saturday.

### Butter Futures Up

Butter futures on the Chicago mercantile exchange were among other rising commodities, advancing ½ cent to 1.85 cents a pound, reflecting the cash market gains. Exchange sources said the butter rise here reflected relative shortness of supplies, firmer grain and substitute markets.

There were some other price gains which will hit the consumer. Steel-pipe prices were raised today by Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation and the National Supply Company. Jones & Laughlin boosts ranged from $6 to $10 a ton, while National's were from $6 to $12 a ton.

## Bay State's House Wants Eire In U.N.

Boston, Feb. 16 (AP)—The Massachusetts House is in favor of admitting Ireland to the United Nations.

It approved today, by a roll call vote of 98 to 70, resolutions calling upon Congress to "enact legislation to admit Ireland and other peaceful nations" to the United Nations.

The resolutions come up again tomorrow for final approval.

Representative Henry A. Ellis (R., Barnstable) recommended that the resolutions be referred to the next annual session, "when there will be a Republican President."

Nobody brought up the fact that congressional action would not be binding upon the United Nations.

## WRITER TO GET HEARING ON DEPORTATION ORDER

NEW YORK, Feb. 16. — (AP) Immigration authorities announced today that a deportation hearing is scheduled Wednesday for Peter Harisiades, staff writer for The Greek-American Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in New York.

W. F. Watkins, district director of the immigration service, said that several months ago Herisiades was accused of being affiliated with, or a member of, an organization teaching overthrow of the government by force, and that he was accused of believing and advocating that principle.

The hearing, Watkins said, is for the purpose of lodging additional charges of a similar nature and introducing additional evidence to support the new charges.

Harisiades, 43, a citizen of Greece, was admitted to this country lawfully March 7, 1916, Watkins said. The immigration official declared Harisiades admitted membership in the Communist party in the United States from 1925 to late 1939, when the communists dropped non-citizens from their ranks.

## 'Baby Without A Country' Leaving U.S. Without Parents

FEB 1948

New York, Feb. 16 (AP)—With his parents at home in Chicago, a "baby without a country" arrived here today on his way out of the United States.

Technically, the child, 16-month-old Neils Francis Rebholz, is being deported—although his father is an American citizen.

Wearing a blue snow suit and carrying a pillow and a toy bunny, the child arrived by plane from Chicago in care of an airline employé, Miss Dee Rosner. They are scheduled to leave at noon tomorrow on an American Airlines plane for Copenhagen.

### His International Status

His complicated status as a "stateless person" derived from this international background:

His mother, a Norwegian, met his father, now 24 and a former merchant seaman, in Egypt. They were married in Rome, where the boy was born. Because his father had not spent five years subsequent to his sixteenth birthday in the United States, the child was declared an alien under provisions of immigration law.

When the family came to this country a year ago, the child had to enter on a visitor's permit.

### To Re-Enter Under Quota

Now—so their son may eventually become a naturalized citizen—the parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Rebholz, are sending him abroad to await a permit to re-enter this country under a regular immigration quota.

Until he gets a quota number, the boy will stay with his maternal grandmother, Mrs. G. Hjortshoj, in Copenhagen.

## NMU Officer Faces Deportation

FEB 1948

New York, Feb. 16 (AP)—The Justice Department's drive to deport aliens accused of Communist activity snared a top official of the CIO National Maritime Union today.

Ferdinand Christafer Smith, NMU national secretary and one of the founders of the militant seamen's union, was arrested at his Harlem home and taken to Ellis Island to await a hearing on the deportation warrant.

Smith, a West Indies Negro born in Jamaica, also is a member of the CIO national executive board.

### Fourth New Yorker Rounded Up

The Justice Department said Smith is a "long-time member" of the Communist party. The deportation warrant charged the NMU secretary was a member of an organization advocating violent overthrow of the United States Government at the time of his entry into the country at New Orleans in 1919.

Smith's attorney sought his release on bail through a petition for a habeas corpus writ filed in Federal Court. Judge Harold R. Medina set tomorrow for a hearing on the petition.

Several hundred persons bearing NMU banners and shouting "We want Smith" picketed the offices of the Immigration Service during the afternoon.

Smith was the fourth New York city resident rounded up on similar warrants in the last few weeks.

John Williamson, labor secretary of the American Communist party, was arrested last Tuesday. Claudia Jones, a Negro writer, and Alexander Bittelman, both members of the Communist party national committee, were taken into custody in January.

### Eisler Also Held

Held at Ellis Island with Williamson and Smith is Gerhart Eisler, described by a House committee as the nation's top Communist.

The Justice Department said last week five deportation orders have been issued recently against persons accused of "Communist activity in this country."

A dozen similar cases are pending, including those of Eisler, Bittelman, Miss Jones, Williamson and Smith.

Hanns Eisler, Hollywood composer and brother of Gerhart, was ordered deported as an alien Communist last week. He agreed to leave the country for France soon. The Justice Department was advised today by the composer's attorneys that the departure would be delayed because Mrs. Eisler is suffering from an ear infection. The couple now expects to leave March 2.

### Not Legal Resident

Immigration Service officials said Smith, who first entered this country as a seaman, is not a legal resident of the United States because he lacks a valid immigration visa. Seamen are not required to have visas, the officials explained, but must obtain them if they become permanent residents.

City Councilman Michael Quill, president of the Greater New York CIO Council, wired a protest to Attorney General Tom Clark against Smith's arrest.

The telegram described the NMU official as "one of the nation's outstanding labor leaders" and a "leader of the Negro people and a vigorous champion of the rights of minority groups."

### Attacked Curran Stand

Smith has been in the thick of bitter factional fights within the NMU. He attacked President Joseph Curran at the union's national convention last October after Curran began a drive on Communists in the organization.

A month ago, Smith summoned newsmen to NMU headquarters to announce a majority of the union's officials favored Henry A. Wallace for President.

This action brought a quick retort from M. Hedley Stone, NMU treasurer. He said Smith was part of a Communist faction in the union and spoke for no one but himself with regard to the Wallace candidacy.

4,500 words declared that time is of the "utmost importance" in carrying out the decision of the 1947 United Nations Assembly to divide Palestine into Jewish and Arabic countries.

### Charges Defiance Of Assembly

The commission, speaking bluntly to the Security Council, declared that "powerful Arab interests, both inside and outside Palestine," are defying the Assembly and are deliberately trying to alter by force the partition plan.

It said also that certain elements of the Jewish community in Palestine continue to commit irresponsible acts of violence which worsen the security situation.

The commission said it could not maintain law and order "unless military forces in adequate strength are made available to the commis-

## PALESTINE COMMISSION ASKS U.N. TO SET UP ARMY TO CARRY OUT PARTITION

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 16 (AP)—The Palestine Commission called upon the Security Council tonight for adequate military force to prevent uncontrolled bloodshed in the Holy Land and religious war in Jerusalem.

The five-member commission in a unanimous special report running

### Prompt Action Urged To Stop Religious War And Bloodshed

sion when the responsibility for the administration of Palestine is transferred to it."

**Unanimous Agreement**

The commission urged the Security Council to provide armed assistance to stop what it said would be open warfare on an organized basis after the British end their mandate. It said the British forces must be replaced by an "adequate, non-Palestinian force" which will assist in maintaining order.

The commission thus left to the Security Council the size and make-up of the requested force.

The five members of the commission agreed unanimously to the report, on which they have worked daily since mid-January.

**Prompt Action Urged**

Repeatedly calling attention to the resistance to the partition plan in the Middle East, the commission said it "finds itself confronted with an attempt to defeat its purposes and to nullify the resolution of the General Assembly."

The Assembly approved the partition plan in a long resolution adopted by a 33-to-15 vote last November 29.

The commission urged the Security Council to take prompt action to avert great bloodshed and human suffering in Palestine and warned that a "dangerous and tragic precedent" will have been established if force deters the will of the United Nations.

**Delegates Await Instructions**

The commission appealed to the Security Council because the Assembly asked the Council to take the necessary measures to see that the plan works. The Council is expected to decide tomorrow just when to open debate on the Palestine situation. United Nations officials generally expected the Council may start work on Palestine February 24. The delegates are expected to obtain instructions from home governments in the interim.

At the conclusion of its nineteen-page report, the commission said:

"The pertinent facts in support of the commission's unavoidable decision to call upon the Security Council for assistance in the discharge of its duty to the General Assembly are evident. The United Nations has taken a firm decision regarding the future Government of Palestine.

**Responsibility Cited**

"Following that decision the General Assembly created this commission as its agent in the matter and charged it with responsibility, under the guidance of the Security Council, for implementing the Assembly's recommendations. This commission now finds itself confronted with an attempt to defeat its purposes, and to nullify the resolution of the General Assembly.

". . . The commission has decided to refer to the Security Council the problem of providing that armed assistance which alone would enable the commission to discharge its responsibilities on the termination of the mandate, because it is convinced that there is no step which it can take under the resolution of the Assembly to improve the security situation in Palestine between now and the termination of the mandate.

**Issue Of International Order**

"The commission realizes that time is a factor of utmost importance in its endeavor to fulfill the mandate given to it by the General Assembly.

"The commission, therefore, must emphasize the compelling need for prompt action, in order to avert great bloodshed and human suffering in Palestine, and to assist the implementation of the resolution, which the commission, notwithstanding all difficulties, is exerting every effort to carry out.

"In the view of the commission, a basic issue of international order is involved. A dangerous and tragic precedent will have been established if force, or the threat of the use of force, is to prove an effective deterrent to the will of the United Nations. . . ."

# PARIS SELECTED AS MEETING SITE FOR UN ASSEMBLY

FEB 1948

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 16.—(AP) Paris was chosen by the United Nations today as the site of the 1948 General Assembly, beginning Sept. 21.

Secretary-General Trygve Lie and an eight-member site committee selected Paris after Lie made a month-long survey of European capitals. Brussels, Geneva, and The Hague also were considered.

The assembly will meet at the Palais de Chaillot (Place du Trocadero), near the Eiffel towner, the site of the 1947 World's Fair. Lake Success will be virtually deserted during the assembly.

The Palais will be converted by the French government to provide a main assembly hall with approximately 3,000 seats, main committee rooms and all necessary sub-committee rooms. The building also will house a delegates' lounge, a press lounge, a restaurant and the secretariat offices.

The UN said about 2,900 hotel rooms would be made available within three miles of the Palais.

Lie estimated the increased cost of holding this session in Paris instead of New York at $1,089,000. The recent devaluation of the French franc was expected to cause a decrease in the estimate. The 1947 assembly appropriated $1,047,875 to cover the extra cost of holding this year's meeting in Europe.

The committee asked Lie to thank the governments of Belgium, France, the Netherlands and Switzerland for their invitations.

# Text of U. N. Palestine Commission's First Report to Security Council

FEB 1948

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

*LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 16—Following is the text, made public today, of the first report of the United Nations Palestine Commission:*

## UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION First Special Report to the Security Council: The Problem of Security in Palestine

The United Nations Palestine Commission herewith presents to the Security Council a special report on the problem of security in Palestine, with particular reference to the maintenance of law and order and to the implementation of the resolution of the General Assembly on the Future Government of Palestine.

### I. Main Considerations

1. In its First Monthly Progress Report to the Security Council (Section 13), the Commission had informed the Security Council that "it was devoting most serious attention to the various aspects of the security problem, with particular reference to the possible need for an international force," and that this problem would be the subject of a subsequent special report.

2. It is because of the extreme gravity of the situation in Palestine now, and the anticipated worsening of the conditions there, that this special report is presented to the Security Council at this time. The Commission realizes that both the future well-being of the peoples of Palestine and the authority and effectiveness of the United Nations are deeply involved.

3. The Commission has appraised the security situation in Palestine on the basis of a considerable volume of information, official and unofficial, available to it from a diversity of sources. These sources have included official reports and appraisals from the mandatory power, reports and comments from the Jewish Agency for Palestine, statements by the Arab Higher Committee and dispatches from the press of the world. On the strength of this information the Commission has concentrated its attention on the following main considerations:

a. The security situation in Palestine continues to be aggravated not only in the areas of the proposed Jewish and Arab states but also in the City of Jerusalem, even in the presence of British troops.

b. The Commission will be unable to establish security and maintain law and order, without which it cannot implement the resolution of the General Assembly, unless military forces in adequate strength are made available to the Commission when the responsibility for the administration of Palestine is transferred to it.

c. Powerful Arab interests, both inside and outside Palestine, are defying the resolution of the General Assembly and are engaged in a deliberate effort to alter by force the settlement envisaged therein.

4. The question of providing an international force to assist the Commission in the maintenance of law and order in Palestine during the transitional period repeatedly arose in the discussions of the Ad Hoc Committee of the General Assembly and its Subcommittee 1, which elaborated the plan of partition with economic union. It was generally considered that the matter fell within the competence of the Security Council, which would subsequently take such action in the matter as circumstances might dictate.

5. Although the security aspects of the problem are referred to the Security Council by this report, the Commission intends to continue with such of the vast amount of preparatory work essential to the implementation of the recommendations as can be undertaken without the assistance of the Security Council sought herein.

### II. The Security Situation in Palestine Today

1. In its First Monthly Progress Report to the Security Council the Commission pointed out in Section 13 that:

a. The information given to the Commission by the representatives of the mandatory power and of the Jewish Agency for Palestine coincided in substance as regards the general insecurity in Palestine and the steady decline in the security position there.

b. The information available to the Commission at the time led to the conclusion that the situation in Palestine as regards security is more likely to worsen than to improve.

c. The Commission envisaged the possibility of a collapse of security on the termination of the mandate "unless adequate means are made available to the Commission for the exercise of its authority."

2. Information available to the Commission since the submission of its First Monthly Report to the Security Council confirms the above conclusions as regards security, emphasizes the increasing gravity of the situation and reveals more clearly the existence of a determination to oppose by force the Assembly's plan of partition.

3. The representative of the mandatory power informed the Commission at is sixteenth meeting on 21 January 1948, that as regards Arabs and Jews in Palestine "elements on each side were engaged in attacking or in taking reprisals indistinguishable from attacks," and that as a result, were it not "for the efforts of the security forces over the past month, the two communities would by now have been fully engaged in internecine slaughter." He further stated that "the Government of Palestine fear that strife in Palestine will be greatly intensified when the mandate is terminated" and that, therefore, "the Commission will be faced with the problem of how to avert certain bloodshed on a very much wider scale than prevails at present."

4. Statements made to the Commission by the representative of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and in memoranda submitted by that Agency have corroborated the appraisals of the security situation in Palestine made by the mandatory power.

5. The mandatory power has provided the Commission with a list of casualties in Palestine for the period from 30 November 1947 to 1 February 1948, which gives the following totals in killed and wounded:

| Nationality | Killed | Wounded | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| British | 46 | 135 | 181 |
| Arabs | 427 | 1,035 | 1,462 |
| Jews | 381 | 725 | 1,106 |
| Others | 15 | 14 | 29 |
| Total casualties | 869 | 1,909 | 2,778 |

6. The Secretary General has been informed by the Arab Higher Committee that it is determined to persist in its rejection of the partition plan and in its refusal to recognize the resolution of the Assembly and "anything deriving therefrom." The subsequent communication of 6 February to the Secretary General from the representative of the Arab Higher Committe set forth the following conclusions of the Arab Higher Committee delegation:

"a. The Arabs of Palestine will never recognize the validity of the extorted partition recommendations or the authority of the United Nations to make them.

"b. The Arabs of Palestine consider that any attempt by the Jews or any power or group of powers to establish a Jewish state in Arab territory is an act of aggression which will be resisted in self-defense by force.

"c. It is very unwise and fruitless to ask any commission to proceed to Palestine because not a single Arab will cooperate with the said commission.

"d. The United Nations or its commission should not be misled to believe that its efforts in the partition plan will meet with any success. It will be far better for the eclipsed prestige of this organization not to start on this adventure.

"e. The United Nations prestige will be better served by abandoning, not enforcing, such an injustice.

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"f. The determination of every Arab in Palestine is to oppose in every way the partition of that country.

"g. The Arabs of Palestine made a solemn declaration before the United Nations, before God and history that they will never submit or yield to any power going to Palestine to enforce partition.

"The only way to establish partition is first to wipe them out—man, woman and child."

7. The commission has no reason to doubt the determination and force of the organized resistance to the plan of partition by strong Arab elements inside and outside of Palestine. In an official report, dated 4 February 1948, the mandatory power states that:

"i. The High Commissioner for Palestine reported on 27 January that the security position had become more serious during the preceding week with the entry into Palestine of large parties of trained guerrillas from adjacent territory. A band of some 300 men had established itself in the Safed area of Galilee, and it was probably this band or part of it which carried out an intensive attack during that week on Yehiam settlement, using mortars and heavy automatics as well as rifles.

"ii. On the same date, the High Commissioner further reported that a second large band of some 700 Syrians had entered Palestine via Trans-Jordan during the night of 20-21 January. This band had its own mechanized transport, its members were well equipped and provisioned and wore batte dress. The party appears to have entered Trans-Jordan from Syria and then crossed into Palestine at a point at which the entry of Syrians was not expected. The Syrian and Lebanese frontiers are manned on the Palestine side by both troops and police, although the nature of the border country makes it extremely difficult to secure the entire frontier agaist illegal entry, especially at night. On arrival in Palestine, this band appears to have dispersed, and it is thus now impracticable to deal with it by military action. So far as is known, its numbers have not engaged in illegal activity beyond the possession of arms. * * *

"iv. Arab morale is considered to have risen steadily as a result of these reinforcements of the spectacular success of the Hebron Arabs in liquidating a Haganah column near Surif and of the capture and successful dismantling by the Arab National Guard of a Jewish van filled with explosives which was to have been detonated in an Arab locality. Even the relatively serious loss of life and damage to property caused by Jewish reprisals have, in the High Commissioner's view, failed to check the revival of confidence in the fellaheen and urban proletariat. Panic continues to increase, however, throughout the Arab middle classes, and there is a steady exodus of those who can afford to leave the country.

"v. Subsequent reports dated 2 February indicate that a further party of troops belonging to the 'Arab Liberation Army' arrived in Palestine via the Jisr Djamiyeh Bridge during the night of 29-30 January. The party, numbering some 950 men transported in nineteen vehicles, consisted largely of non-Palestinian Arabs, all in uniform and well armed. It is now dispersed in small groups throughout villages of the Nablus, Jenin and Tulkarm subdistricts. The security forces have taken action to prevent further incursions across the Jisr Djamiyeh and the Sheikh Hussein Bridges."

8. A subsequent communication from the mandatory power under date of 9 February 1948 also reports that:

"A report has been received from Jerusalem to the effect that it is now definitely established that a second party of some 700 guerrillas (believed to be under the command of Fawzi Bey el-Kawukji) entered Palestine via the Djamiyeh Bridge on 29th-30th January. It is understood that this band dispersed rapidly among the villages of Samaria and that there is now in that district a force of not less than 1,400. Although this force has dispersed, it remains cohesive and is increasingly exercising considerable administrative control over the whole area. As an instance of this, the force has of its own accord and in collaboration with Arab National Committees already dealt with local bandits and other petty crimes. The presence of this force, which exhibits a surprising degree of discipline, has been warmly welcomed by the inhabitants of Samaria. It appears anxious to avoid becoming involved with the British security forces. The secrecy which cloaked the entry of the second contingent is due to a deliberate and successfully imposed policy of silence. * * *

"Individual attacks by Arabs on British troops and police have increased. These are due partly to a desire to obtain arms even at the price of murder and partly to nervousness, particularly in rural areas, caused by the frequent use by the Jews of British uniforms in order to facilitate offensive action."

9. The main facts controlling the security situation in Palestine today are the following:

a. Organized efforts by strong Arab elements inside and outside Palestine to prevent the implementation of the Assembly's plan of partition and to thwart its objectives by threats and acts of violence, including armed incursions into Palestinian territory.

b. Certain elements of the Jewish community in Palestine continue to commit irresponsible acts of violence which worsen the security situation, although that community is generally in support of the recommendations of the Assembly.

c. The added complication created by the fact that the mandatory power, which remains responsible for law and order in Palestine until the termination of the mandate, is engaged in the liquidation of its administration and preparing for the evacuation of its troops.

## III. The security situation in Palestine on the termination of the mandate

1. The Commission has engaged in consultations with the mandatory power on the question of security, with particular reference to the significance of the policies of the mandatory power as they will affect the security situation in Palestine at the time when the Commission is to assume responsibility for the maintenance of law and order there.

2. On the basis of policies thus far announced by the Government of the United Kingdom, the following factors bearing on the security situation are noted:

a. Prior to the termination of the mandate, the mandatory power (i) will be exclusively responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the whole of Palestine and (ii) will defend the whole country against any armed aggression.

b. No arms, ammunition or military equipment are being supplied to individuals, organizations or bodies in Palestine except to certain police forces being established by the mandatory government (see paragraph d (iv) below); no change in this policy is contemplated.

c. The formation of armed militia in either of the projected states as envisaged in the resolution is not to be allowed prior to the termination of the mandate.

d. The armed forces at the disposal of the mandatory power in Palestine and its intentions respecting them are as follows:

(i) British armed forces, whose progressive evacuation is to be well under way on the date the mandatory power intends to terminate the mandate and which will be completed by 1 August. Between the termination of the mandate and 1 August such forces will be responsible only for the protection of themselves in the areas which they occupy and their lines of communication. Any armed aggression against Palestine territory after the termination of the mandate would be resisted only if it constituted an attack on the British forces remaining in Palestine or their communications.

(ii) The Arab Legion, whose elements now in Palestine are to be returned to Trans-Jordan before the termination of the mandate.

(iii) The Palestine police force, a mixed force composed of British (some 4,000 men), Arabs and Jews, whose appointments and contracts will be terminated as of 15 May 1948, and, having thus ceased to exist, cannot be transferred. The equipment, arms and stores of this force will, according to the mandatory power, be left for "the successor authorities," i.e., the Commission.

(iv) Small Arab or Jewish civil guards, armed with small weapons, which have been lately organized or are in the process of being organized for the protection of life and property in Arab and Jewish areas respectively, including the Jewish Mishmar (500 men) in the Tel Aviv-Ramat Gan-Petah Tiqva area, from which British and Arab police have been withdrawn; the Arab Jaffa Municipal Police (300 men); the municipal police of Jerusalem (300 Arabs and 300 Jews); Arab municipal police forces in Arab towns, not exceeding 100 men in the larger towns, and Arab special constables in Arab villages. The Commission is fully aware that these armed Arab municipal forces may prove to be hostile to the Commission and in opposition to the implementation of the Assembly's recommendations.

## IV. The problem of security with special reference to the militia

1. The Commission is determined to make every possible effort to seek the cooperation of the Arabs of Palestine. The attitude of the Arab Higher Committee, however, creates a situation the consequences of which must be faced. Under the present circumstances, confronted with the opposition of powerful Arab interests, the Commission would not be able to select and establish in the proposed Arab State a Provisional Council of Government which would act "under the general direction of the Commission," and would at the same time enjoy sufficient authority and popular support to function effectively. It will be equally impossible, under present circumstances, to establish in the Arab state an armed militia over which the Commission is to exercise "general political and military control." In any event, unless the Commission will be able to proceed to Palestine well in advance of the termination of the mandate, the possibility for exhausting every effort to consult with Arabs will be lost.

2. According to the statements made by the Jewish Agency for Palestine, it would be technically possible to establish the militia of the Jewish state before the termination of the mandate. The refusal of the mandatory power to allow the formation of such militia until the termination of the mandate, however, will entail delay in the implementation of the Assembly's plan and renders much more difficult the problem of the security of the Jewish state when the mandate is relinquished. The militia of the Jewish state, if and when it is adequately armed and equipped, can, however, be responsible only for the security of that state, and it would be contrary to the Assembly's plan if a militia were to be used on the other side of the border for preventive or retaliatory action, however necessary such action might appear to be.

3. If power in the territory of the Arab state should be seized by forces hostile to the plan of the General Assembly and beyond the control of the Commission, then the provisions of the resolution affecting the economic union as well as the Arab state will be unfulfilled and the establishment of the Jewish state and of the international regime for the City of Jerusalem will be gravely jeopardized.

4. The plan of the General Assembly provided for the establishment of two states and the City of Jerusalem in each of which the Commission, until the end of the transitional period, is to exercise definite powers of direction and control. If the exercise of authority by the Commission cannot extend to all of these entities, an entirely new situation arises to which the Commission has the duty to draw the attention of the Security Council.

## V. The City of Jerusalem

1. The City of Jerusalem, which has been conceived as a demilitarized enclave in the proposed Arab state, even if established, would be incapable of defending itself against attacks if British security forces were not replaced by another non-Palestinian force.

2. It is hardly necessary to point out the consequences of an intensified struggle between communities in this Holy City of three world faiths. The repercussions would be immediate throughout Palestine and would quickly extend far beyond its borders. It is scarcely an exaggeration to state that the whole of mankind is interested in the maintenance of internal peace in Jerusalem. dealt a severe blow if its effort

3. The United Nations would be to maintain the sacred character of the city and to preserve it as a possible center of peace and harmony should end in a sanguinary struggle between religious communities. To invite even a regularly constituted and controlled militia of either state to defend or succor the city would not only be contrary to the plan of the General Assembly but would inflame passions and might provoke religious war.

## VI. Provisions of the plan which cannot be fulfilled without the assistance of an armed force.

1. Apart from the impossibility of maintaining security and order without the assistance of non-Palestinian military forces, there are provisions in the recommendations of the General Assembly which, under existing circumstances, cannot be fulfilled in the absence of such forces.

2. The first duty assigned to the Commission "on its arrival in Palestine" is to "proceed to carry out measures for the establishment of the frontiers of the Arab and Jewish states and the City of Jerusalem." The boundary commission, composed of neutral members, which the United Nations Commission intends to constitute, will not be in a position to start its work under the protection of British security forces, since the mandatory power holds to the position that such work, being part of the implementation of the Assembly's plan, may be undertaken only after the termination of the mandate. In view of the Arab opposition to the plan of partition, an entirely untenable situation would be created if the boundary commission would have to rely on the security forces of the other party for its protection. This eventuality obviously would not be considered by the Commission.

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3. The same considerations apply to the work of the United Nations Commission itself, to that of the members of the Preparatory Economic Commission (Paragraph B 11 of the plan) and of the staff which will assist the Commission in discharging its duties. Their freedom of action, their very liberty of movement cannot depend exclusively on the protection they may receive from only one side. This would be contrary to the dignity and efficiency of a commission of the United Nations endowed with powers of direction and control over the very authorities from which it would have to ask protection.

## VII. Implications for the Commission of the security problem.

1. The Commission foresees the prospect that except for the areas still occupied by British troops on the date of termination of the mandate, there would be on that date no legal, armed force other than totally inadequate local police, Arab or Jewish, for the purposes of maintaining law and order in Arab or Jewish villages and towns. There would be no legally constituted over-all security organization in either state, since Arab and Jewish local police will be scattered throughout the country in Arab and Jewish areas without regard to the boundary lines envisaged in the plan of partition. Moreover, the local Arab police in the Jewish state, because of their possible hostility to the work of the Commission, may well constitute an additional security hazard. The Commission, therefore, would be required to step into a security vacuum immediately following the termination of the mandate and assume responsibility for the security of the City of Jerusalem in the very midst of the inevitable turbulence and intensification of internecine warfare which will follow the relinquishing of the mandate and the cessation of British responsibility for law, order and civil administration.

2. In view of the provisions of the Assembly's resolution regarding the establishment by Provisional Councils of Government of armed militia regularly recruited and placed under the general political and military control of the United Nations Commission, the Commission has approached the mandatory power in order to determine whether adequate preparatory steps might be taken with the end in view of enabling such militia to be responsible for the maintenance of order immediately following the termination of the mandate. An extremely grave situation would inevitably arise if, at the time of the termination of the mandate, there would be no responsible force in either the Arab or Jewish state which could be immediately available to the Commission for the preservation of law and order.

3. If, prior to the termination of the mandate, the policy of the mandatory power should not permit the formation of the militia envisaged in the Assembly's plan, it may be taken for granted that the armed organizations in the two communities will continue to pursue their clandestine recruiting, with the result that upon the termination of the mandate more or less disciplined and unified underground forces will abruptly emerge in the guise of security forces and will probably be arrayed against each other in organized combat, a development which was certainly not contemplated in the resolution of the General Assembly.

4. Such Arab and Jewish underground organizations as now exist in Palestine are already in open conflict not only in the areas of the two proposed states but also in the City of Jerusalem, which, according to the resolution, is to be demilitarized and declared neutral.

5. Another vital factor in the security problem which will particularly affect the situation at the time of the transfer of authority to the Commission is the schedule to be followed by the mandatory power in the evacuation of its troops. In the view of the Commission, this evacuation should take place with particular regard for the significance of adjacent frontiers in the matter of security; in such manner as to insure that substantial areas in both Arab and Jewish zones will be free of British armed forces at the time of the termination of the mandate and, to the extent possible, on the basis of equal consideration for Arab and Jewish zones alike. The Commission has not yet taken up with the mandatory power this special aspect of the security problem.

## VIII. Conclusion

1. The pertinent facts in support of the Commission's unavoidable decision to call upon the Security Council for assistance in the discharge of its duty to the General Assembly are evident. The United Nations has taken a firm decision regarding the future government of Palestine. Following that decision the Genefal Assembly created this Commission as its agent in the matter and charged it with responsibility, under the guidance of the Security Council, for implementing the Assembly's recommendations. This Commission now finds itself confronted with an attempt to defeat its purposes and to nullify the resolution of the General Assembly.

2. For the above reasons the Commission has decided to refer to the Security Council the problem of providing that armed assistance which alone would enable the Commission to discharge its responsibilities on the termination of the mandate, because it is convinced that there is no step which it can take under the resolution of the Assembly to improve the security situation in Palestine between now and the termination of the mandate.

3. The Commission realizes that time is a factor of utmost importance in its endeavor to fulfill the mandate given to it by the General Assembly. The Commission, therefore, must emphasize the compelling need for prompt action, in order to avert great bloodshed and human suffering in Palestine and to assist the implementation of the resolution, which the Commission, notwithstanding all difficulties, is exerting every effort to carry out.

4. In the view of the Commission, a basic issue of international order is involved. A dangerous and tragic precedent will have been established if force, or the threat of the use of force, is to prove an effective deterrent to the will of the United Nations.

5. It is the considered view of the Commission that the security forces of the mandatory power, which at the present time prevent the situation from deteriorating completely into open warfare on an organized basis, must be replaced by an adequate non-Palestinian force which will assist law-abiding elements in both the Arab and Jewish communities, organized under the general direction of the Commission, in maintaining order and security in Palestine and thereby enabling the Commission to carry out the recommendations of the General Assembly. Otherwise the period immediately following the termination of the mandate will be a period of uncontrolled, widespread strife and bloodshed in Palestine, including the City of Jerusalem. This would be a catastrophic conclusion to an era of international concern for that territory.

6. The Commission submits this report with a profound appreciation of its duty to the United Nations. The sole motivation of the Commission is to obtain from the Security Council that effective assistance without which, it is firmly convinced, it canoot discharge the great responsibilities entrusted to it by the General Assembly.

Mr. KAREL LISICKY *(Czechoslovakia)*
*Chairman*
Mr. RAUL DIEZ DE MEDINA *(Bo-*
*Vice Chairman*
Mr. PER FEDERSPIEL *(Denmark)*
Mr. EDUARDO MORGAN *(Panama)*
Senator VICENTE J. FRANCISCO,
*(Philippines)*

16 February 1948
Lake Success, N. Y.

FEB 1948

FIRST LEAD FALKLANDS
LONDON, FEB.16-(AP)-BRITAIN SE
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EDITORS
LONDON--NIGHT LEAD FALKLANDS
"TODAY'S DISCLOSURES" AND ENDING
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THE NEWSPAPERS ETC.' SEVENTH G

FEB 1948

30.24- 15607

LONDON -- NIGHT LEAD FALKLANDS, INSERT AFTER NINTH GRAF (COUNTING PREVIOUS INSERT) BEGINNING "A DISPATCH" AND ENDING "TOMORROW."

(IN SANTIAGO, CHILEAN FOREIGN UNDER-SECRETARY MANUEL TRUCCO AGAIN REFUSED TO SUBMIT CHILE'S CLAIMS TO THE WORLD COURT. HE REITERATED CHILE'S DESIRE FOR A FRIENDLY SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE AND ACCUSED BRITAIN OF SEEKING A UNILATERAL SOLUTION.

(ARGENTINA'S NAVY MINISTER, ADM. FIDEL ANADON, SAID HE BELIEVED THE VOYAGE OF THE NIGERIA WAS PERFECTLY NATURAL. "THERE IS FREE NAVIGATION FOR ALL SHIPS THERE (THE FALKLANDS), ANADON SAID.)

TWO ARGENTINE CRUISERS X X X TENTH GRAF NIGHT LEAD FALKLANDS.
WB952PES

THE POSTPONEMENT WAS SOUGHT BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT ONLY A FEW DAYS AFTER BRITAIN AND FRANCE, WITH AMERICAN CONSENT, BEGAN CONSULTATION ON PLANS FOR A NEW MEETING OF THE 16 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE MARSHALL PLAN. London Gold xx plan.

DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS HERE CONSIDERED THIS PROJECTED MEETING HAD INTENSIFIED AN AMERICAN DESIRE TO DETERMINE, IN ADVANCE, THE DEGREE TO WHICH GERMANY'S ECONOMY WILL BE REBUILT AS PART OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE TWO PROBLEMS--WESTERN GERMANY'S FUTURE AND OPERATION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN--ARE CLOSELY LINKED. THE UNITED STATES HAS TAKEN THE POSITION THAT GERMANY'S MANPOWER, INDUSTRIAL SKILLS AND MINERAL RESOURCES MUST BE UTILIZED IN OBTAINING CONTINENTAL SECURITY.

THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--ARE ANXIOUS TO GET THE MARSHALL PLAN UNDER WAY. BUT THEY INSIST THAT ANY MOVE FOR REBUILDING GERMANY MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY SAFEGUARDS AGAINST REBIRTH OF GERMAN MILITARY MIGHT. THIS IS ALSO A FRENCH CONSIDERATION.

THE BENELUX COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN ASSURED OF A CHANCE TO PRESENT FEB 1948 THEIR VIEWS TO THE CONFERENCE.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS PROTESTED FORMALLY THAT THE CONFERENCE IS CONTRARY TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE POTSDAM PACT FOR FOUR-POWER RULE OVER GERMANY.

A COMMENTATOR IN PRAVDA, THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER IN MOSCOW, SAID THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIM IN CALLING THE CONFERENCE WAS "LIQUIDATION OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS BY UNILATERAL ACTION."

A "LITTLE THREE" CONFERENCE WILL OPEN IN PRAGUE TOMORROW ON GERMANY. DELEGATIONS FROM POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA WILL CONFER WITH THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS.
V752PES

FIRST LEAD EDWARDS

TROWBRIDGE, ENG., FEB.16-(AP)-A MAGISTRATE'S COURT TODAY FREED BILLY BURKE EDWARDS OF INDIANAPOLIS OF MURDER AND ASSAULT CHARGES BROUGHT AFTER HIS INFANT DAUGHTER BRENDA DIED.

THE COURT ORDERED EDWARDS, 24-YEAR OLD FORMER GI, RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

HE WAS CLEARED OF THE MURDER CHARGE IN THE MORNING AND LATER OF THE CHARGE OF ASSAULT. THE ASSAULT CHARGE HAD BEEN PHRASED "WILFULLY ASSAULTING THE BABY IN A MANNER LIKELY TO CAUSE UNNECESSARY SUFFERING AND INJURY TO HEALTH."

BARRISTER C.M. LAVINGTON OF BRISTOL, WHO REPRESENTED EDWARDS WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF INDIANAPOLIS ATTORNEY JAMES DAWSON, TOLD THE MAGISTRATES: FEB 1948

"I ASSUME THE EVIDENCE IS ALMOST THE SAME AS THAT GIVEN THIS MORNING. YOU ARE NOT CONCERNED WITH THE DEATH OF THE CHILD ANY LONGER. THIS IS JUST A CHARGE TACKED ON TO THAT OF MURDER--A COURSE RARELY IF EVER INDULGED IN IN THIS COUNTRY. HOWEVER, IT HAS BEEN DONE AND THE ACCUSED, HAVING FACED A CHARGE OF MURDER, NOW HAS TO FACE THIS SECOND CHARGE."

LAVINGTON ADDED THAT THE "FACT THAT THE CHARGE OF ASSAULT WAS PREFERRED AT ALL HAS BEEN CRITICIZED. IT WAS DONE ON THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS AND NOT ON THE DIRECTION OF THE POLICE."

THE MAGISTRATES RETIRED AND WERE OUT 45 MINUTES. ON THEIR RETURN THEY SAID THEY DID NOT FEEL JUSTIFIED IN SENDING THE CASE FOR TRIAL.

AS THE CASE WAS DISMISSED THE CROWDED COURTROOM APPLAUDED. MRS. EDWARDS RUSHED FORWARD AND KISSED HER HUSBAND.

POLICE CHARGED EDWARDS WITH MURDER JAN.24 AND THE NEXT DAY REPORTED FINDING "HUMAN REMAINS, BELIEVED TO BE OF A BABY" IN THICK WOODS NEAR WHERE THE COUPLE HAD LIVED.

J.F. CLAXTON, FOR THE PROSECUTION, SAID EDWARDS ADMITTED IN A STATEMENT TO POLICE HE HAD STRUCK THE CHILD.

"BUT THE DEATH MAY HAVE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE BLOW," CLAXTON SAID. "I SUBMIT THAT THERE IS NOT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE AS IT STANDS TO JUSTIFY THE CHARGE CONTINUING. OVER AND OVER AGAIN HE (EDWARDS) HAS SAID HE NEVER INTENDED TO MURDER THE CHILD."

C.M. LAVINGTON, FOR THE DEFENSE, SAID THERE WAS NO CASE EITHER OF MURDER OR MANSALUGHTER, BECAUSE NO JURY WOULD CONVI

MURDER OR MANSLAUGHTER, BECAUSE NO JURY WOULD CONVICT EDWARDS.

PROSECUTOR CLAXTON QUOTED EDWARDS AS SAYING WHEN CHARGED:

"I GO A BIT INSANE, I GUESS AT TIMES. WHY I DON'T KNOW. I HAVE BEEN HANDICAPPED BECAUSE OF MY WOUNDS. MY WOUNDS ARE IN THE CHEST AND I WONDER SOMETIMES IF THEY AFFECT MY HEAD. I DO THINGS SOME TIMES AND I DON'T KNOW WHAT.

"IT MUST HAVE BEEN LIKE THAT WHEN I DID IT TO LITTLE BRENDA, I GUESS.

"I AM SORRY I DID IT AND DON'T KNOW WHY I DID IT. SHE WAS ALWAYS CRYING AND I DID NOT KNOW WHAT TO DO FOR HER. I JUST GO A LITTLE WILD AND I HIT HER WITH MY HAND.

"THEN I CAME TO MY SENSES. AFTER I HIT HER, IT SEEMS SHE CRIED ALL THE NEXT DAY AND ALL THE NEXT NIGHT. I WAS IN BED WHEN THE WIFE CAME UPSTAIRS AND SAID 'THE BABY'S DEAD.'

"I COULD NOT BELIEVE IT. I WENT DOWNSTAIRS AND WAS HUGGING AND KISSING HER. I HAD NEVER TOUCHED A DEAD PERSON BEFORE.

"THEN I FADED OUT, AND EVENTUALLY TOOK HER TO THE WOODS. I WENT A COUPLE OF FEET IN. I WANTED TO BURY HER, BUT I COUG FEB 1948

"THEN I FADED OUT, AND EVENTUALLY TOOK HER TO THE WOODS. I WENT A COUPLE OF FEET IN. I WANTED TO BURY HER, BUT I COULD NOT. I HAD A SPADE WITH ME, BUT I COULD NOT. I JUST SET THE BABY IN A BOX AND LEFT THE BOX UNDER SOME BUSHES."

POLICE SAID EDWARDS MARRIED A BRITISH GIRL WHILE IN THE U.S. ARMY IN BRITAIN. LAST SUMMER, AFTER HIS DISCHARGE IN THE UNITED STATES, HE RETURNED WITH HIS WIFE TO THE NEARBY VILLAGE OF SOUTHWICK, WILTSHIRE, THEY SAID.

THE BABY WAS BORN IN A TROWBRIDGE MATERNITY HOME. SEVERAL MONTHS LATER NEIGHBORS REPORTED ITS DISAPPEARANCE. EDWARDS' ARREST FOLLOWED A LONG POLICE INVESTIGATION.

DAWSON, WHO HELPED PREPARE EDWARDS' DEFENSE, CAME TO TROWBRIDGE WITH MONEY RAISED BY "FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS" IN INDIANAPOLIS.

HE ARRIVED IN TIME FOR A PRELIMINARY HEARING LAST WEEK, TALKED BRIEFLY WITH EDWARDS IN COURT AND LATER SAW HIM AT HORFIELD PRISON, BRISTOL.

ENGLISH LEGAL REGULATIONS PROHIBITED DAWSON FROM MAKING ANY STATEMENTS IN COURT, BUT HE WAS OFTEN IN CONSULTATION WITH BARRISTER LAVINGTON DURING TODAY'S SESSION.

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WITH BERLIN

PARIS,FEB.16-(AP)-THE FRENCH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THREE-POWER TALKS ON GERMANY SCHEDULED TO OPEN IN LONDON THURSDAY HAVE BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MONDAY.

PLANS FOR THE CONFERENCE WERE ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON. RUSSIA HAS OBJECTED THAT THE CONFERENCE WOULD VIOLATE POTSDAM AGREEMENTS ON GERMANY. RUSSIA WAS NOT INVITED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE MEETING WAS DELAYED TO PERMIT LEWIS W.DOUGLAS, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, TO ATTEND. DOUGLAS NOW IS IN WASHINGTON FOR CONFERENCES ON THE MARSHALL PLAN.

RB713AE

ROME, FEB.16-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY RUSSIA HAS REAFFIRMED WILLINGNESS TO HAVE ITALY GO ON ADMINISTERING HER PRE-FASCIST AFRICAN COLONIES "FOR A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME."

IN A NOTE HANDED THE ITALIAN AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW, THE SPOKESMAN REPORTED, THE SOVIET UNION SAID IT HAD NOT CHANGED ITS VIEW FROM THAT SET FORTH AT THE MAY, 1946, MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS.

THAT VIEW WAS THAT LIBIA, ERITREA AND ITALIAN SOMALILAND SHOULD STAY UNDER ITALY'S TEMPORARY TUTELAGE.

THE SPOKESMAN RECALLED THAT FRANCE TIME AND AGAIN HAS EXPRESSED SIMILAR VIEWS.

OTHER FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCES SAID A UNITED STATES STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT IS EXPECTED SOON.

THEY SAID "FRIENDLY CONVERSATIONS" ARE GOING ON IN LONDON IN EFFORT TO SWING THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO THE SAME VIEW.

FEB 1948

ITALY HAS SAID MANY TIMES THE NATIONS THAT WON WORLD WAR II HAVE NO RIGHT TO TAKE AWAY AFRICAN COLONIES SHE GOT "LEGITIMATELY" BEFORE FASCISM CAME.

SHE ARGUES THAT HER FAST-GROWING POPULATION NEEDS OUTLETS TO COLONIES, SINCE HER FARMS CAN NOT FEED HER 45,000,000 PEOPLE. SHE HAS MAINTAINED THAT HER RECORD IN COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION IS GOOD.

FH846AES

THE HAGUE, FEB 16-(AP)-DR.L.J.M.BEEL, DUTCH PREMIER, EXPRESSED APPRECIATION TODAY FOR THE AID OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION IN SOLVING THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM.

DENOUNCING WHAT HE TERMED UNDESERVED ATTACKS ON THE COMMISSION, BEEL TOLD A CONFERENCE OF DUTCH NEWSPAPER EDITORS THAT COMMISSION MEMBERS "HAVE SAID NOTHING WHICH CAN SHAKE MY CONFIDENCE IN THE CORRECTNESS OF THEIR ACTIONS IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITY."

THE PREMIER SAID THAT, ACCORDING TO HIS INFORMATION, A NEWS DISPATCH HAD GIVEN A WRONG IMPRESSION OF THE STATEMENTS MADE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., LAST WEEK BY A SPOKESMAN FOR THE COMMISSION.

THE CONFERENCE WAS AN OFF-THE-RECORD AFFAIR. HOWEVER, ANETA, NETHERLANDS NEWS AGENCY, DISTRIBUTED A REPORT ON IT. THE NET RLANDS EAST

NETHERLANDS NEWS AGENCY, DISTRIBUTED A REPORT ON IT. THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GOVERNMENT THEN ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE STRONGLY CRITICIZING THE ALLEGED STATEMENTS AND EXPRESSING DOUBT AS TO THE IMPARTIALITY OF THE COMMISSION. TWO DAYS LATER THE COMMUNIQUE WAS WITHDRAWN.

DR.BEEL SAID HE IS CERTAIN THAT NEITHER FRANK P.GRAHAM, AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION, JUSTICE RICHARD C.KIRBY, AUSTRALIAN MEMBER, "NOR ANY OTHER SPOKESMAN OF THE COMMISSION HAS GONE BEYOND THEIR CAPACITIES WHEN SPEAKING AT THE CONFIDENTIAL PRESS CONFERENCE."

"THE ANETA CORRESPONDENT" HE SAID, "WAS THE ONLY NETHERLANDER PRESENT AT THE CONFERENCE AND, AT THE SAME TIME, THE ONLY ONE WHO APPARENTLY GOT THE IMPRESSION, OR AT LEAST SAID SO, THAT MR.GRAHAM AND MR.KIRBY IN THEIR STATEMENTS HAD DEVIATED FROM THE OBJECTIVE ATTITUDE AS WE KNOW THEM TO HAVE."

THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT WAS ISSUED IN A COMMUNIQUE BY THE DUTCH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FEB 1948

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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

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Aneta executives in New York said they are trying "to get at the correct version of what has been said by comparison of our own report with any other reports we can lay our hands on, including the United Nations report. If after that comparison it should appear that we made a wrong report, then, of course, we shall readily admit so, but not before, IT WAS ADDED.

"Our understanding was and still is that the news conference at not
U.N. of the Good Offices Committee was a confidential conference, as stated by Premier Beel, but a so-called background conference and that the information given there could be used as long as it was not revealed that it was given at a press conference. That this is the correct version is evidenced by the fact that there was an embargo on the information given at the conference for 6 p. m. Feb. 12, made to coincide with the official release of the Good Offices Committee's report."

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SALZBERG, AUSTRIA, FEB.16-(AP)-"AUSTRIA'S HOPES OF GETTING HER PEACE TREATY ARE GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE," AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR LEOPOLD FIGL SAID HERE LAST NIGHT.

FIGL, SPEAKING AT A MEETING OF HIS CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTY, WAS COMMENTING ON THE TREATY CONFERENCE OF BIG FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS SCHEDULED TO START IN LONDON FRIDAY.

THE CONFERENCE WILL TAKE UP SOVIET DEMANDS FOR OIL CONCESSIONS IN AUSTRIA, DANUBIAN SHIPPING AND A $200,000,000 PAYMENT BY AUSTRIA IN TWO YEARS IN FULL SETTLEMENT OF RUSSIAN CLAIMS TO FORMER GERMAN ASSETS IN THAT COUNTRY.

"EVEN IF THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS ARE REDUCED AND AUSTRIA RECEIVES FOREIGN HELP," FIGL SAID, "THE MAIN BURDEN WILL HAVE TO BE BORNE BY US."

HE ~~EXPRESSED~~ SAID THE AUSTRIAN ECONOMY WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO PRODUCE THE $200,000,000 IN TWO YEARS. HE SAID HE HOLPE THE RUSSIANS WOULD MODIFY THEIR DEMANDS.

"AUSTRIA MUST FIND IN THE TREATY REAL SOVEREIGNTY AND CONDITIONS THAT WILL GUARANTEE HER ECONOMIC STABILITY," HE SAID.

"IF THE TREATY DOES NOT GUARANTEE THESE CONDITIONS, IT WILL NOT BE WORTH THE PAPER IT IS WRITTEN ON."

ML629AES

THE INDICTMENT SAID ROECHLING HAD USED FORCED LABOR "ON THE LARGEST POSSIBLE SCALE" AND HAD CREATED THE ETZENHOFEN PENITENTIARY CAMP EXCLUSIVELY FOR HIS SAAR FACTORIES. LS&JS434PES

BY A.I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, FEB.16-(AP)-THE SPY TRIAL OF A WOMAN WHO SAYS SHE IS DOROTHY BROWN, 21, WAS POSTPONED TODAY TO ALLOW CZECHOSLOVAK AUTHORITIES TO INVESTIGATE HER CLAIMS TO AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

THE DEFENDANT, A DUMPY, POUTING BLONDE, TESTIFIED SHE WAS BORN IN WASHINGTON, D.C. BOTH PROSECUTOR MIROSLAV JANESEK AND THE WOMAN'S OWN COUNSEL, A CZECH LAWYER, EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT SHE WAS LYING.

SHE WAS INDICTED AS A SPY, HIRED BY A MYSTERIOUS "CZECH IN BRITISH UNIFORM" TO OBTAIN MILITARY BARRACKS PLANS FOR "A CERTAIN MILITARY POWER." SHE FREELY ADMITTED THE CHARGE IN AN OPEN HEARING BEFORE A THREE-MAN COURT TODAY.

SHE WAS ALSO ACCUSED OF SPREADING VENEREAL DISEASE. SHE ADMITTED THAT CHARGE, TOO.

PROSECUTOR JANESEK ASKED THE COURT TO HALT THE TRIAL INDEFINITELY TO PERMIT FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF THE WOMAN'S CLAIMS TO AMERICAN BIRTH.

THE HEARING WAS CONDUCTED IN GERMAN AT HER REQUEST. SHE TOLD A STORY OF HAVING BEEN BROUGHT BACK TO GERMANY AT THE AGE OF EIGHT BY HER PARENTS, OF HAVING LOST ALL HER PAPERS, AND OF HAVING BEEN SPIRITED FROM A GERMAN BORDELLO AT BUCHENWALD IN 1945 TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

HER FATHER, SHE TESTIFIED, WAS A "WILLIAM BROWN OF WASHINGTON, D.C., AN INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER WHO WRONGFULLY SOLD A PATENT BUT WAS RELEASED BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ON THE CONDITION THAT HE GO TO GERMANY AND SPY FOR THE UNITED STATES."

HER FATHER WAS SHOT BY THE GERMANS IN BERLIN, SHE CONTENDED, AND HER MOTHER, A JEWISH NATIVE OF PILSEN, DIED IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP.

SHE ADMITTED DEALING WITH THE MYSTERIOUS JIRI KLEIM, IDENTIFIED AS A CZECHOSLOVAK IN BRITISH BATTLEDRESS, "TO FIGHT COMMUNISM IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND TO DISRUPT THE SECURITY POLICE." SHE SAID SHE MET HIM IN THE BORDELLO AND LATER IN PRAGUE.

SHE IDENTIFIED A BARRACKS PLAN GIVEN HER BY JAROSLAV KOUBA, A CZECH SOLDIER, WHO IS ON TRIAL WITH HER.

KOUBA, TESTIFYING LATER, SAID HE HAD GIVEN HER A PLAN IN AN ATTEMPT TO TRAP HER AS A SPY "FOR THE AMERICANS AND THE BRITISH."

DURING A TRIAL RECESS THE WOMAN TOLD A REPORTER IN GOOD ENGLISH THAT WILLIAM BROWN WAS HER "SECOND FATHER" AND SHE DID NOT KNOW HER REAL FATHER.

SHE INSISTED SHE WAS BORN IN WASHINGTON, BUT SAID SHE COULD NOT REMEMBER ANY STREET ADDRESS THERE. SHE SAID SHE DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL IN THE UNITED STATES. SHE SAID SHE COULD NOT REMEMBER THE NAME OF THE BOAT ON WHICH SHE AND HER MOTHER AND BROWN SAILED BACK TO EUROPE NOR THE CITY FROM WHICH THEY SAILED. SHE SAID SHE COULD NOT REMEMBER ANY LANDMARKS IN WASHINGTON.

EW816AES

Cable from London Bureau

[redacted]

FEB 1948

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 16--(AP)--Views of the Slav states on Germany will be coordinated at a three-nation meeting beginning here tomorrow, the Czechoslovak under secretary of state for foreign affairs said tonight.

DR. VLADO CLEMENTIS

FEB 1948

Dr. Vlado Clementis said in a radio interview that the suggestion for the meeting came from Poland, whose foreign minister, Zygmunt Modzielewski, will join Czech Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk and Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Simic here.

Clementis insisted that the "Little Three" meeting here was not called in opposition to the [redacted] forthcoming "Big Three" conference on Germany in London. He added that he felt Czechoslovakia and the other nations which had suffered at the hands of the Germans should be represented in any conference on German reparations and production.

Clementis said that constant vigilance against new threats of German [redacted] aggression prompted the meeting. He said the three nations also feel that German war criminals held in the American zone of Germany should be surrendered for trial in the three nations.

FEB 1948

30.24- 15611

(KX) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD PALLOS (A205) X X X
ZOLTAN PFEIFFER.
IN AUSTIN, TEX., GUINN COMMENTED:
"I LEARNED WITH DEEP REGRET THAT SHE HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS IN A FILTHY HUNGARIAN PRISON ON THE RIDICULOUS CHARGE THAT SHE FAILED TO REPORT MY ACTIVITIES AS A 'MEMBER OF THE SECRET AMERICAN ORGANIZATION, CIVIL INFORMATION CORPS'.
"I NEVER HEARD OF ANY SUCH ORGANIZATION AND NEITHER DID THE POMPOUS LITTLE NEPHEWS OF UNCLE JOE WHO PREPARED THE CHARGE. I NEVER WORKED FOR ANYTHING MORE VIOLENT THAN THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WHICH PRACTICALLY QUALIFIES ME FOR THE COLLEGE OF CARDINALS.
"I HOPE ELIZABETH WILL BE ABLE TO COME HOME WHEN HER TERM IS SERVED. I HOPE SHE WILL BE ABLE TO FORGET WHAT SHE HAS BEEN THROUGH. BUT I HOPE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NEVER FORGET IT."

GUINN, NO LONGER AFFILIATED WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, IS CAPITAL CORRESPONDENT AT AUSTIN FOR THE HOUSTON POST.

JM944PCS

FEB 1948

SHE WAS CONVICTED OF "NEGLECTING THE DUTY OF REPORTING TO THE POLICE." SHE WAS GIVEN CREDIT FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND 17 DAYS SHE ALREADY HAS SPENT IN JAIL. Budapest add xx read.
(GUINN, (CQ) WHO LEFT BUDAPEST WHEN THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT THREATENED TO JAIL HIM IF HE REMAINED, DENIED ALL THE CHARGES. HE SAID HIS ACTIVITES WERE ONLY THOSE OF A NORMAL REPORTER.)
THREE FORMER SOCIALIST LEADERS, TRIED IN ABSENTIA, WERE GIVEN SENTENCES RANGING FROM EIGHT YEARS IN PRISON TO DEATH BY THE COURT IN THE SAME TRIAL.
FORMER SOCIALIST LEADER KAROLY PEYER WAS SENTENCED TO EIGHT YEARS. HIS CHIEF ASSOCIATE, FRIGYIS PISKY, WAS SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS AT FORCED LABOR. ROBERT GABOR, FORMER LIEUTENANT OF THE POLITICAL POLICE, WAS GIVEN THE DEATH PENALTY. ALL THREE ESCAPED HUNGARY BEFORE THE TRIAL.
ASSOCIATES OF THE ESCAPED POLITICIANS WERE SENTENCED TO TERMS OF FROM FOUR MONTHS TO THREE YEARS. JOSEF VARGHA, SECRETARY TO FORMER OPPOSITION LEADER ZOLTAN PFEIFFER, AND THREE OTHER DEFENDANTS WERE ACQUITTED.
THE VERDICT SAID PEYER AND HIS ASSOCIATES WERE IN CONTACT "WITH SOCIALIST POLITICIANS ABROAD, WHO WORKED PARALLEL WITH THE AIMS OF THE AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY."
IT SAID "PEYER AND HIS COLLABORATORS WANTED TO FORM A NEW SOCIALIST PARTY, WHICH WAS TO SERVE AMERICAN INTENTIONS."
FH1152AES

FEB 1948

ATHENS, FEB. 16-(AP)-FORREST U. SEYMOUR, EDITOR OF THE DES MOINES REGISTER AND TRIBUNE, SAID TODAY THAT IT IS "UNFORTUNATE THERE IS NOT A MORE PROGRESSIVE POLITICAL FORCE" WITHIN THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.
"HOWEVER, IT IS CLEAR," HE ADDED, "THAT THIS IS NOT LIKELY TO DEVELOP UNTIL THE CIVIL WAR IS TERMINATED."
SEYMOUR MADE A 10-DAY TOUR OF GREECE. HE SAID HE BELIEVES THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT "IS POPULAR WITH THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE." HE SAID THE AMERICAN MISSION TO AID GREECE IS DOING A GOOD JOB ON THE WHOLE.
THE EDITOR NOW PLANS TO VISIT EGYPT AND PALESTINE.
JR829AES

Athens add xx observer.
MAJ.GEN. E.E. DOWNS, COMMANDER OF BRITISH TROOPS IN GREECE, WILL BE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL.
OBSERVERS SAID THE STEP WAS DESIGNED TO PREVENT POLITICAL MOVES SUCH AS THE RECENT RESIGNATION OF LT.GEN. CONSTANTINE VENTIRIS, COMMANDER OF GREECE'S NORTHERN ARMY.
BRITISH AND U.S. COMMANDERS BOTH PROTESTED THE RELIEF OF VENTIRIS, WHOM THEY DESCRIBED AS "THE BEST SOLDIER IN GREECE."
PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS AND VICE PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS REJECTED THE PROTESTS, SAYING VENTIRIS' RESIGNATION HAD ALREADY BEEN ACCEPTED.
THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH HAVE ACCUSED THE GREEK LIBERALS OF ATTEMPTING TO PLACE GENERALS OF THEIR OWN PARTY LEANINGS INTO COMMAND SINCE SOPHOULIS, A LIBERAL, ASSUMED OFFICE.
UNTIL THE ARRIVAL OF GEN.VANFLEET, GEN.LIVESAY WILL SERVE ON COUNCIL WITH GEN. DOWNS. THE GREEK GOVERNMENT SAID THE ORDER MADE THE CHIEFS OF BOTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN MISSIONS MEMBERS OF THE DEFENSE COUNCIL, REGARDLESS OF THEIR RANK OR OTHER DUTIES.

ML656AES

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS FROM ALEXANDROUPOLIS SAID 200 GUERRILLAS ENTERED KIRKA LAST NIGHT. THEY WERE SAID TO HAVE BURNED THE RAILWAY STATION AND FLED, TAKING WITH THEM 26 MEN AND 13 WOMEN. KIRKA IS 13 MILES NORTHWEST OF ALEXANDROUPOLIS. Salonika add xx Salonika
WB949PES

FEB 1948

FOLO BERLIN (225)
MOSCOW, FEB.16-(AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE COMMENTAROR CHARGED IN PRAVDA TODAY THAT THE FORTHCOMING LONDON THREE-POWER CONFERENCE ON WESTERN GERMANY MEANS THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE INTENT UPON LIQUIDATING THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL.
IN A LONG INTERNATIONAL REVIEW IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, MIKHAIL MARININ LISTED SEVEN POINTS HE SAID WERE TO BE TAKEN UP IN THE CONFERENCE (WHICH THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE SCHEDULED FOR NEXT MONDAY.)
"THE CALLING OF A TRI-POWER CONFERENCE WITH SUCH AN AGENDA X X X," HE SAID, "MEANS THAT ANGLO-AMERICAN DIPLOMACY HAS CAST THE HISTORIC DECISIONS OF YALTA AND POTSDAM TO THE FOUR WINDS AND IS BENT ON LIQUIDATING THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS BY UNILATERAL ACTION."
MARININ SAID U.S. DIPLOMATS ARE HAVING A HARD TIME PERSUADING CONGRESS TO ACCEPT THE MARSHALL PLAN. HE WENT ON:
"THE DIPLOMATS CANNOT WIN THEMSELVES A FREE HAND IN THE SPHERE OF THE 'MARSHAL PLAN' UNLESS THEY MANAGE TO CONFRONT CONGRESS WITH A NUMBER OF ACCOMPLISHED FACTS IN WESTERN EUROPE. THIS EXPLAINS X X X WHY THE DIVISION OF GERMANY IS BEING ACCELERATED."
"THE FRANKFURT PROCLAMATIONS ARE NOTHING MORE NOR LESS THAN AN ACT CONSUMMATING THE DIVISION OF GERMANY AND THE FORCIBLE CONSTITUTION OF A WESTERN GERMAN STATE," HE SAID.
(FRANKFURT PROCLAMATIONS OF THE U.S. AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNORS FOR GERMANY FEB. 6 PRESCRIBED THE FORM FOR A NEW EXPANDED GERMAN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION FOR THEIR TWO ZONES.)

RR738AES

FOLO SHANGHAI

MOSCOW, FEB. 16-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM SHANSI PROVINCE, CHINA, SAID TODAY CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE PROTESTED TO AMERICAN NAVAL AUTHORITIES IN CHINA OVER THE INCIDENT LAST DECEMBER WHICH LED TO THE CAPTURE OF FIVE AMERICAN MARINES.

THE DISPATCH SAID THE COMMUNIST STAFF HAD ASKED FOR A GUARANTEE THAT THERE BE NO REPETITION OF THE INCIDENT.

JR803AES

SHANGHAI--FIRST ADD MARINES (A16FX) X X BUFFALO, N.Y.

MEANTIME, TALK OF EVACUATING AMERICANS FROM TSINGTAO WAS REVIVED BUT RESPONSIBLE SOURCES SCOFFED.

THERE UNQUESTIONABLY IS A CAREFUL, PREARRANGED PLAN FOR REMOVING UNITED STATES NATIONALS TO SAFETY IN AN EMERGENCY. BUT THE REDS SEEM NO NEARER DOING THIS THAN THEY HAVE FOR TWO YEARS.

COMMUNISTS ROAM THE COUNTRYSIDE IN THAT SECTOR, BUT IN BANDS TOO SMALL TO MENACE THE WELL GUARDED CITY.

TSINGTAO IS THE BASE OF THE U.S. WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET, AND THE REDS DO NOT WANT ANY FIGHT WITH THE U.S. NAVY OR MARINES.

TSINGTAO HAS HAD RED SCARES, BUT THE LAST WAS IN THE SUMMER OF 1946. THEN THE AMERICAN MARINES AND NAVAL FORCES WERE ALERTED AND THERE WERE WILD RUMORS. THE CHINESE PRESS EVEN REPORTED A COMMUNIST AMPHIBIOUS LANDING--WHICH TURNED OUT TO BE THE INNOCENT MOVEMENTS OF FISHING JUNKS.

CIVILIANS ALREADY HAVE BEEN EVACUATED FROM CHANGCHUN, THE MANCHURIAN CAPITAL, AND FROM SOME AREAS OF CENTRAL CHINA. BUT THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE THAT ANY SIMILAR MOVE WILL BE UNDERTAKEN SOON FROM BIG CHINESE CITIES LIKE SHANGHAI, PEIPING, TIENTSIN OR NANKING. NO REAL MILITARY THREAT TO THESE CENTERS EXISTS.

OBSERVERS POINT OUT THAT MUKDEN, IN MANCHURIA, IS FAR MORE SERIOUSLY MENACED THAN TSINGTAO, FOR EXAMPLE. BUT DEPENDENTS OF THE CONSULAR STAFF AND OTHER CIVILIANS REMAIN THERE.

DISPATCHES TO PEIPING REPORTED THE COMMUNIST RING AROUND THE MANCHURIAN STEEL CITY OF ANSHAN HAD BEEN TIGHTENED DESPITE AIR SUPPORT GIVEN THE DEFENDERS. THE REDS WERE REPORTED ONLY ONE MILE FROM THE CITY'S WESTERN OUTSKIRTS.

SIX COMMUNIST DIVISIONS WERE ATTACKING RAIL POINTS 35 MILES WEST OF MUKDEN IN AN ATTEMPT TO RIP UP THAT STRETCH OF THE LONG CLOSED MUKDEN - PEIPING RAILWAY.

256APS CY/P

FEB 1948

TOKYO, TUESDAY, FEB. 17-(AP)-HOW RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN PROSECUTORS MADE IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS TO EACH OTHER IN REVISING THE WORDING OF CLOSING ARGUMENTS AT THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL, WAS REVEALED TODAY BY RELIABLE SOURCES.

WHEN CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOSEPH B. KEENAN PREPARED HIS FINAL ARGUMENT AGAINST THE 25 ACCUSED JAPANESE LEADERS, HE WROTE THAT THEY URGED EMPEROR HIROHITO INTO WAR "THROUGH TRICKERY AND DECEIT."

RADIO MOSCOW PROMPTLY CRITICIZED THE TRIBUNAL AND KEENAN FOR WHAT IT CALLED "TURNING THE TRIAL INTO A FARCE."

AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN COURT STAFFS HAVE BEEN ON GOOD TERMS, SO KEENAN MADE INQUIRIES. THE RUSSIANS ASKED HIM TO OMIT HIS FAVORABLE MENTION OF HIROHITO, WHOM HE HAD NAMED FOUR TIMES.

KEENAN AND OTHERS THEN ASKED THE RUSSIANS: HOW ABOUT OMITTING YOUR STATEMENT THAT THE RED ARMY "SINGLEHANDEDLY CONQUERED HITLERITE GERMANY AND CAPTURED BERLIN"?

THE RUSSIANS AGREED AND INSERTED IN THEIR FINAL ARGUMENT MENTION OF THE HEAVY AMERICAN, BRITISH AND OTHER ALLIED LOSSES.

RUSSIA TOLD THE COURT TODAY THAT ITS SENTENCE SHOULD BE SEVERE ENOUGH TO BE "A THREATENING WARNING TO ALL WHO WOULD LIKE TO KINDLE THE FIRE OF A NEW WAR."

TOJO AND HIS FELLOW DEFENDANTS ARE STILL DANGEROUS AND "CONTINUE ACTIVELY ADVOCATING THEIR CRIMINAL AGGRESSIVE POLICY," MAJ.GEN.A.N. VASILYEV, RUSSIA'S CHIEF PROSECUTOR, SAID. "AROUND THEM RALLY THE MOST REACTIONARY ELEMENTS IN JAPAN..."

A HIGHLY-PLACED AMERICAN ON THE ALLIED PROSECUTION STAFF SAID VASILYEV'S ARGUMENT HAD BEEN "SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY MOSCOW."

JM1031PCS

TOKYO, FEB.16-(AP)-THE PROSECUTION TOLD THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL TODAY THE ANSWER TO ONE QUESTION DISPOSES OF THE PLEA THAT JAPAN WARRED IN SELF DEFENSE. THE QUESTION:

"WHAT COULD THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE NETHERLANDS GAIN FROM GOING TO WAR WITH JAPAN IN 1941?"

THE PROSECUTION SAID THE ANSWER WAS "NOTHING."

FORMER PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO, CHIEF OF THE 25 JAPANESE WAR LEADERS ON TRIAL, CENTERED HIS CASE ON THE SELF-DEFENSE PLEA.

P505APS

TOKYO, FEB.16-(AP)-TIP-CONSCIOUS OLD SEIHACHI AIZAKI, CHIEF BODYGUARD OF TETSU KATAYAMA, HAS NO REGRETS THAT HIS ERSTWHILE BOSS QUIT AS JAPAN'S PRIME MINISTER LAST WEEK.

SNAPPING THROUGH HIS ALMOND-SIZED GOLD TEETH, 67 YEAR OLD AIZAKI COMPLAINED THAT KATAYAMA WAS THE ONLY PRIME MINISTER WHO DIDN'T TIP HIM. HE HAS SEEN 29 OF THEM COME AND GO FROM THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE, THREE FEET FIRST.

P258APS NM

FEB 1948

WITH NIGHT LEAD KOREAN

MANILA, TUESDAY, FEB. 17-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE MEMBER OF THE UN KOREAN COMMISSION SAID TODAY CREATION OF A PUPPET COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN SOVIET-CONTROLLED NORTH KOREA CALLED FOR "RADICAL ACTION" BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY ESTABLISHED THIS "SO-CALLED DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT," A STATEMENT, ISSUED BY SENATOR MELECIO ARRANZ, SAID.

"THE PURPOSE OF RUSSIA IS TO ESTABLISH A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA, IN OPEN VIOLATION OF THE MOSCOW AGREEMENT," THE STATEMENT ADDED. (THE MOSCOW AGREEMENT SOUGHT A UNIFIED, INDEPENDENT KOREA, WITH RUSSIA AND AMERICA HELPING SET IT UP.)

"UNLESS THE UNITED NATIONS TAKES RADICAL ACTION, IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT IN KOREA," SENATOR ARRANZ CONTINUED. HE ESTIMATED THERE ARE "AROUND 400,000 KORANS IN THE RED ARMY NOW IN NORTH KOREA, READY TO STRIKE..."

JM942PCS NM

30.24- 15613

MANILA,TUESDAY,FEB.17-(AP)-THE AMERICAN OWNED MANILA DAILY BULLETIN SAID TODAY A PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN OUGHT TO BE POSTPONED ANOTHER THREE TO FIVE YEARS.

THE COUNTRY OUGHT TO CONTINUE UNDER AMERICAN SURVEILLANCE DURING THAT TIME, IT SAID, ADDING:

THE UNITED NATIONS CAN NOT AFFORD "THE CHAOS THAT MIGHT RESULT FROM A MAKESHIFT AND COMPROMISE PEACE--ONE IN WHICH RUSSIA WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY HAVE A HAND."

PROSPECTS OF A JAPAN FREE TO EXPORT AS SHE PLEASES TO THE REST OF ASIA "HAS A FRIGHTENING SOUND," THE EDITORIAL EXPLAINED. IT QUESTIONED GENERAL MACARTHUR'S COMMENT THAT JAPAN COULDN'T FLOOD FAR EASTERN MARKETS AS SHE DID BEFORE THE WAR, SINCE MATERIALS AND LABOR COSTS HAVE RISEN SHARPLY.

"JAPAN'S INDUSTRIOUSNESS AND INGENUITY HAVE CONQUERED WORSE PROBLEMS," THE PAPER REMARKED.

DV951PCS NM

FEB 1948

FIRST LEAD PALESTINE (120)

JERUSALEM, FEB.16-(AP)-JEWS SAID HUNDREDS OF UNIFORMED, WELL ARMED ARABS ATTACKED THREE JEWISH SETTLEMENTS EARLY TODAY IN THE BEISAN VALLEY ON THE SHORES OF THE JORDAN.

AFTER A THREE-HOUR BATTLE, MILITARY UNITS JOINED THE JEWISH MILITIA HAGANA IN TURNING BACK THE ARABS WITH MANY CASUALTIES, THE INFORMANTS SAID.

THE ATTACKS STARTED AT 4 A.M. AGAINST TIRAT ZWI, SDE ELIYAHU AND EIN HANTZIV. FIRST REPORTS SAID A JEW WAS KILLED AND ANOTHER WOUNDED AT TIRAT ZWI, AN ORTHODOX COMMUNITY.

JEWISH SOURCES SAID THE ATTACK SHOWED GOOD PLANNING. THE ARAB TROOPS APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN WELL TRAINED.

THE ARABS HAD SPOKEN OF FEB.15 AS A POSSIBLE D-DAY FOR THE BATTLE AGAINST PARTITION, BUT SUNDAY PASSED WITHOUT SIGNS OF AN OFFENSIVE.

THIRTEEN ARABS AND SEVEN JEWS WERE KILLED, HOWEVER, IN SCATTERED FIGHTING. SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS RECOMMENDED PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND NOV. 29, 1,204 HAVE DIED BY VIOLENCE IN THIS COUNTRY.

TWO BRIDGES ON PALESTINE'S NORTHERN AND EASTERN BORDERS WERE BLOWN UP AND TWO ARAB VILLAGES NEAR THE LEBANON FRONTIER WERE ATTACKED.

JEWISH SOURCES SAID THE JEWISH MILITIA, HAGANA, BLASTED THE BRIDGES BECAUSE ARABS HAD BEEN ENTERING PALESTINE ACROSS THEM FOR SERVICE IN THE VOLUNTEER ARMY AGAINST PARTITION.

THEY SAID HAGANA ATTACKED THE VILLAGES, BLOWING UP MORE THAN 20 HOUSES, BECAUSE OF SUSPICION THE FOREIGN ARABS HAD BEEN CONCENTRATING THERE. POLICE REPORTED 11 ARABS, FIVE OF THEM CHILDREN, KILLED IN ONE VILLAGE.

THE BRIDGES INCLUDED ONE LEADING ACROSS THE JORDAN FROM TRANS-JORDAN NORTHEAST OF NABLUS AND ANOTHER LEADING ACROSS HEADWATERS OF THAT RIVER FROM LEBANON NEAR METULLA. THE VILLAGES WERE SA'SA' AND TEITABA.

RB748AES

NEW DELHI, INDIA,FEB.16-(AP)-PART OF THE ASHES OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI WILL BE SENT TO CEYLON AND MALAYA AT THE REQUEST OF INDIAN RESIDENTS THERE, THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

IN CEYLON THE ASHES WILL BE IMMERSED FEB. 22 AT FOUR HINDU HOLY PLACES. THE ASHES FOR MALAYA WILL REACH SINGAPORE THE FIRST WEEK IN MARCH.

MOST OF THE ASHES WERE IMMERSED THURSDAY IN INDIA'S HOLY RIVERS. THE PRINCIPAL CEREMONY WAS AT THE CONFLUENCE OF THE GANGES, HUMNA AND SARASWATI NEAR ALLAHABAD.

BJ137PES

FEB 1948

NEW DELHI, INDIA, FEB. 16-(AP)-THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI STANDS CONDEMNED BY THE ORGANIZATION TO WHICH THE ACCUSED KILLER BELONGS.

THE WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-INDIA HINDU MAHASABHA (GREAT HINDU ORGANIZATION) YESTERDAY CALLED THE PISTOL SLAYING A "FOUL ACT." IT SAID IN A RESOLUTION:

"IT IS A MATTER OF SHAME AND HUMILIATION THAT THE ALLEGED ASSASSIN IS A MEMBER OF THE HINDU MAHASABHA."

THE COMMITTEE, WHICH HAD MET FOR THREE DAYS, DEPLORED ARRESTS OF MAHASABHA MEMBERS IN SOME PARTS OF INDIA SINCE THE ASSASSINATION JAN. 30. BUT IT PLEDGED SUPPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST TERRORISM.

IT DECIDED THE MAHASABHA SHOULD SUSPED POLITICAL ACTIVITIES AND CONCENTRATE "ON THE SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL PROBLEMS OF HINDU SOCIETY AND THE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES."

JR340AES

FEB 1948

LAHORE, PAKISTAN, FEB. 16-(AP)-REPORTS CIRCULATED HERE TODAY THAT THE MOSLEM RULER OF ONE OF THE PREDOMINATELY HINDU STATES IN THE DOMINION OF INDIA, WILL SUCCEED MAHOMED ALI JINNAH AS PAKISTAN'S GOVERNOR GENERAL.

THE BRITISH-EDITED CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE SAID THE NAWAB OF BHOPAL, 53, WILL TAKE OVER ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST. IT SAID JINNAH WAS IN "INDIFFERENT HEALTH" AND DESIRES TO RETIRE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

HE IS 71.

THE PAPER SAID THE NAWAB, A FORMER CHANCELLOR OF INDIA'S CHAMBER OF PRINCES, WOULD ABDICATE IN FAVOR OF HIS ELDEST DAUGHTER, PRINCESS ABIDA SULTAN BEGAM SAHIBA. BHOPAL, A STATE WITH AN AREA OF ABOUT 7,000 SQUARE MILES AND A POPULATION OF 800,000 IS IN CENTRAL INDIA.

JR345AES

FEB 1948

WITH WASHINGTON

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, FEB.16-(AP)-THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS CONSIDERED TODAY AN APPEAL FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN THAT IRAQ USE ITS INFLUENCE TO CALM THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION MOHAMED RIDHA AL SHABIBI TOLD A REPORTER THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT "SHOULD FROM HER SIDE EXERT AN EFFORT TO CALM THE "SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST AREAS."

"BEING A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND BEFORE ASKING OTHER STATES TO CALM THE PALESTINE SITUATION, THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD ADOPT A REALLY NEUTRAL ATTITUDE TOWARD ARAB ISSUES AND TOWARD IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION, AT LEAST," HE SAID.

"MANY RESPONSIBLE AMERICAN LEADERS STILL SHOW DIRECT AND STRONG SUPPORT OF THE ZIONIST CAUSE. THEY EVEN INSIST ON IMPLEMENTATION OF

PARTITION BY FORCE OF AMERICAN TROOPS. SUCH AN ATTITUDE CANNOT BUT CREATE THE WORST REACTION IN ARAB COUNTRIES, WHICH ONLY DESIRE A JUST PEACE AND THE FRIENDSHIP OF ALL NATIONS.

"AMERICA FACES THE TEST OF APPRECIATING AND RESPECTING THE RIGHTS AND ASPIRATIONS OF THE ARAB AND MOSLEM WORLD AND THAT IS THE ONLY EFFECTIVE MEANS TO END THE DISORDERS."

HE WOULD NOT PREDICT WHAT THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT WOULD REPLY.

FH1129AES

IN AN APPEAL FOR NATIONAL UNITY, PERON SAID:

"IF WAR COMES AS A RESULT OF THE TWO GREAT IDEOLOGICAL TENDENCIES WHICH AGITATE THE WORLD, WE ARE NOT GOING TO ESCAPE FROM THE SITUATION.

"IF WE ARE FOUND DISPERSED AND DIVIDED, THEY WON'T EVEN HAVE THE WORK OF CONQUERING US BECAUSE WE WOULD BE ALREADY CONQUERED. ON THE OTHER HAND, IF THEY FIND THE PEOPLE UNITED IN THINKING FIRST OF THE DEFENSE OF THE COUNTRY, THEN IT WILL BE DIFFICULT TO CONQUER US AND WE CAN DEFEND OURSELVES."

BD432AES

FEB 1948

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB.16-(AP)-ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL H.J. VAN MOOK HAS POSTPONED A BROADCAST SCHEDULED FOR TONIGHT. HE WAS TO HAVE ANNOUNCED THE STRUCTURE OF THE INTERIM NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GOVERNMENT PENDING ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

NEGOTIATORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION RETURNED TO JOGJAKARTA WITH VAN MOOK'S REPLY TO A LETTER FROM PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA STATING THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IS WILLING TO JOIN THE INTERIM REGIME.

VAN MOOK'S LETTER WAS SAID TO HAVE STATED AGAIN THE DUTCH CONTENTION THAT THE REPUBLIC IS INELIGIBLE TO JOIN THE INTERIM GOVERNMENT UNTIL IT REACHES A POLITICAL ACCORD WITH THE DUTCH THROUGH THE GOOD OFFICES COMMISSION.

FH919AES

CAIRO, FEB.16-(AP)-AN ARAB LEAGUE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY ARABS WOULD FIGHT ANY UNITED NATIONS POLICE FORCE SENT TO PALESTINE.

"JEWS, SUPPORTED BY AMERICANS, HAVE STARTED CIVIL WAR IN PALESTINE AND SET THE MOSLEM WORLD ON A CRUSADE," SAID ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE. "GOD ONLY KNOWS WHEN IT WILL END. ONE THING IS SURE: IF WE ARE DEFEATED, THE JEWS MUST BE PREPARED FOR REPRISALS."

AZZAM PASHA SAID THE PROPOSED JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE WOULD NOT SERVE THE JEWS THEMSELVES. THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN MOSLEM COUNTRIES, WHO FORMERLY LIVED IN PEACE, WILL FIND NO MORE PEACE, HE SAID.

"WE COULD HAVE REACHED A PEACEFUL SOLUTION THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS, BUT AMERICA DID NOT WANT IT THIS WAY," HE CONTINUED. "IF AMERICA WANTS A SOLUTION NOW, LET HER DISARM THE PALESTINE JEWS AND WE WILL DISARM THE PALESTINE ARABS. IF SHE CANNOT DO THAT, LET HER SEND 100,000 TROOPS TO IMPLEMENT PARTITION."

FH839AES

FEB 1948

LA PLATA, ARGENTINA, FEB. 16-(AP)-THE ELECTORAL BOARD OF BUENOS AIRES PROVINCE TODAY OVERRULED A FEDERAL JUDGE AND RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNIST PARTY AS LEGAL IN THE PROVINCE.

THE PARTY WAS LEGALIZED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN 1945 AND HAS BEEN PERMITTED TO OPERATE IN THE REST OF THE COUNTRY. A RULING 10 DAYS AGO BY JUDGE JORGE BILBAO LA VIEJA WOULD HAVE FORBIDDEN IT TO PRESENT CANDIDATES IN BUENOS AIRES PROVINCE AT THE MARCH 7 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

THE COMMUNISTS APPEALED TO THE ELECTORAL BOARD. THE BOARD DECIDED THAT RECOGNITION OF COMMUNISTS BY THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WAS SUFFICIENT TO PERMIT THE PARTY TO PRESENT CANDIDATES IN ALL PROVINCES. THE BOARD'S DECISION OVERRULES THAT OF THE FEDERAL JUDGE.

SN1096RES

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, FEB. 16-(AP)-EL IMPARCIAL WILL SAY TOMORROW THAT A PUERTO RICAN YOUTH GROUP PLANS TO PICKET PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHEN HE ARRIVES HERE LATER THIS MONTH ON A CARIBBEAN VISIT.

THE STORY SAYS A YOUTH CONGRESS WILL HOLD A COMMITTEE MEETING WEDNESDAY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO. AT THE MEETING, THE NEWSPAPER SAYS, VARIOUS YOUTH CONGRESS DELEGATIONS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE ISLAND WILL BE ASKED TO TAKE PART IN THE PICKETING.

THE STORY DOES NOT INDICATE THE YOUTHS' REASON FOR PLANNING TO PICKET MR. TRUMAN.

EL IMPARCIAL IS AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER AND IS PUERTO RICO'S LARGEST.

THE WHITE HOUSE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT MR. TRUMAN WILL VISIT PUERTO RICO, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AND CUBA DURING HIS TRIP. HE WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON BY PLANE FEB. 20 AND IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN SAN JUAN THE FOLLOWING MORNING.

SN1032RES

FEB 1948

BLANK

30.24- 15615

Panama, Panama, Feb. 16--(AP)--Gorgas Hospital reported today that Mrs. George S. Patton, Jr., widow of the commander of the American Third Army in World War II, has been a patient there since Feb. 9.

Mrs. Patton presumably entered the hospital, which is in the Canal Zone, for a check-up. Her condition was described as good, and she is expected to be discharged soon. She has been visiting her [redacted] son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Col. and Mrs. James W. Totten, at Quarry Heights, Canal Zone.

aq. nolia 20955. rch 1103a.

FEB 1948

PEARL HARBOR,FEB.16-(AP)-A MARINE CORSAIR FIGHTER PLANE CRASHED INTO THE SEA OFF OAHU TODAY, KILLING ITS PILOT, LT.GEORGE F.WESTERMAN, 26, COLUMBUS, O. SURVIVING ARE HIS WIFE AND TWO-WEEKS-OLD DAUGHTER, LIVING HERE, AND HIS FATHER JOSEPH F.WESTERMAN, COLUMBUS. A SAMPAN RECOVERED THE FLIER'S BODY.

JM807PCS NM

FEB 1948

OTTAWA, FEB. 16-(AP)-CANADA WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE TRYING TO FIND A WAY TO KEEP COMMUNISTS OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

THE FACT THAT THE PROBLEM IS UNDER CONSIDERATION WAS DISCLOSED BY PRIME MINISTER W. L. MACKENZIE KING FOLLOWING A STATEMENT BY U.S. SEN. ROBERT A. TAFT (R-O.) THAT THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW WAS DRIVING U.S. COMMUNISTS INTO CANADA.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN SAID SEVERAL UNION ORGANIZERS FROM THE U.S. WHO ARE LABELLED COMMUNISTS OR FELLOW-TRAVELLERS, HAVE ENTERED CANADA. THESE SPOKESMEN SAY THEY ARE TAKING AN ACTIVE PART IN LABOR AFFAIRS.

CANADA REPORTEDLY WOULD LIKE TO GET RID OF THESE MEN AS WELL AS BAN OTHERS FROM ENTERING THE COUNTRY. THIS WOULD BE DIFFICULT, THE SPOKESMEN SAID, BECAUSE THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS LEGAL IN CANADA, AND IT IS A SIMPLE MATTER FOR U.S. CITIZENS TO ENTER CANADA AS TOURISTS.

LEGAL EXPERTS SAY THERE IS NO CANADIAN LAW TO PREVENT U.S.
CITIZENS FROM ENTERING THE COUNTRY SOLELY BECAUSE THEY ARE COMMUNISTS
THEY ALSO SAY THERE IS NO LAW UNDER WHICH A MAN CAN BE DEPORTED
SOLELY FOR THAT REASON.
THE PROBLEM IS BEING STUDIED BY THE CANADIAN JUSTICE AND
IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENTS, OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND THE ROYAL
CANADIAN MOUNTED POLIVE.
HJ923PES

MILITARY

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, FEB 16-(AP)-IF WAR COMES TO AMERICA AGAIN, THE FIRST
60 DAYS WILL DECIDE THE WINNER, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER SAID TODAY.
EISENHOWER, NOW AN ELDER MILITARY STATESMAN, SAID SO IN HIS FARE-
WELL REPORT AS ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF.
THE GENERAL TOOK A LOOK AT MATTERS DIPLOMATIC AS WELL AS MILITARY,
HOWEVER, IN WRITING HIS FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT.
HE SAW THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN FATHERED BY SECRETARY OF STATE
MARSHALL AS VITAL TO "OUR SISTER DEMOCRACIES" AND TO US.
EISENHOWER DID NOT MENTION RUSSIA BY NAME BUT HE SAID:
1. IF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WERE TO "BECOME THE PAWNS OF
TOTALITARIANISM, AMERICA'S SECURITY WOULD BE IN DIRE DANGER."
2. IF THE DEMOCRATICES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA SHOULD FALL AND
THAT CORRIDOR BETWEEN EAST AND WEST WERE BLOCKED, "THE EFFECTS WOULD
BE INSTANT AND CATASTROPHIC."
"WAR, IN SUCH CASE, WOULD BE CLOSE TO US," EISENHOWER DECLARED.
LOOKING DOWN THE PURELY MILITARY ROAD, HE PREDICTED:
"BECAUSE MAJOR NATIONS, IN THE FUTURE, WILL BE ARMED WITH WEAPONS
OF TERRIFYING DESTRUCTIVE POWER, A SERIES OF LIGHTNING BLOWS MIGHT
CONCEIVABLY END A FUTURE WAR AT ITS OUTSET.
"IN SUCH CASE, THE RESULTING PEACE WOULD NOT BE CURSED WITH SO-
CIAL CHAOS PRODUCED BY WIDESPREAD DEVASTATION OF THE ENEMY'S LAND
AND INTERNAL FACILITIES FOR LIVING.
"A COROLLARY TO THIS IS THE NEED FOR A SYSTEM OF MAJOR AND ALTERNATE
OR SECONDARY BASES AROUND WHICH CAN BE ORGANIZED, FIRST OUR OWN DEFENSE
AGAINST AIR ATTACK, AND NEXT OUR RETALIATORY COUNTEROFFENSIVE.
"THIS CONCEPT, FEATURING AS IT DOES THE HOPE THAT IN AIR POWER
RESIDES THE POSSIBILITY OF AVOIDING LONG DRAWN OUT AND COSTLY LAND
OPERATIONS, NEVERTHELESS AND INESCAPABLY REQUIRES THE AVAILABILITY
OF EFFECTIVE LAND FORCES: WITHOUT THEM, WE WILL HAVE NO BASES AND

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CAN SEIZE NONE SPEEDILY. WE WOULD BE WIDE OPEN TO ATTACK AND HELPLESS TO DO ANYTHING POSITIVE ABOUT IT."

EISENHOWER SAID THAT ON ANY FUTURE DAY OF EMERGENCY AND MOBILIZATION THIS COUNTRY WOULD NEED A GROUND ARMY OF 1,300,000 MEN. BUT TO MAINTAIN A REGULAR ARMY OF THIS SIZE WOULD BE "PROHIBITIVELY EXPENSIVE," HE SAID. THUS THE "ONLY FEASIBLE SOLUTION IS TO BUILD THE NATIONAL GUARD AND ORGANIZED RESERVES" TO REQUIRED STRENGTH.

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A1OWX

"THEY WILL BE NEEDED AT THESE STRENGTHS NOT A YEAR OR TWO YEARS AFTER A WAR STARTS, BUT ON THE FIRST DAY OF HOSTILITIES," EISENHOWER SAID.

"WHAT WE ARE ABLE OR NOT ABLE TO DO WITHIN 60 DAYS OF ANOTHER WAR WILL BE DECISIVE IN ITS DETERMINATION OF OUR ABILITY TO CARRY THE WAR TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION."

A DAY BEFORE EISENHOWER'S REPORT WAS RELEASED, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL ANNOUNCED CREATION OF A CIVILIAN DEFENSE STUDY UNIT.

ITS JOB WILL BE TO SUGGEST PLANS FOR PROTECTING THE PEOPLE, CITIES AND INDUSTRIAL PLANTS OF THE COUNTRY AGAINST THE DESTRUCTION FROM ATOMIC BOMBS AND GERM WARFARE.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE NEW ORGANIZATION WILL REQUIRE SPECIALISTS WHO CAN IDENTIFY RADIOACTIVITY AND BACTERIA BEFORE THEY KILL PEOPLE.

EISENHOWER, IN PLEADING FOR ADEQUATE DEFENSE PLANNING, ASSERTED:

"SCARCELY ANY FORM OF ATTACK CAN BE WRITTEN OFF AS OBSOLTE OR SO FANTASTIC IN CONCEPTION AS TO REMAIN FOREVER IMPOSSIBLE."

PF252AES

WASHINGTON, FEB.16-(AP)-SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) SAID TODAY THAT REP. HERTER (R-MASS) IS "ENTIRELY ELIGIBLE" TO HEAD A PROPOSED CONGRESSIONAL "WATCHDOG" COMMITTEE ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

BUT VANDENBERG SAID HE HAS MADE "NO COMMITMENT" OF ANY NATURE ON RECOVERY PROGRAM POSTS "AND I SHALL NOT DO SO."

VANDENBERG ISSUED A STATEMENT COMMENTING ON A NEW YORK TIMES STORY SAYING HE HAS ENDORSED HERTER FOR THE COMMITTEE POST.

CREATION OF A SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE TO KEEP CONSTANT CHECK ON THE PROGRAM WAS PROPOSED BY THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WHICH VANDENBERG HEADS. IT WOULD COMPRISE SEVEN SENATORS AND SEVEN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE (VANDENBERG) AND HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) WOULD JOINTLY SELECT A CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.

VH112PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 16-(AP)-REP. REID F. MURRAY (R-WIS) SAID TODAY MARSHALL PLAN COSTS COULD BE CUT NEARLY ONE BILLION DOLLARS BY LIFTING "AN EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF TOBACCO SEED."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS INFORMED HIM, HE SAID, THAT NEARLY 2,000,000,000 (B) POUNDS OF TOBACCO IS TO BE EXPORTED AT A COST OF $911,100,000 UNDER THE LONG-TERM EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN.

"THE TOTAL VALUE OF TOBACCO EXPORTS UNDER THE PLAN FOR THE FIRST 15 MONTHS WILL BE $262,500,000," MURRAY ADDED IN A PREPARED HOUSE SPEECH.

HE HAS INTRODUCED LEGISLATION TO REPEAL A BILL PASSED IN 1940 PLACING AN EMBARGO ON EXPORTS OF TOBACCO SEED.

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"THIS WAS THE MOST VICIOUS TRADE BARRIER EVER ERECTED IN THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY," MURRAY SAID.

"THIS LEGISLATION WAS PASSED WHEN CORDELL HULL, FROM THE TOBACCO STATE OF TENNESSEE, WAS SECRETARY OF STATE AND WHEN HENRY WALLACE WAS SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

"THE QUESTION IS:

"ARE WE AS A CONGRESS JUSTIFIED IN VOTING ONE DOLLAR, ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR ONE BILLION DOLLARS OF THE U.S. TAXPAYERS' MONEY FOR TOBACCO EXPORTS UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN AT THE VERY TIME WE HAVE AN EMBARGO ON TOBACCO SEED SO THAT OTHER COUNTRIES CAN NOT RAISE THEIR OWN TOBACCO?"

THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, MURRAY SAID, SHOULD "AT LEASE BE IN A POSITION TO FURNISH THE SEED WHERE AND WHEN IT IS NEEDED X X X SO THEY CAN GROW THEIR OWN LUXURY ITEMS IF THEY SO DESIRE."

PF332AES

WASHINGTON, FEB 16-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID TODAY THAT FORMER GOVERNOR DWIGHT GRISWOLD OF NEBRASKA AND HIS STAFF ARE "DOING AN OUTSTANDING JOB" IN ADMINISTERING AMERICAN AID IN GREECE.

MARSHALL ISSUED A STATEMENT AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN SENT TO CONGRESS HIS SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT ON AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY.

"IN THE FACE OF MANY DIFFICULTIES, GOVERNOR GRISWOLD AND HIS STAFF ARE DOING AN OUTSTANDING JOB IN CARRYING OUT THEIR MISSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICIES OF THIS GOVERNMENT," MARSHALL SAID, "I THINK THE MEMBERS OF THE MISSION HAVE A RIGHT TO BE PROUD OF THE WORK THEY ARE DOING IN THIS SERVICE TO GREECE AND TO THE UNITED STATES."

I741PES

PHOENIX,ARIZ.,FEB.16-(AP)-JOHN BOETTIGER, PHOENIX NEWSMAN, TODAY ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR A TOUR OF INSPECTION OF EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

BOETTIGER, WHO RECENTLY RELINQUISHED THE DUTIES OF EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE ARIZONA TIMES TO HIS WIFE, ANNA ROOSEVELT BOETTIGER, SAID HE WILL LEAVE FRIDAY FOR NEW YORK.

"WE HEAR OF AN IRON CURTAIN FLUNG STRAIGHT ACROSS EUROPE, DIVIDING EAST FROM WEST," HE SAID. "I PLAN TO GET BEHIND IT AND TO LEARN ALL I CAN ABOUT WHAT THE PEOPLES AND GOVERNMENTS OF RUSSIA, POLAND, HUNGARY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND YUGOSLAVIA AND THE OTHER BALKAN NATIONS ARE THINKING AND DOING, AND THEN I PLAN TO WRITE THE STORY OF WHAT I FIND, EXACTLY AS I FIND IT."

BOETTIGER SAID HE WILL PRESENT HIS FINDINGS IN A SERIES OF MAGAZINE AND NEWSPAPER ARTICLES, WRITTEN WHEN HE RETURNS TO THE UNITED STATES. HE DID NOT INDICATE HOW LONG HE WOULD BE AWAY.

JM918PCS FEB 1948

LONG BEACH,CALIF.,FEB.16-(AP)-SABOTAGE OF TWO LANDING CRAFT RECENTLY PURCHASED BY THE SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED TO POLICE TODAY.

CHIEF OF DETECTIVES LOREN Q.MARTIN SAID SAND HAD BEEN THROWN INTO THE ENGINES AND GENERATORS AND THAT A DISGRUNTLED WORKMAN IS SUSPECTED.

THE CONVERTED LCI'S, UNDERGOING OVERHAUL AT A SHIPYARD, ARE TO BE OPERATED AS CARGO SHIPS BY THE ARABIAN ECONOMY AND THRIFT CO., LTD.

THE 158-FOOT CRAFT WERE SCHEDULED TO SAIL THIS MONTH VIA THE PANAMA CANAL TO GENOA, ITALY, AND THEN TO THEIR HOME PORT AT JEDDA, ARABIA.

JM922PCS

30.24- 15617

(220) MIGHT LEAD WORLD TRADE

CHICAGO, FEB. 16-(AP)-A PUBLISHER'S EXPORT CHAIRMAN DECLARED TODAY THAT PRIVATE ENTERPRISE HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY IGNORED IN DELIBERATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT AT HAVANA.

JOHN ABBINK, NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN OF MCGRAW-

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JOHN ABBINK, NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN OF MCGRAW-HILL INTERNATIONAL CORP. NEW YORK, SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE CHICAGO WORLD TRADE CONFERENCE THAT "STATISM" WAS HEAVILY EMPHASIZED AT THE HAVANA CONFERENCE, NOW IS SESSION.

ABBINK, TECHNICAL ADVISER TO THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE HAVANA MEETING, SAID "THERE WAS SCARCELY A NOD OF RECOGNITION TOWARD INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE DURING THE WHOLE CONFERENCE. PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WAS ALMOST A TOTAL STRANGER."

THE NEW YORKER TOLD THE MEETING, SPONSORED BY THE CHICAGO ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, THAT ONLY CANADA, HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG "SPEAK THE SAME ECONOMIC DIALECT THAT WE USE IN THE UNITED STATES -- FIVE NATIONS OUT OF THE 58 AT HAVANA.

"FURTHER EVIDENCE OF STATISM APPEARED IN THE CONFIDENCE THAT WAS DISPLAYED AS TO THE POSSIBILITY OF PREVENTING OVER-PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS, IN THE INTEREST OF PRICE SUPPORT."

"NO THOUGHT IS THERE OF PRODUCING WEALTH, ONLY OF ITS CONTROL," ABBINK DECLARED.

"EVEN UNDER THE BEST CIRCUMSTANCES, EXPORTERS OF THE UNITED STATES WILL BE AN UNHAPPY LOT OVER THE NEXT FEW YEARS," ABBINK SAID. "THERE WILL BE PLENTY OF ORDERS, BUT THEY WILL NOT BE HEALTHY ORDERS."

HOWEVER, HE SAID, "WITH A GOOD WORLD TRADE CHARTER THAT TENDS TO EXPAND TOTAL TRADE, EXPORTERS WILL HAVE SOME ASSURANCE THAT THEIR SACRIFICES ARE ONLY TEMPORARY."

JC925PCS NM

SNYDER

CHICAGO, FEB 16-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SNYDER DECLARED TODAY, "I DO NOT BELIEVE WE'RE HEADED TOWARD ANY DEPRESSION."

"I DON'T EVEN WANT TO TALK ABOUT IT," HE TOLD NEWSMEN BEFORE ADDRESSING A WORLD TRADE CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY THE CHICAGO ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND THE EXPORT MANAGERS CLUB OF CHICAGO.

SNYDER SAID HE IS "NOT AT ALL CONCERNED" ABOUT RECENT DECLINES IN COMMODITY AND STOCK PRICES, ASSERTING "WE'VE GOT ALL THE ELEMENTS FOR CONTINUED PROSPERITY AND PRODUCTION HERE."

"WE'VE STILL GOT A LOT OF INFLATION HERE," HE SAID. FEB 1948

NOTING THAT GRAIN PRICES ADVANCED IN TODAY'S EARLY TRADING, SNYDER SAID THAT "APPARENTLY GRAIN WAS JUST OVERPRICED AND NEEDED ADJUSTMENT."

HE CITED BETTER CROP PROSPECTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE AS ANOTHER POSSIBLE REASON FOR THE DECLINE WHICH STARTED FEB. 4. IT IS TOO EARLY TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE DOWNTURN WILL CONTINUE OR IF THERE WILL BE A "REBOUND," SNYDER CONTINUED.

THE TREASURY SECRETARY COMMENTED ON A PROPOSAL BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS THAT THE GOVERNMENT INCREASE ITS INTEREST RATES ON LONG TERM BONDS.

HE SAID AN INCREASE OF EVEN ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT A YEAR IN THE INTEREST RATE ON THE PUBLIC DEBT WOULD COST THE TAXPAYERS AN ADDITIONAL $1,250,000,000 ANNUALLY.

"THAT ANSWERS YOUR QUESTION AS TO THE FEASIBILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT RAISING ANY OF ITS INTEREST RATES NOW," SNYDER SAID.

WM1241PCS NM

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, MONDAY FEB.16)

(ADVANCE) CHICAGO, FEB.16-(AP)-SEN.ALBERT W.HAWKES, (R. N.J.) SAID TODAY OUR LOANS AND GIFTS TO THE "REST OF THE WORLD WILL BE FRUITLESS IF IN MAKING THEM OUR OWN ECONOMY IS DESTROYED."

"IF WE FALL, THERE IS NO ONE TO HELP US AND THE WORLD WILL BE WITHOUT A SANTA CLAUS," HAWKES SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A MEETING OF THE LUGGAGE AND LEATHERGOODS MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA, INC.

"XXX I VOTED AGAINST THE LOAN TO GREECE, NOT BECAUSE I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT WE SHOULD HELP EUROPEAN NATIONS WITHIN REASON WHEN ASSURED OF THEIR OWN SELF-HELP," HAWKES DECLARED. "I VOTED AGAINST THIS LOAN BECAUSE THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH IT WAS PRESENTED WERE LOOSE AND UNDEFINED. THE ONLY THING WE KNEW FOR CERTAIN WAS THAT THE PRICE TAG READ '$400,000,000.'"

HAWKES SAID THE NATION FACES "NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY UNLESS SOBER REASON AND STRICT ECONOMY SUCCEEDS OUR PRESENT SATURNALIA OF SPEND AND LEND."

"THE ADMINISTRATION IS BUSY AT THIS MOMENT TRYING TO EXPLAIN THE DECLINE IN THE COMMODITY AND STOCK MARKETS," HAWKES CONTINUED. "ENTIRELY ASIDE FROM THE FACT THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S OWN BUYING POLICIES CREATED AN INFLATIONARY BOOM IN FOOD PRICES, THERE IS ANOTHER AND DEEPER REASON FOR THE FAILURE OF OUR MARKETS TO RESPOND TO AN OVERALL CONDITION OF AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

"THAT IS THE SOBER FEAR OF ALL INTELLIGENT MEN IN ALL AVENUES OF FINANCE AND BUSINESS OF THE RECKLESS DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION."

HAWKES SAID THAT TODAY OUR EXCISE TAX STRUCTURE IS "ENTIRELY UNBALANCED."

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"EXCISE TAXES HAVE INCREASED PRICES OF NECESSARY UTILITY ARTICLES TO A POINT WHERE THEY ARE BEING PRICED OUT OF THEIR MARKETS," HE DECLARED. "XXX FROM THE BEGINNING OF TIME THE EXCISE TAX HAS BEEN THE WEAPON OF THE OPPRESSOR. XXX"

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, MONDAY FEB.16)

MS655ACS NM

WITH SEOUL (190)

NEW YORK, FEB 16-(AP)-THE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN ELECTION COMMISSION SAID TODAY HE WAS "ASTONISHED AND SURPRISED" TO HEAR THAT AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL IN KOREA HAD CHARGED THAT A RUSSIAN PUPPET GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN SET UP IN NORTH KOREA.

KRISHNA P. S. MENON, INDIAN AMBASSADOR TO CHINA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. COMMISSION, ARRIVED AT LA GUARDIA FIELD TODAY AFTER A FIVE-WEEK MISSION IN KOREA. HE SAID HE WOULD REPORT TO THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY ON THURSDAY.

THE UNNAMED AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID THE NORTH KOREAN PUPPET GOVERNMENT HAD AN ARMY, A FLAG AND A CONSTITUTION, IN OPEN DEFIANCE OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.

THE OFFICIAL CHARGED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS SET UP AT THE TIME THE U.N. COMMISSION RECENTLY ANNOUNCED THE FAILURE OF ITS MISSION.

MENON, TOLD OF THE CHARGES, SAID A PUPPET GOVERNMENT "WOULD BE A SERIOUS BLOW TO EFFORTS WE ARE MAKING FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF KOREA." HE ADDED HIS REPORT WILL GIVE A "PICTURE OF THE PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION IN KOREA, DIFFICULTIES IN IMPLEMENTING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON KOREA AND THE ALTERNATIVE LEFT TO US."

HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY DR. VICTOR HOO, U.N. ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL IN CHARGE OF TRUSTEESHIPS, AND JOSEPH H. JACOBS, POLITICAL ADVISOR TO GEN. JOHN HODGE, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN KOREA.

VG10PES

UNDATED PALESTINE (240)
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)
ADEQUATE MILITARY FORCES TO HELP PARTITION PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES WAS ASKED YESTERDAY (MONDAY) BY THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION.
THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION SAID IN A STRONGLY-WORDED STATEMENT THAT TIME IS OF THE "UTMOST IMPORTANCE" IN CARRYING OUT THE DIVISION. IT ADDED THAT "POWERFUL ARAB INTERESTS, BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE PALESTINE" ARE DELIBERATELY TRYING TO ALTER BY FORCE THE PARTITION PLAN.
THE REPORT WAS RELEASED A FEW HOURS AFTER A WASHINGTON ANNOUNCEMENT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS MADE PERSONAL AND DIRECT APPEALS TO CERTAIN INTERESTED GOVERNMENTS FOR "RESTRAINT IN DEALING WITH THE PALESTINE SITUATION." THE WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT SAID THE APPEALS WERE MADE "IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT T

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APPEALS WERE MADE "IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISORDER IN THE MIDDLE EAST."
THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAQ RECEIVED SUCH AN APPEAL. IN BAGHDAD, THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS CONSIDERED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST.
MINISTER OF EDUCATION MOHAMED RIDHA AL SHABIBI TOLD A REPORTER THE UNITED STATES "SHOULD FROM HER SIDE EXERT AN EFFORT TO CALM THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST AREAS." HE WOULD NOT PREDICT THE DECISION OF THE IRAQ GOVERNMENT ON THE REQUEST.
THE PALESTINE COMMISSION ADDRESSED ITS REQUEST FOR MILITARY FORCES TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. IT WARNED THAT A "DANGEROUS AND TRAGIC PRECEDENT" WILL HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IF FORCE DETERS THE WILL OF THE U.N.
THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE WAS VOTED BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOV. 29, 1947.
MEANWHILE, IN PALESTINE YESTERDAY, OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID 30 ARABS WERE KILLED IN AN ATTACK ON THE JEWISH SETTLEMENT OF TIRAT ZVI IN NORTHERN PALESTINE. MEMBERS OF THE ORTHODOX JEWISH COLONY AND BRITISH MILITARY UNITS ENGAGED THE ATTACKERS. JEWISH CASUALTIES WERE PLACED AT ONE KILLED AND TWO INJURED.
V759PES

FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS
LAKE SUCCESS,FEB.16-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION TODAY COMPLETED ITS SPECIAL REPORT ON THE NEED FOR MILITARY FORCE IN CARRYING OUT PARTITION.
THE REPORT WAS FORWARDED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR ACTION.
A U.N. PRESS OFFICER SAID THE FIVE COMMISSION DELEGATES AGREED UNANIMOUSLY AND EACH SIGNED THE DOCUMENT. THE TEXT WILL BE MADE PUBLIC AT 6 P.M. (E.S.T.).
WITH COMPLETION OF THE REPORT, TWO CHALLENGES TO THE AUTHORITY AND PRESTIGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARE DUE FOR AIRING IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.
THEY ARE:

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1. THE DEFIANCE EXPRESSED BY THE ARABS OF THE MIDDLE EAST TO THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN.
2. THE BOYCOTT BY SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE SLAV COUNTRIES OF THE KOREAN COMMISSION.
DELEGATES EXPECTED THE PALESTINE QUESTION TO MOVE TOWARD A CLIMAX WITH COMPLETION OF THE SPECIAL REPORT FROM THE FIVE-MEMBER PALESTINE COMMISSION, WHICH HAS BEEN MEETING DAILY IN SECRET SESSION.
REPORTS FROM THE COMMISSION SAID THE REPORT WOULD STRESS THE NEED FOR AN INTERNATIONAL U.N. FORCE TO MAKE PARTITION EFFECTIVE. ONCE COMPLETED, THE REPORT WILL BE SENT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR STUDY. SOME U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THEY BELIEVED THE COUNCIL WOULD NOT START DEBATE UNTIL FEB. 24, SO AS TO GIVE THE MEMBERS TIME TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS.
THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, ALSO BOYCOTTED BY THE SLAV BLOC, WILL TAKE UP KOREA THURSDAY. THE KOREAN COMMISSION, ESTABLISHED BY THE ASSEMBLY LAST NOVEMBER TO SPEED THE INDEPENDENCE OF KOREA, HAS BEEN BARRED FROM THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTHERN ZONE. THE COMMISSION HAS ASKED FOR FRESH INSTRUCTIONS.
THE BRITISH SENT COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES TO SPEAK FOR THEM IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE PALESTINE CASE.
(EDITORS: THIS MAY BE TOPPED AROUND 1 OR 2 P.M. E.S.T. IF PALESTINE COMMISSION ACTS.)
JR501AES

NIGHR LEAD U.N.--YUGOSLAV GOLD (250)

FEB 1948

BY CARLOS R.ESCUDERO
LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 16-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TONIGHT SIDETRACKED AN APPEAL TO MAKE THE UNITED STATES RELEASE YUGOSLAV GOLD RESERVES.
JOZA VILFAN OF YUGOSLAVIA CHARGED U.S. ACTION IN WITHHOLDING ABOUT $47,000,000 (MILLION) WORTH OF GOLD WAS PART OF A POLICY OF "UNABASHED EXERCISE OF PRESSURE TO ATTAIN POLITICAL ENDS X X X CLEARLY EXPRESSED IN THE MARSHALL PLAN."
THE DEBATE LASTED FIVE HOURS. THE QUESTION WAS TEMPORARILY PUT ASIDE BY A DECISION TO LET THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL RULE WHETHER THE COUNCIL IS COMPETENT TO ACT ON A QUESTION OF THIS KIND.
YUGOSLAVIA CLAIMS THE GOLD AS HER PROPERTY. IT WAS PLACED IN SAFEKEEPING WITH THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK DURING THE WAR. THE UNITED STATES HAS REFUSED TO RETURN THE GOLD UNTIL CERTAIN CLAIMS AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA ARE SETTLED.
YUGOSLAVIA HAS PRESENTED COUNTER-CLAIMS AND BASED ITS CASE ON THE PREMISE THAT THE GOLD IS ITS PROPERTY AND HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THOSE CLAIMS.
WILLARD THORP, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL, REJECTED THE YUGOSLAV STATEMENT AS AN ATTEMPT TO CONVERT THE COUNCIL INTO A TRIBUNAL AND DECLARED IT WAS NOT COMPETENT TO HEAR THE CASE. HE SAID NEGOTIATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA WERE STILL BEING CARRIED ON AND SHOULD CONTINUE. VILFAN SAID THEY HAD FAILED.
THORP SAID THE CURRENT DISCUSSIONS INVOLVE U.S.GOVERNMENT CLAIMS FOR WAR AID, INDEMNITIES FOR U.S. PLANES SHOT DOWN OVER YUGOSLAV TERRITORY, ABOUT $32,000,000 IN LEND-LEASE, AND SOME $6,000,000 IN PRE-UNRRA RELIEF.
THERE IS ALSO A MATTER OF ABOUT $40,000,000 IN PRIVATE CLAIMS FROM U.S.CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS.
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UN--YUGOSLAV GOLD

LAKE SUCCESS,FEB.16-(AP)-JOZA VILFAN OF YUGOSLAVIA ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL TODAY FOR AID IN OBTAINING THE RELEASE OF ABOUT 1,333,000 OUNCES OF GOLD HELD BY THE UNITED STATES.

YUGOSLAVIA CLAIMS THE GOLD AS HER PROPERTY. IT WAS DEPOSITED WITH THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK FOR SAFE KEEPING DURING THE WAR. THE UNITED STATES HAS FROZEN THE METAL UNTIL CERTAIN CLAIMS AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA ARE SETTLED.

VILFAN CHARGED THE UNITED STATES WITH FOLLOWING A DELIBERATE POLICY TO HAMPER THE ECONOMIC REECONSTRUCTION OF YUGOSLAVIA. HE DECLARED ITS ATTITUDE WAS A VIOLATION OF THE U.N. CHARTER AND A USE OF PRESSURE TO ATTAIN POLITICAL ENDS.

WILLARD THORP, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL, DENIED THE DECLARATION. HE REJECTED IT AS AN ATTEMPT TO CONVERT THE COUNCIL INTO A SORT OF COURT OF CLAIMS OF TRIBUNAL AND SAID THE COUNCIL HAD NO COMPETENCE TO HEAR THE CASE.

VILFAN SAID PATIENT EFFORTS TO OBTAIN RETURN OF THE GOLD THROUGH DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS HAD FAILED.

THORP SAID CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND YUGOSLAVIA INVOLVE U.S. GOVERNMENT CLAIMS FOR WAR AID, ABOUT $32,000,000 IN LEND-LEASE AND ABOUT $6,000,000 IN PRE-UNRRA RELIEF, AND PRIVATE CLAIMS FROM AMERICAN CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS OF ABOUT $40,000,000.

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FEB 1948

U.N.-SITE (225)

BY LARRY HAUCK

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.16-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID TODAY THIS YEAR'S UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY COULD BE HELD IN PARIS, GENEVA, BRUSSELS OR THE HAGUE.

REPORTING TO A NINE-NATION SITE COMMITTEE, LIE VIRTUALLY ELIMINATED THE HAGUE BY NOTING THAT A MEETING OF THE 57 MEMBER NATIONS THERE WOULD COST $5,461,679. COST ESTIMATES FOR THE OTHER THREE RUN JUST OVER $2,000,000.

LIE MADE NO SPECIFIC CHOICE IN THE REPORT HE DRAFTED AFTER RECENT VISITS TO GENEVA, BERN, PARIS, BRUSSELS, THE HAGUE, AMSTERDAM AND ROTTERDAM. PERSONS CLOSE TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL BELIEVE PARIS HAS THE BEST CHANCE.

FINAL SELECTION WILL BE MADE BY LIE IN CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMITTEE. ON IT ARE AUSTRALIA, WHITE RUSSIA, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, LEBANON, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PANAMA AND URUGUAY. THE FINAL DECISION IS EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS.

THE ASSEMBLY WILL OPEN SEPT. 21 AND MAY RUN THREE MONTHS. THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND OTHER ORGANS WHICH NORMALLY MEET HERE WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE EUROPEAN CITY SELECTED FOR THE SAME PERIOD. LAKE SUCCESS WILL BE VIRTUALLY SHUT DOWN.

OFFICIALS HERE ESTIMAATED THE CITY SELECTED WOULD REALIZE A $5,000,000 WINDFALL WITH THE HEAVY INFLUX OF DELEGATES AND VISITORS.

THE REPORT ESTIMATED THE COST TO THE U.N. IN ~~ELS~~ Brussels WOULD BE $2,134,700 AND IN GENEVA OR PARIS $2,050,679. LIE NOTED THE PARIS ESTIMATE WAS MADE BEFORE DEVALUATION OF THE FRANC. HE SAID THE FIGURENOW COULD BE EXPECTED TO DECREASE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16)

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FEB 1948

MIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 16-(AP)-THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION CALLED UPON THE SECURITY COUNCIL TONIGHT FOR ADEQUATE MILITARY FORCE TO HELP DIVIDE THE HOLY LAND INTO JEWISH AND ARABIC COUNTRIES.

IN A STRONGLY WORDED SPECIAL REPORT, THE COMMISSION TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT TIME IS OF "UTMOST IMPORTANCE" IN CARRYING OUT THE PARTITION ORDERS OF THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY.

IT DECLARED THAT "POWERFUL ARAB INTERESTS, BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE PALESTINE," ARE DEFYING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND ARE DELIBERATELY TRYING TO ALTER BY FORCE THE PARTITION PLAN.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, MONDAY, FEB. 16).

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U.N.-MILITARY INTERPRETATIVE (WITH PALESTINE)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 16-(AP)-THE FIVE MAJOR POWERS WOULD HAVE TO AGREE UNANIMOUSLY TO EFFECT ANY PLAN TO PUT INTERNATIONAL TROOPS IN PALESTINE.

EXPERTS HERE STUDYING THE PALESTINE COMMISSION'S APPEAL FOR MILITARY FORCE IN CARRYING OUT THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION NOTE QUICKLY THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL VETO WILL APPLY IN ANY CASE. THIS MEANS THAT THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, BRITAIN, FRANCE OR CHINA COULD KILL ANY MAJORITY MOVE WITH A SINGLE VOTE OF DISSENT.

THE U.S., RUSSIA AND FRANCE SUPPORTED PARTITION WHEN THE PLAN WAS ADOPTED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST NOV. 29. BRITAIN AND CHINA ABSTAINED. BRITAIN HAS SAID CONSISTENTLY THAT SHE WOULD NOT HELP ENFORCE ANY PLAN NOT ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH THE ARABS AND JEWS. HOWEVER, IN A SHOWDOWN, BRITAIN MIGHT ABSTAIN ON A VOTE FOR FORCE AND THUS ALLOW THE PROPOSAL TO PASS.

THE ORIGINAL PARTITION PLAN PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY SAID NOTHING ABOUT AN INTERNATIONAL ARMY.

THE PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL ARMY ENVISAGED IN THE U.N. CHARTER HAS NOT YET COME INTO BEING BECAUSE OF DISAGREEMENTS MAINLY BETWEEN THE U.S. AND RUSSIA OVER FORMATION. THIS BREACH APPEARS TOO WIDE TO HEAL ON SHORT NOTICE AND THE COUNCIL APPARENTLY WILL HAVE TO ACT UNDER ARTICLE 42.

THIS CHARTER PROVISION SAYS: "SHOULD THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONSIDER THAT MEASURES PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 41 (SANCTIONS AND DIPLOMATIC BREAKS) WOULD BE INADEQUATE OR TO HAVE PROVIDED TO BE INADEQUATE, IT MAY TAKE SUCH ACTION BY AIR, SEA OR LAND FORCES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN OR RESTORE INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY. SUCH ACTION MAY INCLUDE DEMONSTRATIONS, BLOCKADE AND OTHER OPERATIONS BY AIR, SEA AND LAND FORCES OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

EXPERTS SEE ARTICLE 106 AS PERHAPS THE ONLY OTHER POSSIBILITY. THIS ONE SAYS THAT PENDING AGREEMENT ON A PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL FORCE, THE FIVE BIG POWERS "SHALL CONSULT WITH ONE ANOTHER AND AS OCCASION REQUIRES WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUCH JOINT ACTION ON BEHALF OF THE ORGANIZATION AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAINTAINING INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY."

A PRELUDE TO ANY ASSIGNMENT OF FORCE WOULD BE A FINDING THAT THERE WAS A THREAT TO THE PEACE OR BREACH OF PEACE IN PALESTINE. PERSONS FOLLOWING THE CASUALTY FIGURES AND THE STATEMENTS OF THE ARABS AND ZIONISTS FEEL THAT STEP PROBABLY COULDT

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PERSONS FOLLOWING THE CASUALTY FIGURES AND THE STATEMENTS OF THE ARABS AND ZIONISTS FEEL THAT STEP PROBABLY COULD BE TAKEN.

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# Briton Denies Russ Claims On 'Peace'

London, Feb. 17 (AP)—Britain described as absurd today Russian contentions the British Government attempted to start peace talks with Germany in September, 1941, at Lisbon.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that "allegations of that kind are calculated to arouse hard feeling in this country."

He said the most interesting comment on the latest Russian statement came from Max Aitken, son of Lord Beaverbrook. Aitken, who was named in the statement as the British intermediary at Lisbon, said he was on flight duty at an RAF base in England during that period.

### Russian Charges

Moscow, Feb. 17 (AP)—Russia last night accused the United States and Britain of conducting secret talks for a separate peace with Germany in the middle of World War II.

The Soviet Union made the charge in the fourth installment of its reply to United States State Department disclosures of documents regarding Russian-German relations.

A statement said Allen W. Dulles, a brother of John Foster Dulles, represented the United States in talks with a German spokesman in 1942 which touched on the question of concluding a separate peace with Germany.

### Son Of Beaverbrook

It also charged that the son of Lord Beaverbrook, British publisher, represented Britain in similar peace talks with a German representative in September, 1941.

The statement further accused Britain and France of seeking to start war with the Soviet Union in 1940 instead of fighting Germany.

Officials said this was the final round of statements before publication of captured German documents Russia claims to possess.

"From these documents," the statement said, "it can be seen that in the Autumn of 1941 and also in 1942 and 1943 in Lisbon and in Switzerland, negotiations were carried on behind the back of the U.S.S.R. between representatives of Britain and Germany, and later between representatives of the United States and Germany on the subject of peace with Germany."

### "Bull" Pseudonym

The Russian statement declared that Dulles, with authority from the White House, conferred with the Germans under the pseudonym of "Bull."

It said the German representative was Prince Max Hohenlohe, who acted as Hitler's representative under the assumed name of "Pauls."

Russia said Germany's security service possessed documents giving a summary of these negotiations.

They showed, the statement said, that among the subjects discussed was the "question of conclusion of peace with Germany."

### Federated Germany

The statement said "Dulles more or less agreed to the political and industrial organization of Europe on the basis of large territories on the assumption that a federated greater Germany (similar to the United States), with an adjoining Danubian confederation, will constitute the best guarantee of order and rehabilitation in central and eastern Europe."

Russia also accused the French high command of working out a plan in 1940 for a combined attack by Britain and France against the U.S.S.R. It added that the plans failed to materialize.

Russia said Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union in June, 1941, pleased many persons in Britain and the United States. It declared that:

"A prominent member of the United States Senate, now President of the United States, Mr. Truman, stated the day after Germany's attack on the U.S.S.R.:

"'If we see Germany winning we ought to help Russia and if Russia is winning we ought to help Germany and that way let them kill as many as possible.'"

# Britain Rejects Red-Ban Plan

London, Feb. 17 (AP)—The British Government today turned down a suggestion for outlawing Communists and seizing their funds.

The proposal came from Sir Waldron Smithers, Conservative M.P. He wrote Prime Minister Attlee:

"Communists who work in other countries do so under orders from the Kremlin. They are enemies within our midst and should be so treated."

Arthur Moyle, Parliamentary Secretary to Attlee, replied that the Government saw "no particular reason to depart in this particular instance from our tradition of allowing all political parties to advocate their doctrines, so long as they keep within the law."

"You may be assured," he added, "that the Government keep a close watch on any activities designed to subvert the constitution and would not fail to take any measures necessary in the interests of national security."

# Fund Sought For Freed Ex-GI

London, Feb. 17 (AP)—James Dawson, Indianapolis attorney, said today he "badly needed more money" to get Billy Burke Edwards back to the United States for medical treatment.

"That boy is sick, very sick, both mentally and physically," Dawson said in a telephoned interview from the Bristol consulate. "I'm not leaving until something is definitely decided."

### Refuses To Leave Wife

Edwards, 24, ex-GI from Indianapolis, was cleared in Trowbridge yesterday of a murder count and all other charges in connection with the death last year of his infant daughter.

"Edwards has bullets in both lungs," Dawson said. "He got them in the war, and he must have treatment at once.

"The trouble is I have just enough money left to take Edwards and myself back to the States. But he refuses to leave his British wife and 2-year-old son. I don't blame him, but that's what I'm up against."

Dawson came to Britain to help defend Edwards with money raised by some 3,000 Indianapolis "friends and neighbors" of Edwards.

"That's mostly gone now," he said. "I'm not getting paid for my work over here, and I'm not a wealthy man. I know if I was back in Indianapolis I'd be able to get the money in a minute, but I'm 4,000 miles away."

### Plans Plea To Embassy

Dawson said he plans to go to the American Embassy in London tomorrow and "try and work something out."

"I'm convinced that if I could get Billy back on home grounds, it would be different," he said.

He said Edwards had not received all his army pension checks in Britain and that the family was "pretty hard up most of the time."

Dawson said Edwards "hadn't been able to work" since his discharge in America and return to Britain last summer.

"Another difficulty," Dawson said, "was that Edwards didn't want to enter a veteran's hospital for treatment. But I guess we could solve that once we get back."

### Married While In Britain

Edwards married while in the United States Army in Britain. Last summer after his discharge in America he returned with his wife to Southwick, a town near Trowbridge.

Their second child, Brenda, was born a couple of months later in a Trowbridge maternity home. Neighbors eventually reported the child had disappeared from the Edwards home and police began an investigation.

Edwards was arrested January 24. During the hearing yesterday he was quoted as having told police "I hit her (Brenda) with my hand."

The child died the next day. The coroner ruled it would be impossible to determine the cause of the baby's death and Edwards was released.

# Limit Urged On Profit Of French Exporters

Paris, Feb. 17 (AP)—Premier Robert Schuman tonight asked French exporters to limit their profits.

The Premier spoke at a dinner given by exporters. He said his policy called for sacrifices from all.

"This implies great discipline on the part of all producers," Schuman said, "and—I am not afraid to say—a policy of strict limitation of profits.

"It is the particular duty of certain types of businesses not to take immediately all profit they can from the recent devaluation of the franc. It is their duty to the nation and also a duty to themselves because it is a condition of their future prosperity."

# *Scandinavian Nations Indorse Aid Session*

Paris, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Scandinavian nations have indorsed the call for a new sixteen-nation Marshall plan conference, it was learned today.

The conference is projected for the latter part of March in Paris. It would review European measures for self-help and lay the foundation for a permanent organization to assist administration of the Marshall plan.

Reports from the three-man British-French inquiry mission said Norway, Sweden and Denmark all approve the idea. The mission previously had contacted Italian, Swiss, Dutch, Belgian and Luxembourg authorities. All favored the calling of a new conference.

# 8 SAILORS MISSING AS LAUNCH UPSETS

## 29 Other Members of Midway's Crew Rescued Off Riviera.

HYERES, France, Feb. 17.—(AP) The French coast guard said tonight one officer and seven men from the U. S. aircraft carrier Midway were missing after a naval launch capsized about midnight last night.

Navy boats operating in the glare of the Midway's searchlights rescued 29 other men clinging to the overturned launch or swimming nearby.

The launch overturned while taking officers and men to the carrier after a farewell shore party given by French officials. The party was held at a casino at the small island of Hyeres off the French Riviera.

### Ships Press Search

Survivors were segregated on the Midway until the full story could be heard from them. The hunt for the missing men continued tonight with French naval ships and small fishing boats aiding.

The French coast guard set the figure at eight missing in an official report after denying rumors that 40 had disappeared. French police said American ship officers had asked them to check on the possibility that some of the missing men had merely failed to report back from shore leave and were not on the launch.

The launch was one of several returning personnel to the ship. There was a strong offshore wind but the sea was not regarded as dangerous by navy men.

All available small boats joined the search when news of the accident reached the carrier. The first rescue boat reached the scene 30 minutes after the accident.

A French submarine chaser towed to the Midway today the overturned launch and a rescue boat that got entangled with it. Neither boat was damaged extensively.

Naval and police authorities said no bodies were found.

The Midway was scheduled to leave today for Naples. The accident caused a 24-hour delay in its departure. The carrier is on a Mediterranean cruise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Navy announced tonight the names of the eight men missing in the swamping of a motor launch en route to the carrier Midway. It added that it had no details on the accident and that no bodies had been recovered.

Those identified are:

Ensign Harry Duane Campbell, whose mother, Mrs. Leah S. Campbell, resides in Cleveland, Ohio.

William Louis Ducros, aviation machinist mate, 1st class; wife Mrs. Harriet A. Ducros of Tampa, Fla.

Albert Daniel Fisher, seaman first class; mother, Mrs. Lydia C. Fisher of Los Angeles, Calif.

Vincent Geza Nemeth, gunner's mate second class; mother, Mrs. Katie Nemeth of Egypt, Pa.

Raymond Julius Poncel, machinist mate second class; wife, Mrs. Gloria C. Poncel of Minneapolis, Minn.

Chester Victor Truchel, aviation machinist mate first class; father, George A. Truchel of Philadelphia, Pa.

Harold Oakley Williams, machinist mate third class; father, Fred O. Williams of Princeton, W. Va.

Hershel H. Donahue, technical sergeant, Marine Corps; wife, Mrs. Beatrice D. Donahue of Kinston, N. C.

# 6 Sailors Drown, 12 Are Missing From Launch

Hyeres, France, Feb. 17 (AP)—An officer and seven men of the United States aircraft carrier Midway are unaccounted for in the swamping of a Liberty launch off the Riviera today, a French police official said.

The official, from the prefecture of near-by Toulon, said no bodies had been recovered. He said the officers of the carrier did not know whether the men drowned or merely failed to report back from shore leave.

The French Press Agency earlier said fifteen bodies had been recovered. The Toulon official said he believed his version was more exact. The official added that the sea was very rough when the sailors were returning in the early morning hours from a party ashore.

[The French Press Agency said fifteen bodies had been recovered.

[In London, the United States Navy said eight men were "unaccounted for" in figures still subject to revision. This report was sent by Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, commander of United States naval forces in the Mediterranean, to Admiral Richard L. Conally, commander in chief of United States naval forces in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean. Conally's headquarters are in London.]

**Returning To Carrier**

The swamping occurred as the sailors were returning from a Riviera party to their ship, anchored near one of the Hyeres islands off the southern coast of France, midway between Marseille and Cannes. Hyeres is 10 miles east of Toulon.

Officers are conducting a roll call aboard the Midway, which has a complement of 3,500 men, to determine definitely how many are missing.

Accounts of how the accident occurred were not immediately clear. Most reports said the launch was carrying 160 to 200 men. One said the launch hit a pyramid of stones, throwing all the men into the water.

Another said that when water poured into the craft some of the sailors jumped into the water but that the launch continued along to the 45,000-ton carrier.

**Struck An Obstruction**

The French News Agency said the launch struck an obstruction and sank.

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The men were returning from a casino at the small island of Hyeres, off the Riviera. The Midway is anchored off another of the small islands in the Hyeres group.

The accident occurred at 1 A.M. (8 P.M. Monday, E.S.T.).

The Midway, which the United States has maintained in the Mediterranean for several months, was paying a courtesy call to the French Riviera.

**To Be Withdrawn**

The Navy Department in Washington announced last month that the Midway was to be withdrawn from Mediterranean duty about March 15 and replaced by the 27,000-ton carrier Philippine Sea. The Midway, the announcement said, is to undergo extensive alterations, including strengthening of her flight deck to accommodate heavier planes.

It was from the Midway last September that a fifteen-ton V-2 rocket was fired—the first such launching from aboard a ship.

Three men from the Midway were killed in December at Naples when a helicopter crashed.

# Political Truce Sought By Big Italy Parties

Rome, Feb. 17 (AP)—Communists and Government parties agreed today to appeal jointly for a truce in Italy's political warfare until after the April elections.

Constituent Assembly deputies representing the major political parties met under the chairmanship of Communist Umberto Terracini, Assembly president. They announced they will draw up the formal appeal to the public tomorrow.

The Communists, meanwhile, claimed to have won control of 21 of 40 Council seats in Sunday's local election in the Adriatic city of Pascara. That would be four more seats for the Communist-led Popular Front than were won by the Leftists in the last Pescara election March 31, 1946.

**Anti-Reds Claim Victory**

Popular Front candidates got more than 40 per cent of the 29,000 votes cast Sunday in Pescara, but anti-Communists claimed victory because their votes, combined, led the Popular Front by about 1,000.

Meanwhile, the Government announced discovery by police in Turin, in the north, of a Communist munitions cache.

The announcement said the officers had come upon a "well-equipped workshop with electric plants for arms repair in a bomb-damaged building of the Fiat Iron Works factory."

**Arms "Walled Up"**

"Search led to discovery of arms and ammunition which had been walled up," the announcement added. "On the wall of the room carabinieri discovered a red flag with this phrase written upon it: 'Italian Communist Party—Workers of the World Unite.'"

Among arms reported found were 41 Italian and "foreign-make" machine guns, 9,000 rounds of ammunition for automatic rifles, 48 hand grenades, two 75-mm. shells and six German time bombs.

Government authorities say Communists are equipping an underground army for use in the April general election. Communist leaders have denied this.

# 3 DIE AS BRITISH TROOPS BATTLE ARABS IN TRIPOLI

TRIPOLI, Libya, Feb. 17—(AP) An Arab mob stoned the offices of the British military administration for Tripolitania today and was met by British gunfire and tear gas.

Three Arabs were killed and eight wounded. A number of Britons suffered casualties. The administration declared a state of emergency and imposed a 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. curfew.

**Demand Independence**

The Arabs were members of the Khutla party, a militant group which is demanding independence for Tripolitania and other pre-war Italian colonies. The party wants to affiliate the territory with the Arab League nations.

Deputy foreign ministers of Britain, the United States, France and Russia are meeting in London to discuss the future of the former Italian colonial empire. A subcommission is touring the colonies and is due in Tripolitania soon.

The mob demanded release of a Khutla party leader and others jailed by the British yesterday after a demonstration Sunday which the British said was unauthorized. The Arabs were jailed for security reasons, the British said.

Demonstrators issued a manifesto calling for free expression of views. They blamed the British military for unemployment, "starvation" and "suppression of rights."

Rocks and other missiles were hurled at the administration offices. Two regiments of British troops were called out and they used tear gas and opened fire to disperse the mob. Arab youths hurled stones at British military vehicles and clashed with British personnel.

Arab League spokesmen have said the league opposes any foreign trusteeship over Tripolitania and wants independence for all of Libya. The Soviet Union said recently it has no objection to restoration of the Italian administration of Tripolitania for a "reasonable time." Soviet interest in establishing a base in Tripolitania was disclosed in 1946. This met with British and American opposition.

Last month the United States announced its intention of reopening the wartime military airfield at Mellaha near Tripoli for communication purposes with Athens and other areas in Europe.

The Soviet Union objected and the U. S. State department rejected the protest.

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# American Prefers Germany

## Jersey Man Renounces U. S. Citizenship to Work in Reich as Laborer.

Frankfurt, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—United States Military Government officers said today that a 27-year-old Harvard University graduate has renounced his citizenship to live as a laborer in Germany.

They said he is Henry Martyn Noel Jr. of Summit, N. J., now employed by a German construction firm in Kassel and living on German rations.

A Military Government public safety officer at Wiesbaden quoted Noel as saying that he had voluntarily renounced his citizenship to take up life in Germany's austere [illegible]. Noel could not be reached immediately for comment.

**Worked in France.**

According to Military Government men, Noel entered the American zone of Germany last September after working in France with the United States Aid to France Commission. Military Government officials said that if it is established that Noel entered Germany without authorization, he will be returned to France.

Noel wrote to Military Government officers that he did not believe in citizenship in any one nation but preferred to be a citizen of the entire world. Noel explained that his action did not stem from any "personal dislike" for the United States or its people or policies.

"I am prepared for any and all consequences of the renunciation," he wrote.

**Born in New Jersey.**

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 17 (A. P.). — Harvard University reported today that Henry Martyn Noel Jr. was at the college from 1940 until February, 1943. On leaving he gave as an address the American Relief for France.

Harvard said that Noel was born in Elizabeth, N. J., and while at college gave his address as East Andover, N. H.

**Son of Engineer.**

Henry Martyn Noel Jr. is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martyn Noel of Baltusrol Road, Summit, N. J. The father is a chemical engineer at the Standard Oil Company's Bayway refineries at Elizabeth, N. J. At present, Mr. and Mrs. Noel are on a vacation trip to Puerto Rico.

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# American Renounces His U.S. Citizenship To Work In Reich

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 17 (AP). A 27-year-old former Harvard University student has become a man without a country because he wants to be a citizen of all the world.

He is Henry Noel, of Princeton, N.J., who has renounced his American citizenship to take up life as an ordinary laborer in Germany's austere economy.

This was disclosed today by United States Military Government officials, who said Noel had left with them a statement saying he was "prepared for any and all consequences" of his action.

**Climax Of Nationalism**

The statement said his decision was not motivated by any "personal dislike" for the United States, its people or its policies. The statement added:

"We witness in these times a climax of nationalism, the spectacle of separate national political entities each thinking to realize its own private national ambition, each desperate to maintain or enlarge its own national powers or prestige, while in reality everyone harbors and cannot put in abeyance the same basic struggle.

"Citizenship in a nation, being tacit acceptance and approval of this situation or else ignorance of these facts, has become for me intolerable and incompatible with my personal convictions.

"I can no longer remain a citizen of the United States of America or of any other nation."

Military government officials said Noel is now employed by a German construction firm at Kassel and is living on German rations.

They said he entered the American zone of Germany last September after working in France with the United States Aid to France Commission. His presence was discovered when he made arrangements for forwarding his mail.

Officials said that if it is found that Noel entered Germany without authorization he will be returned to France.

**"Intense Idealism"**

Stoneham, Mass., Feb. 17 (AP)—Mrs. Dorothy Lawson Noel said tonight that her son wants to give up his American citizenship and be-

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come a German laborer because of an "intense idealism."

Mrs. Noel said that her son wrote his intention in a recent letter and she added:

"His action is motivated by intense idealism and not by any particular affection for Germany or its people. In fact, he is much more attached to France where he lived for a time as a child."

Noel is the son of Henry Martyn Noel, of Summit, N.J. His father is a chemical engineer with Standard Oil Company's Bayway refineries at Elizabeth, N.J.

**Mother Tells of "Idealism"**

STONEHAM, Mass., Feb. 17 (AP). —Mrs. Dorothy Lawson Noel said tonight that her son's desire to give up his American citizenship and become a German laborer arose from "intense idealism."

She said he wrote of his intention in a recent letter, and she added: "His action is motivated by intense idealism and not by any particular affection for Germany or its people. In fact he is much more attached to France, where he lived for a time as a child."

Mr. Noel studied at Harvard from 1940 to 1943, when he withdrew to serve in France with the American relief commision.

His father is Henry Martyn Noel, of Baltusrol Road, Summit, N. J., a chemical engineer with Standard Oil's Bayway refineries at Elizabeth.

The Noels were divorced at Paris in 1935. A member of the family at Summit said Mr. Noel and his present wife were in Puerto Rico on vacation, and declined any further information.

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## Nazis' Swiss Invasion Plan Told At Trial

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 17 (AP)—Documents introduced today in the war-crimes trial of 21 former officials of Hitler's Government tell of a Nazi plan to invade Switzerland in 1941.

The plan was worked out by the SS, Hitler's Elite Guard. It called for the use of Swiss Nazis and of Swiss members of the SS, who were to be withdrawn from fighting fronts for "political work" in Switzerland.

The documents linked one of the defendants, Gottlob Berger, with the development of the Swiss invasion plan. Berger was chief of the SS main office. In one letter, Berger named a possible candidate for German commissioner in Switzerland.

The documents did not indicate what happened to the Swiss project or why it was never undertaken.

**Murphy Denies Secret Red Talk**

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 17 (AP).—Robert Murphy, political adviser to General Lucius D. Clay, said tonight recent reports that he had conferred secretly with a Russian representative were "absurd and very silly."

## Tsaldaris Favors Ending Assembly

Athens, Feb. 17 (AP) — Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris said today he would welcome the suspension of the Greek Parliament.

Tsaldaris's Populist (Royalist) party has been opposing the move in recent weeks against strong Liberal party agitation. Minor party leaders oppose suspension, calling the proposal a "steamroller."

The Liberal newspaper *Nea* said a group of Parliament deputies have a measure ready for the suspension and that there is no question but that it will pass.

**"Trying To Get Rid Of Us"**

Tsaldaris and Premier Themistokles Sophulis, a Liberal, both have said deputies could best serve the country by being near their constituents on the eve of the Government's offensive against the guerrillas in the north. An opposition leader retorted that "they are just trying to get rid of us."

Former Premier Stylianos Gonatas said Parliament should remain in session to consider pending major economic measures. Another former premier, George Papandreou, said the deputies should debate and approve the new constitution so that the present revisionary Parliament could assume a permanent status.

## Greeks Execute 25 Leftists

Athens, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—Press reports told today of the executions of twenty-five Leftists. Seven Communists were executed in Athens by order of the Kastoria military tribunal. Dispatches listed eleven put to death at Kephallenia, five at Salonika and two at Tripolis. Military tribunals had condemned all for participation in Leftist bands and criminal activity.

**Ten Doomed for Slaying Officer**

ATHENS, Feb. 17 (AP)—A military court today sentenced ten persons to death for slaying a police officer and plotting to kill former Premier Stylianos Gonatas and other Greek leaders. Eleven others received life prison terms and twenty-nine lesser sentences. The court acquitted thirteen.

## 42 Greek Guerrillas Killed, Newspaper Says

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Macedonia *News* said Greek military forces killed 42 guerrillas and captured 48 others near the Bulgarian border today.

The newspaper report, which came from Serrai, said the clash occurred in the village of Echinos, 15 miles northeast of Xanthe. The guerrillas were reported to have escaped with 120 wounded.

Another report from Xanthe said a passenger train struck a land mine in a tunnel. The engine and four cars were reported derailed. Passenger injuries were said to be slight.

## POLES FREE FLYERS

Warsaw, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—Five United States flyers departed by plane today for Berlin after detention by the Poles overnight on a charge of trespassing. The airmen had returned United States Ambassador Stanton Griffis to Warsaw from London. Embassy officials negotiated with Polish authorities for their release.

Authorities said that the crewmen entered Poland without clearance and that all lacked visas.

## Warsaw Holding 5 U.S. Flyers

Warsaw, Feb. 17 (AP)—Poles held today the five American flyers who returned United States Ambassador Stanton Griffis from London. The flyers are charged with trespassing.

Authorities said the crewmen entered Poland without clearance and that all lacked visas. The crew was arrested yesterday and held four hours at Okecie Airport. They have been detained since late last night in a Warsaw hotel under guard. Embassy officials were allowed to talk to them, but other persons were barred.

Those detained were Lieut. John Egan and Lieut. Richard Eaton, the pilots; Lieut. Lyle Maurer, flight clerk; Sergt. Brury Pierce and Sergt. Robert L. Belcher. All are attached to the Templehof Airdrome in Berlin. They went to London to pick up Griffis, who was returning from consultations in Washington.

**Second Such Incident**

A Foreign Ministry official said it is "rather astonishing" that an incident of trespassing should recur so quickly. Another United States plane from Berlin was detained a month ago. The Government said after that incident the embassy promised there would be no recurrence.

Embassy officials continued negotiations for release of the flyers and return of the plane to Berlin.

A Government spokesman said the Warsaw airport gave the plane weather information and that the crew apparently assumepd this was permission to land. The crew said the airport captin sanctioned the landing.

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**Mikolajczyk Aides Doomed**

Warsaw, Feb. 17 (AP)—Two followers of self-exiled Stanislaw Mikolajczyk were condemned to death by a military court at Olsztyn today. They were accused of spying for an unnamed foreign embassy. Six other district leaders of Mikolajczyk's Polish Peasant party were sentenced to prison for three to fifteen years. Olsztyn is [illegible] East Prussia.

**Bogus U. S. Bills Flood Poland**

WARSAW, Feb. 17 (AP).—Warsaw newspapers said today counterfeit American currency is flooding Poland. They estimated that $400,000,000 in false bills, in $10, $20 and $100 denominations, are being distributed throughout the country. Security authorities were reported seeking two bands circulating the notes.

## Hungarians To Sign New Pact In Moscow

Moscow, Feb. 17 (AP)—Hungarian leaders were here today to sign a treaty of friendship and alliance.

The delegation included President Zoltan Tildy, Premier Lajos Dinnyes, Vice Premier Mathias Rakosia and Foreign Minister Eric Molnar. The group talked last night with Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov. Tildy and Dinnyes were expected to see Premier Stalin.

The Russians signed comprehensive treaties in January with Poland and Romania. Another accord has been signed with Yugoslavia.

In Nanking, the Chinese Government announced an administrative shakeup in the wedge-shaped area of Manchuria remaining in National hands. Four new provincial governors were named and former Mayor Tung Wen-chi was appointed to head Mukden's civil government.

New governors were appointed for Jehol, Liaoyang, Antung and Liaopei provinces.

Reports from Kuling, the summer capital, said Chiang Kai-shek is "deeply concerned" by developments in Manchuria.

## Chinese Inflation Soars

**Gold Bars go From $560 to $700 to Lead Spiral**

SHANGHAI, Feb. 17 (AP).—China's inflation spiraled to dizzier heights today. The gold-bar black market made the most spectacular rise, from $560 a ten-ounce bar to $700. The dollar rose from 180,000 yuan to 215,000. Commodities jumped more than 40 per cent.

Upsurge in gold prices was attributed to speculation, coupled with the government's relaxation of regulations permitting sales of ornamental gold. Goldsmiths were reopening shops closed for months.

Rice sold at 10 per cent above the official ceiling price.

## Hitler's Doctor Wants To Die In Medical Test

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 17 (AP)—Hitler's personal physician, convicted of experimenting on concentration camp inmates, wants to die in a medical experiment rather than by the hangman's rope.

Dr. Karl Brandt made such a request, through his attorney, to the United States Supreme Court February 4. But authorities here said the request may be considered rejected.

The Supreme Court since has turned down appeals of Brandt and six other Nazi doctors now awaiting execution in Landsberg prison.

## Reds Tighten Anshan Siege Ring Despite Casualties

Peiping, Feb. 17 (AP)—Undiminishing Communist pressure on the Manchurian steel center of Anshan was reported today.

Pro-Government dispatches said the Reds were tightening the siege despite heavy casualties. Attacks in the vicinity of Mukden, to the north, also were increasing, apparently an effort to prevent Government reinforcements from going to Anshan.

One dispatch reported fighting only three miles from Mukden, but this was regarded as involving only a small Communist guerrilla force. There have been no reports of heavy Red concentrations that close to the city.

## Chinese Clans Clash; One Killed, 100 Hurt

Canton, China, Feb. 17 (AP)—One clansman was killed and more than 100 were wounded in the renewal of a century-old feud between the Lo and Cheun families. Then Government troops intervened.

The fighting delayed the Kowloon-bound train two hours Sunday.

The two Chinese clans occupy villages separated by the railroad

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tracks 15 miles east of Canton. An argument over observance of the Chinese new year February 10 led to firing of the Cheun village. The Cheuns attacked.

Train passengers said rifles and machine guns were used.

Most of the injured were of the Lo clan, but a Cheun was wounded fatally, authorities said.

### Hong Kong Hangs Japanese

HONG KONG, Feb. 17 (AP)—Col. Asao Kanazawa, who headed the Japanese secret police in Hong Kong during the war, was hanged today in Stanley Prison for war crimes.

# Two U.S. Officers In Red Korea Manhandled

Seoul, Feb. 17 (AP)—The United States Army reported today two of its liaison officers were manhandled and placed under temporary arrest at Pyongyang in Soviet-occupied North Korea. They were trying to watch a parade of the newly disclosed North Korea Peoples Army.

They are Major Daniel G. Costello, Imogene, Iowa, and Major Richard C. Biggs, Berkeley, Cal.

A spokesman for United States occupation headquarters said the incident occurred Sunday. The same day, a radio broadcast from Pyongyang announced establishment, with Russian approval, of a North Korean Government with an army.

#### Freed Without Explanation

The spokesman said the Americans were taken in custody of the Korean constabulary while Russian officers looked on. The two were released unharmed—and without explanation — about 30 minutes later Costello said a civilian pointed a pistol at him. His camera was taken. He protested to Soviet authorities.

The incident was reported to both the Army and State departments.

Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, United States occupation commander, commented only that Soviet liaison officers in Seoul "have complete freedom of movement, and can take pictures, including those of military parades."

This account was given by the spokesman:

Costello and Biggs were trying to find a place near the reviewing stand to see a parade "marking the second anniversary of the founding of the North Korean Peoples Republic."

#### All In Parade Koreans

[Yesterday's United States Army announcement indicated that establishment of the Government in the Russian zone was a new development. It further said a constitution was not to be ratified by the Peoples Council there until mid-March. This would be in violation of international agreements on Korea.]

The parade was an all-Korean affair, including units of the Korean Peoples Army, groups of Government employés, factory workers, farmers and political units.

A lieutenant colonel of the Peoples Army and six civilians attempted to force the Americans to leave by pushing them. The officers stood firm. After about ten minutes of tugging, the Americans moved along the street to a point near a group of Russian soldiers.

#### Camera Is Snatched

The Korean officer and the civilians followed and pushed the Americans toward a police box. They denied the Americans permission to talk to the Russians. The Americans entered their jeep.

# RUSSIANS SEE KOREA ARREST

## Refuse To Interfere When Two Americans Are Held

Seoul, Feb. 17 (AP)—Two United States Army officers were pushed around and arrested by Koreans in the Russian headquarters city of Pyongyang while Soviet officials looked on but refused to interfere, American authorities said today.

The two were Major Darrel G. Costello, Imogene, Iowa, and Major Richard C. Biggs, Berkeley, Cal., United States Army liasion officers stationed at Pyongyang.

The incident occurred February 8 when the two tried to watch a parade of the "Peoples Army" celebrating a new Korean government in the Russian zone. Creation of the puppet north Korean government was announced by the Pyongyang radio earlier this week.

#### Civilian Grabs Camera

The Army reported a lieutenant colonel of the Korean Army and a group of civilians pushed the two officers when they tried to stop near the reviewing stand.

The officer and the civilians refused to let Costello and Biggs take up a new position farther down the line. They called the police when the Americans entered their jeep.

One civilian drew a pistol and demanded the film from Costello's camera. He handed it over. Another civilian grabbed the camera and vanished into the crowd. Russian officers near by refused to interfere.

Korean police showed up and placed the two under arrest, but withdrew 30 minutes later. The Americans then left and were not molested further.

#### No Official Protest

Army authorities said no official protest was made, but the officers had demanded return of the camera.

Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, occupation commander, said Soviet liaison officers can go anywhere they want to in south Korea and take pictures "including those of military parades."

Meanwhile, the Russian radio at Pyongyang said the Korean "Peoples Government" will seize lands of "national traitors." It did not say who was meant.

The power to nationalize the land has been written into a new constitution, the broadcast added. Only those who farm the land can own it. The constitution will come up for a vote in mid-March.

#### "Secret Ballot" Planned

The new Korean Government will consist of a prime minister, his deputy, seventeen ministers and a chairman of a state planning commission. Election shall be "by secret ballot," the broadcast said.

The broadcast also elaborated upon the new flag for "The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea," as the Russians call it.

The flag will have stalks of rise, iron works and a blast furnace with a mountain in the background. Over the mountain will be a red star with crossed hammers in the center and crossed sickles on each side.

#### In Korea More Than Year

Imogene, Iowa, Feb. 17 (AP)—Major Darrel G. Costello, who the Army reported was put under temporary arrest in the Soviet headquarters city of North Korea, has been stationed in Korea more than a year, his brother reported today.

The brother, Lynn Costello, said that in a recent letter Major Costello wrote that he and his fellow officer stationed at Pyongyang were provided with four Russian guards on a 24-hour-a-day basis.

"We took it that the guards were there to furnish protection," a brother commented.

Major Costello has been in the Army since 1939. He previously was with the 3d Army.

The Major's wife is the former Elizabeth Ann Coe, of Delafield, Wis. She is in Honolulu.

### Would Resent "Softening"

Manila, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Filipino delegate to the United Nations warned today the Philippines would "resent deeply" any softening of policy toward Japan.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo made the statement in a dinner address one day before his return to New York. The Philippines have shown much concern over frequent reports that United States is softening its attitude toward Japan.

"If anybody is willing to trade our tested friendship for the uncertain friendship of a traitorous nation," Romulo said, "he must not forget that 18,000,000 Filipinos have behind them other Orientals whose wounds are still fresh from Japanese aggression."

### Armed Japs Wound Filipino

Manila, Feb. 17 (AP)—Well-armed Japanese stragglers are still operating on Lubang Island, just south of the entrance to Manila Bay, it was learned today. A Filipino farmer was wounded by three bullets and a hand grenade when he ran into a party of them.

### 187 Chinese Arrested

Singapore, Feb. 17 (AP)—Immigration officers said today 187 Chinese had been arrested last week trying to enter British Malaya from Hainan Island. Naval patrols intercepted several junkloads of other Chinese before they could land.

### Ambassador Allen Flying Home

TEHRAN, Iran, Feb. 17 (AP).—American Ambassador George V. Allen left by plane today for Cairo and the United States. He will take charge of the State Department's information program, including the Voice of America broadcasts.

### Iran Acts To Purchase United States Weapons

Tehran, Iran, Feb. 17 (AP)—Parliament tonight adopted a bill providing for the purchase of $10,000,000 in arms and ammunition from the United States.

The vote was 79 to 6. There were four abstentions.

The bill provides that Iran will pay for the munitions in twelve annual equal installments. The interest rate will be 2⅜ per cent yearly. Iran will pay packing and transportation expenses at once.

# Arabs Arrest, Banish U.S. Jewish Radio Man

Jerusalem, Feb. 17 (AP)—A National Broadcasting Company correspondent said today he was arrested and tried yesterday by an Arab National Guard court in Jerusalem.

Don Peretz, of Sunnyside, N.Y., said in an article published by the Palestine *Post* today that he was freed "on condition that I never set foot in an Arab area again."

Peretz, an American Jew, gave this account of his experience:

"I was arrested by the Arab National Guard while going to the Jewish section of the city from the Y.M.C.A. I was halted by a group of armed Arabs who requested my identity card. Upon showing them my NBC card and United States Army discharge papers, I was told they were inadequate, and my American passport was demanded. I did not have this with me. . . .

#### Warned To Take Off Hat

"A cab was called and I was warned to remove my American hat lest I be shot while entering the cab. My captors said as we drove through the Jaffa Gate into the old city: 'You are now in Arab territory. The English have nothing to say here.'"

Peretz wrote he was taken into a room under heavy guard and brought before the Jerusalem commander of the Arab National Guard. A priest acted as interpreter.

"One of the first questions was: Are you Jewish? I replied, yes, I am an American Jew. It was then I began to be afraid. . . .

"I was assured by the priest: 'We do not kill Jews because they are Jews. We have let many of them go free.'"

After being asked many questions, Peretz said he was taken to another room while his case was being decided, and then:

"After a few minutes I was brought back into the court. The priest smiled at me and I felt that all would be well. I was told: 'You are very fortunate, for we are letting you go. You are not to enter Arab territory again.'

#### Relieved Of Photograph

"I was asked to sign a statement saying I had been well and fairly treated, and a photograph was taken from me and attached to the statement."

Peretz said he was returned to the taxi and "as we left Jaffa Gate we were stopped by an armed mob which tried to enter the cab. Later the young area commander said: 'I held them off by telling them I had orders from above to take you elsewhere to kill you. These people have no patience at all for Jews.'"

Peretz said he was let out of the cab at the gate of the security zone, and required to pay for the cab. The Arabs, however, bought him coffee and then shook hands with him.

### 2 BRITISH CONSTABLES SLAIN IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 17 — (AP) Two British constables died today from gunshot wounds suffered when they were attacked in Jerusalem's old city quarter.

An official statement said the attack was made by unknown persons who stole the constables' weapons. In various other incidents in Palestine today, three Jews and two Arabs were killed. The unofficial death toll since the United Nations voted on Nov. 29 to partition Palestine now stands at 1,256.

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# New Firing Heard In Holy Land

Jerusalem, Feb. 17 (AP)—New firing broke out today near the Jewish settlement of Tirat Tsevi, the scene of a fight yesterday in which the Government said 31 Arabs and a Jew were killed.

The new outburst was sporadic, but sometimes heavy. It sounded before dawn at Beisan, near the Tirat Tsevi area, and lasted about 40 minutes. Apparently it involved Arab attackers and defenders of the main police building at Beisan, the Beth Shem of Bible days.

Shortly thereafter an armored car patrolling near the northern city beat off an attack. One police crew member was wounded.

**Two Jews, One Arab Killed**

In the port city of Haifa a Jew was shot to death. Another Jew fell victim to a sniper's bullet in Jerusalem. An Arab was killed and two British constables were wounded in Jerusalem's old city.

Yesterday's Tirat Tsevi attack was carried out by 500 Arabs in two sorties, the Government announcement said.

An Arab Higher Committee statement said 78 Jews and 13 Arabs were killed in the Tirat Tsevi attack. It said 150 Jews and 37 Arabs were wounded. The committee said 300 Arabs using mortars and automatic weapons had attacked three settlements in the area.

**Jewish Figures**

Jewish sources said 57 Arabs were killed and scores injured in the engagement. They said one Jew lost his life and one was injured.

British troops finally dispersed the Arab attackers.

The unofficial death toll since the United Nations voted on November 29 to partition Palestine now stands at 1,249. The total includes 526 Jews, 644 Arabs, 56 British, 3 Americans and 20 others. Add

# Greenwich Called 'National Inheritance' By Chilean Head

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 17 (AP)—President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla today told Chilean troops they were guarding a national inheritance and "the destiny of America" on tiny Greenwich Island near the Antarctic Circle.

An official announcement said President Gonzalez Videla's remarks upon his arrival at the island were an official reply to British protests over Chilean actions in that area. Britain claims the island.

The President spoke shortly after coming ashore with his wife and two daughters. He also decorated the handful of men who have tended the weather station at the port sovereignty for the past year.

**"Science Belongs To Everybody"**

He urged the soldiers to "continue imperturable in your task of peace in order that these virgin lands may disclose their hidden riches to the explorer, the geographer and the investigator—namely, to science, which belongs to everybody."

Vice Admiral Emilio Daroch, navy chief of staff, was quoted as saying "we swear to back the President in taking possession of the Chilean Antarctic."

The British have announced they will give full support to Governor Miles of the Falkland Islands, whose administration covers disputed Greenwich. They have sent the 8,000-ton cruiser Nigeria into the Antarctic region.

**Chilean Warships There Now**

Argentina has laid claim to the Falklands, which lie some 300 miles off the east coast of Argentina. An Argentine naval task force has been sent to that area.

Tomorrow the President will go to Grahamland to inaugurate a new Chilean military base. Chileans call Grahamland O'Higginsland after Chile's greatest hero. Add

## Burma Spokesman...

Rangoon, Burma, Feb. 17 (AP)—Burmese Financial Commissioner Ka Si left by plane today for Baguio, in the Philippines. Ka Si will act as Burma's chief representative at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's regional conference on rice and fisheries.

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## Condition Of Patton's Widow Called 'Good'

Panama, Panama, Feb. 17 (AP)—Gorgas Hospital said today the condition of Mrs. George S. Patton, Jr., widow of the 3rd Army commander in World War II, is good.

She was hospitalized February 9 for treatment of a bronchial condition.

Mrs. Patton has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. James W. Totten at Quarry Heights, C.Z. Hospital attaches said Mrs. Patton will be discharged soon.

# Truman Due For Picketing In San Juan

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Feb. 17 (AP)—*El Imparcial* said today President Truman will have to pass through a Puerto Rican Youth Congress picket line when he visits Gov. Jesus T. Pinero Saturday.

The newspaper said the Youth Congress plans to picket Mr. Truman when he arrives on a Caribbean visit. The reason for the planned picketing was not announced.

The Youth Congress plans to hold a committee meeting tomorrow at the University of Puerto Rico, *El Imparcial* said. Youth Congress delegations from throughout the island have been asked to attend.

The White House announced President Truman will visit Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Cuba during his trip. He is to leave Washington by airplane Friday and is expected to arrive in San Juan the next morning.

*El Imparcial* is an independent newspaper and the largest in Puerto Rico.

The Youth Congress is made up of high school and university students. About 150 delegates held a meeting Sunday.

The newspaper *El Mundo* said one resolution adopted by the delegates declared the President and the United States Congress were "enemies of Puerto Rico." Another asked the United States for independence.

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## Red Party Legal In Buenos Aires.

La Plata, Argentina, Feb. 17 (AP). The Communist party has been recognized as a legal organization in Buenos Aires province.

The provincial electoral board yesterday overrode a Federal court decision which would have barred Communist candidates in the March 7 congressional elections.

Judge Jorge Bilbao la Vieja held ten days ago the party was not legal in the province. The Federal Government legalized the Communist party in 1945.

The electoral board ruled on appeal that recognition of the Communists by the National Government was enough to allow it to offer candidates in all provinces.

# M'Arthur Decides on Full Fight For Economic Reforms in Japan

## People Will Not Return to Authoritarian Regime, He Tells M'Mahon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—(AP) Japan will see "a blood bath of revolutionary violence" if the occupation fails to smash the economic power centered in a few families, General MacArthur predicts.

The Allied commander contends that tearing down and redistributing this economic concentration is the first essential to setting up a free enterprise system.

In a letter to Senator McMahon (D-Conn) made public today, the Allied commander said:

"The Japanese people fully understand the nature of the forces which have so ruthlessly exploited them in the past. x x x

"The Japanese people have tasted freedom under the American concept and they will not willingly return to the shackles of an authoritarian government and economy."

Sen. McMahon had advised Gen. MacArthur of criticism of economic policies being enforced in Japan. Senator Knowland (R-Calif) charged that a government policy paper sent to MacArthur for his guidance was "communistic."

TOKYO, Wednesday, Feb. 18—(AP) Despite opposition from some American business interests, General MacArthur evidently has decided on a full fight to complete economic reforms in Japan.

His letter to Senator McMahon predicting possible "revolutionary violence," if Japan's economy remains untouched, was the strongest in a series of statements he had made supporting current reforms.

It is the first time the supreme commander has said officially that internal conditions in Japan have explosive possibilities. In doing so, he has indicated he expects growing objection from American business to what they have called "undemocratic" reforms in Japan.

The most important of these is decentralization of industrial monopolies. Some 357 companies are being split up now. Critics have said this program will lead to socialism. Allied headquarters say the program is democratic, and is necessary to eliminate the economic stranglehold on Japan by a few, powerful companies.

Industrialists, militarists and bureaucrats always have formed Japan's oligarchy. Now the industrialists are the strongest single force in the country. Opposing them is a labor movement claiming 5,500,000 members. It has shown enough power to bluff the Japanese government on occasion, but not to control it.

# OIL, GAS EXPORT LICENSES HALTED

## New Cut In Shipment Quotas Expected By Friday

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Commerce Department tonight halted the issuance of all export licenses for gasoline and fuel oil for 48 hours.

Before Friday a new cut in export quotas probably will be announced, a department spokesman said, to save oil for chilly American homes.

The decision was announced after two false starts. Shortly after 5 P.M. the department announced the temporary license suspension.

Within half an hour an information official announced that the suspension "has been called off." Instead, he said, an announcement of a cut in quotas was being prepared. Then—in another half hour—the department officially announced the suspension was in force.

**To Scan Foreign Needs**

The cutoff of licensing will permit officials to scan foreign oil needs. American Embassies abroad have been queried and a good many replies have been received.

They indicate, a spokesman said, that foreign governments can stand another cut in oil deliveries. Shipments to 30 or more countries were slashed by 3,700,000 barrels on January 30.

The new order will not halt oil which is at shipside or already in transit.

Before the Commerce Department had made up its mind, Representative Heselton (R., Mass.) announced on the House floor that the foreign countries had agreed to take less oil.

**Seek 500,000 Barrels Saved**

Later, he said cables so far received from the embassies indicated a saving of 21,500,000 gallons of fuel oil and kerosene alone for American consumers, or about 500,000 barrels. Gasoline savings also may be possible, he said.

Heselton asked an outright embargo on all shipments, rather than the suspension of licenses. He said the department would be "derelict in its duty" if it did not take immediate steps to save the 21,500,000 gallons.

The license cut-off was a climatic step in the department's effort to cope with vast oil demands growing out of an almost nation-wide cold spell.

**Shipments Halted Week Ago**

A week ago all shipments were halted from the East Coast, the worst shortage area. That order did not block shipments from West Coast and Gulf ports, however.

The new action bars licenses for shipment from any port. When it is lifted Friday morning, the spokesman said, the East Coast em-

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bargo will remain in force. It is due to run to March 31.

Other developments came along to cheer chilly householders:

1. An Italian decision to let this country use ten tankers to bring in Caribbean oil was announced by the Maritime Commission.

Italy has bought the United States-built vessels, but they are still in the commission's laid-up fleet. Delivery of six other tankers to Italy will be delayed.

2. Two oil company presidents forecast improving supplies, in testimony before the House Interstate Commerce Committee.

**Sees Price Boosts Aiding**

M. J. Rathbone, head of Esso Standard Oil Company, said it appears the oil industry will meet the fuel situation this winter without too much hardship. "The surest way to get a greater supply of oil over the long term is to let the law of supply and demand and price work freely," he said.

Robert G. Dunlop, president of Sun Oil, testified recent price boosts for crude oil will spur production. But he said there has been a vast increase in the number of oil burners in the nation. "Oil cannot heat all homes in the country," he warned.

He suggested oil rapidly is becoming too valuable to be burned in furnaces and under boilers and that part of the load should be shifted to natural gas.

**More Tankers Proposed**

A suggestion to prevent more oil world-wide shortages in future winters came from the House Committee on Foreign Aid. It proposed foreign nations build fewer cargo ships and more tankers.

The trans-Arabian pipeline should be finished quickly, the committee's report said. It urged speedy expansion of pipelines in this country.

Meanwhile, leaders of the soft-coal industry met here and agreed to set up an advisory council to help the Interior Department on fuel problems. The sixteen producers will meet March 16 to organize formally.

J. A. Krug, Interior Secretary, urged the group to seek solutions to the shortage of coal cars and coal-mining equipment.

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# TRUMAN VOICES OPTIMISM OVER WORLD PROBLEMS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—(AP) President Truman said today that although the United States and the world face hard problems, "I think eventually we will solve them."

"I am an optimist," he told members of the United States Commission for UNESCO who crowded into his oval White House office for an exchange of greetings.

UNESCO is the alphabetical nickname for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. One of its aims is the exchange of scientific and cultural information among nations.

Mr. Truman said the East Indies furnish "one bright spot on the international map." But, although predicting that the Indonesian problem is on the way to settlement, he noted that there are other problems—in Korea, Palestine, Greece and Turkey. Those, along with the European recovery program, must be "faced and met," he said.

Earlier Secretary of State Marshall told the U. S. commission that UNESCO is of "tremendous importance" to the peace of the world.

Dr. Milton Eisenhower, chairman of the commission and president of Kansas State College, said that state and local UNESCO councils are springing up rapidly especially in the Middle West. He said that "with proper guidance" such local organizations might become a powerful factor in reducing racial and religious intolerance—"raw material from which war may be made."

William Benton, former assistant secretary of state, said the next meeting of UNESCO at Geneva March 23 should emphasize the problem of getting free access to news from foreign lands.

"Seventy-five percent of the world today operates under some form of censorship," he said.

# Senate Group Gives Formal Aid Sanction

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today formally approved, 13 to 0, a four-year European recovery program to be started with $5,300,000,000 for the first year.

It decided that $3,000,000,000 of this sum should be financed from the 1948 budget surplus.

That is largely a bookkeeping matter but it has certain practical aspects in this political election year.

**Most Spending After July 1**

Here is what it means:

Three billion dollars would be appropriated now for a program beginning April 1 and be charged against the Government's bookkeeping for the year ending next July 1. But most of the money would not be spent until after July 1.

Republicans have been talking strongly about cutting down President Truman's nearly $40,000,000,000 budget for the new fiscal year beginning July 1.

Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) credited the idea of how the financing should be handled to Chairman Millikin (R., Col.) of the Senate Finance Committee.

**"Highly Desirable"**

Vandenberg said Millikin suggested that with the heavy foreign-aid burdens in sight for the 1949 fiscal year starting July 1, it was "highly desirable" to allocate part of the burden back to fiscal 1948 where there is a prospective Treasury surplus of between $7,000,000,000 and $8,000,000,000.

Earlier, Representative Eaton (R., N.J.) said he would accept a cut-down Marshall plan if that is the only way to get it through Congress.

# TRUMAN CITES WORLD HOPES

## Tells UNESCO Group Problems Will Be Solved

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—President Truman said today that although the United States and the world face hard problems, "I think eventually we will solve them."

"I am an optimist," he told members of the United States commission for UNESCO who crowded into his oval White House office for an exchange of greetings.

UNESCO is the alphabetical nickname for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. One of its aims is the exchange of scientific and cultural information among nations.

**One Bright Spot**

Mr. Truman said the East Indies furnish "one bright spot on the international map." But, although predicting that the Indonesian problem is on the way to settlement, he noted that there are other problems—in Korea, Palestine, Greece and Turkey. Those, along with the European recovery program, must be "faced and met," he said.

Earlier, Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, told the United States commission that UNESCO is of "tremendous importance" to the peace of the world.

**Local Councils Spring Up**

Dr. Milton Eisenhower, chairman of the commission and president of Kansas State College, said that state and local UNESCO councils are springing up rapidly especially in the Middle West. He said that "with proper guidance," such local organizations might become a powerful factor in reducing racial and religious intolerance—"raw material from which war may be made."

# White House Request For China Aid Forecast

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—Persons close to the White House said tonight it is President Truman's intention to ask Congress tomorrow for a $570,000,000 Chinese aid program.

An official who would not be quoted by name said a special message was planned.

The Administration was known to be putting a recommendation for such a program into final shape.

FEB 1948

# SHIP CHARTER PLAN BACKED

## Marshall Urges House To Reverse Senate Decision

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, tonight urged the House to reverse a Senate decision and permit the Administration to sell or charter American merchant ships to foreign countries.

Marshall made his plea in a letter to Representative Weichel (R., Ohio), chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine. He said the sale "of only a few vessels" to friendly governments would benefit American foreign policy. Of course, he added, the national security should not be endangered.

The Secretary said that the 14,000,000 tons of shipping now laid up includes vessels for which there is no demand from Americans. And he took issue with arguments that sale of these vessels to foreigners would jeopardize the American merchant marine.

**Forrestal Also Asks Transfer**

The Senate on February 5 passed a joint resolution which would prohibit such sales and charters after March 1.

James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, said, meanwhile, that the sale or transfer of 500 United States ships to European countries would have an impact on our military strength but that "we stand to gain more, from a security standpoint, than we stand to lose."

He made the comment in a letter to Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The Administration had proposed to sell 200 vessels and charter another 300 to European nations under the European recovery program.

The Foreign Relations Committee, in approving the European recovery program bill, vetoed the ship sale proposal and approved chartering of up to 300 vessels only if they are not tankers and are not in use in this country.

# *U.S. Seen Paying $8,600 A Greek Rebel Fought*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP).—Senator Glen H. Taylor, Democrat, of Idaho, asserted today that the United States has spent or allocated "$8,600 to fight each of the ragged, ill-fed guerrillas in the Greek mountains."

Senator Taylor said he based his figures upon President Truman's report to Congress on "aid to Greece and Turkey." The Senator opposed the $400,000,000 Greek-Turkish aid program when Congress approved it.

Today Senator Taylor termed it "one of the most extravagant military operations in history, and latest reports from Greece indicate our profligacy is rivalled only by our ineffectualness."

# China Pays on 1941 Loan

**Sends $13,698,000 and Metals To Be Sold to Repay $50,000,000**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP). — The dollar-hungry government of China has paid $13,698,000 to the Export-Import Bank on a 1941 loan, the Chinese Embassy announced today.

The embassy said that China also had delivered $3,650,000 worth of metals to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in fulfillment of a war-time contract. Proceeds from sale of the metals eventually will be paid to the Export-Import Bank.

When that is done, China will have completed repayment of the $50,000,000 loan which it received in 1941.

## Arms For Merchant Ships

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—President Truman or any future President would have permanent authority to arm American merchant ships under a bill recommended to the Senate today by its Armed Services Committee. This temporary wartime power would expire July 1 under legislation enacted last year.

30.24- 15627

# Oil For Tahiti, As Pittsfield Shivers—He's 'Burnt Up'

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—Representative Heselton (R., Mass.) was burned up.

In one hand he had a telegram from Pittsfield, Mass. It was from an oil dealer, a constituent of his.

No oil, said the dealer. Temperature 'way below zero. Lots of cold constituents.

In the other hand Heselton held a Government report. It said the United States has just agreed to ship 1,262 barrels of oil to Tahiti.

"Tahiti," snapped Heselton. "It's pretty obvious, isn't it, that they don't need oil to keep warm in Tahiti?"

"Yes," said Secretary of the Interior Krug.

**Quiz Leads To Copra**

Krug had come before the House Commerce Committee yesterday to talk about making oil from coal and gas. He figured, what with the shortages, the United States had better get started right away.

But Heselton was more interested in Tahiti.

"Maybe this oil is a great matter of world security," he said. "Maybe someone is going to attack Tahiti."

Krug said he hadn't heard of any such plans. Said he:

"I think they need this to get their principal products to market."

"What is their principal product?"

**Also Points To Fiji Isles**

"Copra," said Krug.

"Now look at this," continued Heselton. "While my man in Pittsfield is begging for 107.7 barrels of fuel oil, we have agreed to export 7,500 barrels to the Fiji Islands. You'll agree with me that the Fiji Islands are rather warm today."

"Yes, sir, I guess so," said Krug, who was beginning to look a mite warm himself.

# Navy Flyer Dies In Plane Crash

Washington, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—The Navy said today that Lieut. (j. g.) Calvin Richard Gossett was killed when his plane crashed after taking off from the air station at Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, yesterday. The cause of the accident was not known here. Charles R. Gossett, his father, lives in Sioux City, Iowa, the Navy said.

# BLAIR REFUSES TO ANSWER IN 'OATH' TRIAL

## Witness Causes Delay In Case Of Christoffel, Charged With Lying

Washington, Feb. 17 (AP)—Fred B. Blair, former candidate for United States Senator on the Wisconsin Communist ticket, declined in court today to say if he knew Harold Christoffel, charged with lying under oath.

Christoffel, Milwaukee labor leader, is being tried on six counts. Two charge he lied when he testified before the House Labor Committee that he did not know Blair, and that he was not then or had been a Communist.

**Ruling Slated Today**

Judge Edward M. Curran, Federal district court, after a long huddle with opposing counsel, said he will rule tomorrow on whether Blair must answer.

Curran overruled a motion by O. John Rogge, attorney for Christoffel, that a mistrial should be called on the basis of questioning of Blair.

"Are you acquainted with the defendant, Harold Christoffel?" asked John S. Pratt, chief Government prosecutor, when Blair was called to the witness stand.

"I refuse to answer that question on grounds I might incriminate myself," Blair replied.

**"That You Know Him?"**

"That you know him?" Judge Curran asked.

"Yes, sir," the witness replied.

"You say you refuse to state, or did you say you didn't know him?" Pratt asked.

"I refuse to answer," Blair said. "I might say this, as you remember, Mr. Pratt, this line of questioning was engaged in by you and Mr. Patton (Frank H. Patton, special assistant attorney general) before the grand jury."

**Calls For Mistrial**

At this point, Rogge arose and shouted:

"I am going to ask the jury be withdrawn and a mistrial declared, because I think the Government knew it was going to get this answer and is trying to prejudice this defendant in the case."

Curran denied the motion. Pratt immediately asked that the witness be required to answer.

Curran excused the jury while counsel for both sides grouped around the bench for half an hour arguing the point. He finally recessed court until tomorrow morning.

**Sits Alone After Recess**

Christoffel sat quietly in a chair close to his three attorneys. He was dressed in a brown suit and wore glasses. After the court was recessed, he sat alone in the courtroom reading a newspaper.

Earlier in the day, Representative Hartley (R., N.J.), chairman of the House Labor Committee, testified that a majority of the 25-man committee was present when Christoffel was sworn in last March 1 and during the time that he testified.

Hartley recounted by memory the names of thirteen committee members he said were present, and said he believed a fourteenth was also present.

# Ex-Truman Aide Got Fee In Parole Case, Charge

## Wife Of Former Capone Gangster Testifies She Paid $10,000 To Dillon To Help Husband Out Of Prison

Chicago, Feb. 17 (AP)—The wife of a former Capone hoodlum testified today she paid $10,000 to Paul Dillon, one-time campaign manager for President Truman, "to help my husband get a parole."

Mrs. Louis Campagna appeared before a congressional subcommittee investigating the paroles of Campagna and three other ex-gangsters.

The others are Philip D'Andrea, Paul Ricca and Charles Gioe.

Convicted of participating in a $1,000,000 movie industry extortion plot, they were given ten-year terms but were released last August after serving three years and four months.

**Received No Fee, He Said**

Dillon, in testimony before the subcommittee last fall, said he helped the four men get out of prison but asserted he received no fee. He was St. Louis campaign manager for Mr. Truman when the present Chief Executive was a candidate for the Senate.

Mrs. Campagna said Dillon testified accurately, but that following his appearance before the subcommittee he presented her with a bill for $10,000. She said it was not itemized.

"What was the bill for?" asked Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.), chairman of the subcommittee.

"It was to help my husband get his parole," Mrs. Campagna replied.

A. Bradley Eben, a former United States attorney here who participated in the defense at the hoodlums' trial in New York, was another witness. He denied having anything to do with the paroles.

"When I finished the case in New York that was it, period," Eben declared.

He said he was paid a fee of $15,000 for his work at the trial.

Eben also was questioned regarding his mother, Mrs. Mary Agnes O'Connor Eben, who, he said, does clerical work in the White House.

He described her as an "intimate friend" of the late President Roosevelt and said Mr. Truman has retained her in the White House employ.

**Reporter May Testify**

Eben testified published reports had "implied" his mother had something to do with the paroles. He said he "emphatically" denied that.

Chairman Hoffman told Eben there was nothing in the record "to reflect" upon his integrity or that of his mother.

Following a dispute between two subcommittee members, Representative Busbey (R., Ill.) and Representative Hardy (D., Va.), over whether a Chicago *Tribune* reporter, James Doherty, should be called to testify, Hoffman said the subcommittee will invite Doherty to appear tomorrow morning.

# ALTER POLICY, STASSEN ASKS

## Shipments To Soviet Assailed By GOP Candidate

Lewiston, Idaho, Feb. 17 (AP)—American shipment of machines and equipment to Russia was branded as "a policy of economic appeasement" tonight by Harold E. Stassen, of Minnesota, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

In an address delivered at a public rally sponsored by the Nez Perce county Republican central committee, Stassen called for reversal of "this unwise and dangerous policy."

**Charges Violation**

"The action of Russian-held northern Korea in establishing a government, and an army equipped with Russian military equipment, as reported in this morning's press, is further confirmation of the fact that a policy of appeasement toward Russia does not offer prospects for peace," the former Minnesota Governor asserted.

"It is apparent that the Communists have used every concession and every delay granted by the United States and the United Nations to increase their hold on Korea and to prevent it from obtaining, through United Nations trusteeship, future independence and freedom. This action is a direct violation of international agreements signed and sealed during the war.

"It throws further emphasis upon the importance of stopping the shipment of American machines and equipment to Russia.

"I respectfully call again upon the President of the United States to reverse this unwise and dangerous policy."

# MEYERS INDICTED ON TAX EVASION

## Retired General Failed to Pay $15,658, Government Charges.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17—(AP) Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, already charged with perjury, was indicted by a federal grand jury today on a charge of evading $15,658 in 1941 income taxes.

The 52-year-old retired general, second ranking army air forces procurement officer during the war, was accused of filing a "false and fraudulent" tax return giving his 1941 income as $3,808 while actually he made $36,301.

Meyers is under indictment in Washington on charges that he lied to a senate investigating committee and induced a former business associate to do likewise.

**Lamarre Before Jury**

The associate, Bleriot H. LaMarre, who also is under perjury indictment, appeared before the grand jury today.

The perjury charges grew out of Meyer's denial before the senate committee that he was connected with the Aviation Electric Company of Dayton, O. Lamarre, who first backed him up, later admitted the company was operated by the general.

Today's indictment alleges that Meyer, in 1941, obtained $32,493 from Aviation Electric..

Lamarre told senate investigators the general had used him as a "dummy president" of the concern and made more than $150,000 out of its war contracts.

General Meyers, at his Long Island estate, described the income tax charge as "absolutely ridiculous" and said it was "a further smear attempt for which there was no justification whatsoever."

Meyers did not appear before the grand jury and $1,000 bail was posted for him in district court.

He was denounced as a "rotten apple" and "disgrace to the uniform" at the congressional hearing by General H. H. Arnold, wartime commander of the army air forces.

Meyers retired in 1945 and since the hearings has been deprived of his decorations and his $550 monthly physical disability pay.

## Atom Bomb Test In Arctic Rumored

Los Angeles, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—The Los Angeles Examiner said today it had learned that an atom bomb test in the Arctic is being planned within the near future. The Examiner said that both the Navy and the State Departments expect a bitter, official protest by Russia with the announcement of the Arctic atom explosion. The newspaper added that the test will probably be conducted with no foreign observers or newsmen on the scene.

Washington, Feb. 17 (A. P.).—The Navy Department today denied the report of a forthcoming Arctic atom bomb test.

# COMMODITIES DECLINE OVER BROAD FRONT

## Wheat Leads Grain In Downswing; Hogs And Cotton Also Lower

Chicago, Feb. 17 (AP)—A wave of selling in wheat put most grains on the price toboggan again today and stocks slackened their recovery pull.

Nearly all commodity markets joined in the downturn near the close of the trading day.

The seesaw action of market prices the last few days left the future value of the housewife's shopping dollar still problematical.

Uncertainty among traders over the future outlook kept prices bobbing in the markets.

### Householders Still Profit

However, the average householder still was cashing in on the general commodity market downturn of the last two weeks.

The New York division of Safeway Stores, Inc., reduced prices on 105 meat items from 2 to 10 cents and two large Philadelphia chains cut meat prices 2 to 10 cents a pound. Flour, margarine and soap chips also dropped slightly in Philadelphia.

After advancing Saturday and Monday, wheat closed 3½ to 4½ cents a bushel lower on the Chicago Board of Trade. Wheat for May delivery finished at $2.36-34¾ a bushel. Corn was 2⅛ higher to 3½ lower, May $2.06½-¾. Oats were ½ to 1¾ lower, May $1.05½-¾. Soybeans were 4 to 7 cents higher. March $3.40.

### Wheat And Oats Lower

Wheat and oats dipped lower in all United States markets.

Grains showed some strength in early trading today and some brokers said there were indications selling had about run its course. When prices dipped near the close they were not so sure.

Timid buying on the heels of Monday's rally tended to bolster New York stocks. Many leaders, however, were stalled by light selling. The feeling that Monday's best advance in four months was only a technical correction tended to dampen enthusiasm of professional buyers.

### Index Closes Lower

The Associated Press wholesale index of 35 basic commodities reversed its two-day advance, closing 1.15 points lower at 187.20. A week ago the index was 188.64, a month ago 206.07 and a year ago 170.70.

Most hog prices were 25 cents a hundred pounds lower at Chicago. But wholesale pork prices were slightly higher in New York and as much as $1 a hundred pounds higher in Chicago. Cattle prices were generally somewhat higher, but wholesale beef was as much as $1 a hundred pounds lower in New York and $1 to $2 lower in Chicago.

Cotton for future delivery closed $1.55 to $2.30 a bale lower in New York. Cotton also sagged $2 to $2.25 a bale lower in New Orleans.

Wholesale butter prices jumped 3 to 4 cents a pound at New York and 1½ to 4 cents a pound in Chicago.

### Store Sales Watched

Trade analysts, meanwhile, studied a New York Federal Reserve Bank survey on dollar volume of sales in stores in the New York metropolitan area. For the week ended February 14 the dollar vol-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

ume was only one per cent above the same week a year earlier. Unfavorable weather took part of the blame, but some observers held that consumer resistance to high prices was a factor.

Dun & Bradstreet reported that business failures for the week ended February 12 were 128, highest for any week since January, 1943. This compared with 97 the previous week, 62 in the like week a year ago, but only about half those in the corresponding 1939 week.

Coincident with the break in commodity prices, buyers for many industrial concerns were reported asking that new contracts carry two-way escalator clauses. Such clauses protect buyers against future price declines in materials and costs and would pass on to them any cut in prices before delivery.

# Marts Nervous As Quotations Slip Again

New York, Feb. 17 (AP)—Commodity prices began slipping again today shortly after a nervous opening.

And an eastern food chain began marking up prices on some meats. Porterhouse and sirloin steaks, which were down as low as 63 cents a pound last week, went up in one chain to 73 cents.

Wheat prices at Chicago dropped off as much as 1⅜ cents a bushel after starting slightly above yesterday's prices.

May corn contracts were up almost a cent, but other deliveries were down. Oats were down slightly.

### Cotton Down $1.50 A Bale

Soybeans, however, maintained an earlier advance of 8 cents, the daily limit.

Cotton prices were down as much as $1.50 a bale in the New York futures market.

Stock prices were mixed on the New York Exchange in a light market.

Wholesale butter prices advanced 3 to 4 cents a pound at New York, wiping out the unusually sharp decline of last Friday.

A reduction of 1.2 cents a pound was announced in linseed oil prices.

### Irregularity Follows Rally

The irregularity followed yesterday's rally, one of the strongest since the price break began almost two weeks ago.

Meanwhile, economists tossed a wet blanket on consumers' hopes for further price cuts in meat.

The meat price dips probably will be short-lived, said Agriculture Department economists in Washington.

Meat animals on farms are decreasing, they added, and consumer demand is expected to continue high.

The warning coincided, however, with an announcement by the New York division of Safeway Stores, Inc., that it was reducing prices on 105 meat items from 2 to 10 cents beginning today.

### Rail Fares Going Up

The consumer, meanwhile, faced price gains on other fronts. The Interstate Commerce Commission told 96 more railroads to raise basic passenger-coach fares 13.63 per cent.

Price boosts also were ordered by Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation and the National Supply Company, but they won't be felt by the consumer as quickly. Jones and Laughlin hiked prices $6 to $10 a ton for steel pipe and the National Supply announced an increase of $6 to $12 a ton.

## Six Plead Guilty In T.N.T. Shipment

New York, Feb. 17 (AP)—Six men pleaded guilty in Federal Court today to falsification of shippers' export declarations in connection with an attempt to ship 60,000 pounds of T.N.T. to Palestine. They received suspended sentences.

Judge Sylvester J. Ryan said they had committed a "rash and impulsive act," but added it had not been done for "personal gain or profit."

Two other defendants did not plead guilty. Their counsel indicated he regarded their part as being too remote for them to change their pleas of innocence.

The T.N.T. was intercepted by Federal officials at a Jersey City pier last month when a packing case containing the explosive broke open as it was being hoisted aboard a freighter destined for the Holy Land.

# National S.P.C.A. Seeks Food For Britain's Dogs And Cats

New York, Feb. 17 (AP)—The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has a Marshall plan for the hungry dogs and cats of England.

It was announced today by Sydney H. Coleman, A.S.P.C.A. executive vice president, who said American animal lovers could make donations to help buy food for the animals.

The food, he said, will go to working shepherd dogs hit by the shortage of oatmeal in England, and to animal pets of Britains who are too poor to buy the expensive animal foods that are available.

### Serious Food Shortage

Similar societies in England, Coleman said, have reported a serious shortage of food for cats and dogs. Many families which used to share their food rations with their pets can do so no longer because the rations have been reduced.

Contributions will be pooled here and used to buy wholesale shipments of food containing a complete diet for dog or cat. Shipments will be distributed by animal societies in London.

Recent reports from farmers in the rural areas of England said that hunger had driven dogs to hunt in packs and that in many instances livestock was attacked and devoured.

# Partition Needs Armed Force, U.N. Told

Lake Success, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Palestine Commission predicted today that the United Nations plan to partition the Holy Land will fail unless adequate armed force is provided to back it up.

The commission, made up of representatives from five of the smaller members of the United Nations, asked the Security Council to provide such a force, presumably on an international basis, before May 15.

"The commission," its members said in a strongly worded report issued last night, "has decided to refer to the Security Council the problem of providing that armed assistance which alone would enable the commission to discharge its responsibilities. . . ."

### No Immediate Reaction

It is charged with ending the British mandate over Palestine and with building the foundations for separate Jewish and Arab states there by October 1.

There was no immediate reaction from the Council, the only United Nations body which has the power to send an army into Palestine. The members cabled the report to their home governments at once for study.

Indications were that the Council would open debate on Palestine a week from today. Should the commission request be heeded, it would mark the first time the United Nations ever attempted to enforce a decision by weight of arms.

### "Five Lonely Pilgrims"

The commission, self-styled the Five Lonely Pilgrims, topped their report with these statements:

1. "The commission will be unable to establish security and maintain law and order, without which it cannot implement the (November 29) resolution of the General Assembly, unless military forces in adequate strength are made available to the commission when the responsibility for the administration of Palestine is transferred to it. [The British have said they will end their mandate and transfer authority on or before May 15.]

2. "It is the considered view of the commission that the security forces of the mandatory power must be replaced by an adequate non-Palestinian force.

### No Specific Demand

Experts on diplomatic language felt the commission went as far as it could go without making a specific demand that the Council set up an international army.

Where the Council would get an international force was another question. The United Nations Charter provides for permanent United

Nations army, navy and air contingents, but disagreements mainly between the United States and Russia have stalled this program.

Any Council action apparently will have to come under Article 42 of the Charter which says that if sanctions and diplomatic breaks prove inadequate the Council "may take such action by air, sea and land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security."

The partition plan approved by the General Assembly made no direct mention of force. The veto power held by the United States, Russia, France, Britain and China could apply on any Council decision. The United States, Russia and France supported the splitup scheme in the Assembly and China and Britain abstained.

The report of the commission—made up of Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Bolivia, the Philippines and Panama—emphasized the time element and noted "the compelling need for prompt action in order to avert bloodshed and human suffering in Palestine."

# UN SETS TUESDAY FOR DEBATE ON PALESTINE ISSUE

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 17—(AP) A peaceful settlement of the Palestine issue was advocated today in a personal statement by the Philippines member of the Palestine Commission.

Senator Vincente Francisco, of the Philippines, told newsmen he favored this course even though it might change the partition timetable set up by the United Nations Assembly last Nov. 29.

Simultaneously, the security council decided without comment to open the Palestine debate next Tuesday so that delegates could consult their governments on the key question of an armed force.

**Need of Troops Stressed**

These two developments came less than 24 hours after the five-member Palestine Commission told the security council it could not carry out the partition plan without an adequate force. All five commission members signed the report.

Dr. Karel Lisicky, of Czechoslovakia, chairman of the Palestine Commission, and three other commissioners met newsmen in a conference this afternoon at which Lisicky said it was up to the security council to decide all questions about the armed force.

Senator Francisco was not present at Lisicky's conference. He later said he was indisposed. Within an hour after it was held, Francisco met several newsmen.

Making clear he was voicing only his own personal opinion and did not intend to press his point, Senator Francisco said:

**Seeks Peaceful Settlement**

"First of all, I want that the bloody conflict between the Arabs and the Jews which is disturbing the peace and order in Palestine be settled by peaceful means, that is, by negotiation, mediation, arbitration, or other peaceful means agreeable to the Jews and Arabs x x x this procedure may alter the time table fixed by the resolution of the general assembly."

If this fails and the UN must organize an "international army" to enforce partition, Senator Francisco said, the UN should select neutral territory on which to organize this "army" and should choose supply routes which would not endanger the spheres of influence of the great powers.

H esaid he believed that each unit sent by a great power would form only component parts of the international force "and no power need fear that the contingent of another nation would possibly remain in Palestine after the situation has been peacefully settled."

UN observers interpreted Francisco's statement as an answer to reports coming from Washington that some United States officials do not want to give Russia an opportunity to put troops into the Middle East because of a fear that the Red army forces would not leave after the problem has been settled.

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FALKLANDS (240)

LONDON,FEB.17-(AP)-THERE WERE REPORTS IN LONDON TODAY THAT URANIUM DEPOSITS MIGHT BE THE PRIZE SPARKING THE CURRENT DISPUTE OVER POSSESSION OF THE BLEAK FALKLAND ISLANDS, FAR DOWN IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC.

THE LONDON NEWS CHRONICLE, WITHOUT DISCLOSING ITS SOURCES OF INFORMATION, SAID IN A FRONT PAGE STORY: "URANIUM IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS IS BELIEVED TO BE ONE OF THE REASONS FOR ARGENTINE AND CHILEAN CHALLENGES TO BRITISH SOVEREIGNTY."

URANIUM IS BASIC MINERAL USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

BRITAIN ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT HER SOUTH ATLANTIC FLAGSHIP, NIGERIA IS STEAMING TOWARD THE FALKLANDS TO "SHOW THE FLAG" IN WHAT THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS BRITISH TERRITORY.

THE 8,000-TON CRUISER LEFT SIMONSTOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, YESTERDAY UNDER EMERGENCY ORDERS.

BRITAIN HAS PROMISED FULL SUPPORT TO GOVERNOR MILES CLIFFORD AGAINST CHILEAN AND ARGENTINE CLAIMS TO THE STRATEGIC ISLANDS, WHICH LIE NORTHEAST OF CAPE HORN, ABOUT 300 MILES EAST OF ARGENTINA.

CLIFFORD REPRESENTS THE BRITISH CROWN IN THE FALKLANDS AND THE FALKLAND DEPENDENCIES, INCLUDING THE SOUTH SHETLAND ISLANDS.

CHILE AND ARGENTINA DISPUTE BRITAIN'S CLAIMS TO DECEPTION AND GREENWICH ISLANDS IN THE SHETLAND GROUP, WHICH LIES FARTHER SOUTH, JUST NORTH OF ANTARTICA.

CHILE'S PRESIDENT, GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA, NOW IS ENROUTE TO GREENWICH ISLAND. A DISPATCH FROM SANTIAGO SAID HE MIGHT REJECT BRITISH CLAIMS TO GREENWICH ISLAND IN A BROADCAST FROM THERE.

AN ARGENTINE TASK FORCE LEFT FRIDAY FOR MANEUVERS IN THE ANTARTIC. TWO ARGENTINE CRUISERS AND SIX DESTROYERS ARE EN ROUTE TO DECEPTION ISLAND, WHERE BOTH ARGENTINA AND BRITAIN HAVE WEATHER STATIONS.

ML512AES

LONDON,FEB. 17-(AP)-BURMA AND BRITAIN'S FAR EASTERN COLONIES WILL GET SOME JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL ASSETS SOON AS WAR REPARATIONS, SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS SAID TODAY.

CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THE UNITED STATES COMMAND HAS AUTHORIZED SITRIBUTION OF 30 PER CENT OF JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE AS REPARATIONS.

"ONE-SIXTH OF THIS DISTRIBUTION HAS BEEN ALLOCATED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE TO BURMA AND TO FAR EASTERN COLONIES," CRIPPS SAID. "THE FIRST DELIVERIES OF MACHINE TOOLS ARE EXPECTED SHORTLY."

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LONDON, FEB.17-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS SAID TODAY BRITAIN'S DEBT TO THE UNITED STATES LAST DEC.31, "APART FROM INDEBTEDNESS ARISING OUT OF THE 1914-18 WAR," WAS £1,059,000,000 (B) ($4,236,000,000).

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER WAS REPLYING TO A QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

U.S.TREASURY DEPARTMENT FIGURES QUOTED BY THE WORLD ALMANAC SHOW BRITAIN'S WORLD WAR I DEBT TO THE UNITED STATES TOTALED $6,719,464,000.

JP113AES

WITH HYERES

LONDON, FEB.17-(AP)-A U.S. NAVY SPOKESMAN HERE CONFIRMED TODAY THAT A SMALL MOTOR BOAT FROM THE CARRIER MIDWAY WAS SWAMPED OFF THE FRENCH RIVIERA WHILE RETURNING FROM A SHORE VISIT.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID HE DID NOT KNOW HOW MANY MEN WERE ABOARD AT THE TIME, NOR WHETHER THERE WERE ANY CASUALTIES.

RB645AES

PARIS, FEB.17-(AP)-THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS HAVE ENDORSED THE CALL FOR A NEW 16-NATION MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE CONFERENCE IS PROJECTED FOR THE LATTER PART OF MARCH IN PARIS. IT WOULD REVIEW EUROPEAN MEASURES FOR SELF-HELP AND LAY THE FOUNDATION FOR A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION TO ASSIST ADMINISTRATION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

REPORTS FROM THE THREE-MAN BRITISH-FRENCH INQUIRY MISSION SAID NORWAY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK ALL APPROVE THE IDEA. THE MISSION PREVIOUSLY HAD CONTACTED ITALIAN, SWISS, DUTCH, BELGIAN AND LUXEMBOURG AUTHORITIES. ALL FAVORED THE CALLING OF A NEW CONFERENCE.

B537PES

TRIPOLI, LIBYA, FEB.17-(AP)-A MOB OF KHUTLA PARTY ARABS STONED THE OFFICES OF THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION FOR TRIPOLITANIA TODAY IN A DEMONSTRATION IN WHICH THREE ARABS WERE KILLED AND EIGHT WERE WOUNDED.

THE MOB, DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF PARTY LEADERS, WAS MET BY BRITISH TROOPS WHO USED TEAR GAS AND OPENED FIRE AFTER MORE THAN FOUR HOURS OF RIOTING. A NUMBER OF BRITONS WERE INJURED.

THE KHUTLA PARTY STANDS FOR INDEPENDENCE FOR LIBYA AND AFFILIATION OF THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONY IN NORTH AFRICA WITH THE ARAB LEAGUE.

LEADERS OF THE PARTY WERE INTERNED IN THE CIVIL PRISON YESTERDAY FOR STAGING AN UNAUTHORIZED DEMONSTRATION SUNDAY. THEY WERE ACCUSED OF MAKING IMFLAMMATORY SPEECHES BLAMING THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINIS-54-589, 194 '5-4;-589, -ND UNEMPLOYMENT.

THE KHUTLA PARTY HAS BEEN THREATENING ANTI-ITALIAN RIOTS

FOR STAGING AN UNAUTHORIZED DEMONSTRATION SUNDAY. THEY WERE ACCUSED OF MAKING IMFLAMMATORY SPEECHES BLAMING THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION FOR STARVATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

THE KHUTLA PARTY HAS BEEN THREATENING ANTI-ITALIAN RIOTS WHEN THE FOUR-POWER COMMISSION ARRIVES HERE TO STUDY THE AREA'S FUTURE.

JP125PES

FRANK FURT,GERMANY, FEB. 17-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR WESTERN GERMANY IS BRIGHTER, W.JOHN LOGAN SAID TODAY. LOGAN IS U.S. DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY.

LOGAN SAID 1948 HAD GOTTEN OFF TO A GOOD START IN WESTERN GERMANY'S EXPORTS. DURING JANUARY CONTRACTS FOR MORE THAN $53,000,000 IN EXPORTS WERE SIGNED--COMPARED TO $2,000,000 IN JANUARY, 1947.

LOGAN ANNOUNCED THAT EACH OF THE THOUSANDS OF GERMAN WORKERS ENGAGED IN EXPORT BUSINESSES SOON WILL BE PERMITTED TO PURCHASE ABOUT $60 WORTH OF FOREIGN GOODS. A FUND OF $2,500,000 HAS ACCUMULATED FROM INCENTIVE PROGRAMS AND WILL BE USED TO PURCHASE FOOD AND GOODS FOR EXPORT WORKERS.

RQ107PES

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, FEB. 17-(AP)-COPIES OF JAMES F.BYRNES' BOOK, "SPEAKING FRANKLY," HAVE BEEN CONFISCATED IN THE RUSSIAN DISTRICTS OF VIENNA AND IN THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED ZONE, U.S. OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THE AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE MEMOIRS OF THE FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE WERE CONFISCATED BY "MEN IN RUSSIAN UNIFORM" IN VIENNA AND IN BADEN, HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE. THE AUSTRIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, CONFIRMING THE ACCOUNT, SAID THE BAN WAS EFFECTIVE THROUGHOUT THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE BOOK WAS PUBLISHED HERE BY THE AMERICAN INFORMATION SERVICES BRANCH OF THE ARMY. DISTRIBUTION STARTED LAST WEEK.

RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES PREVIOUSLY HAD BANNED DISTRIBUTION OF THE BOOK IN THEIR ZONE OF GERMANY.

VS1036PES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, FEB.17-(AP)-TWELVE CROATIAN PEASANT PARTY MEMBERS WENT ON TRIAL IN ZAGREB TODAY, CHARGED WITH PLOTTING MASS POISONING OF MARSHAL TITO'S AUTHORITIES.

THE INDICTMENT, CONSIDERED A NEW ATTEMPT TO BREAK UP THE PEASANT PARTY BLOC MOVEMENT, GOES BACK INTO THE HISTORY OF DR. VLADIMIR MACEK'S PEASANT PARTY BEFORE THE NAZI INVASION. MACEK NOW IS IN WASHINGTON.

IT ACCUSES THE THREE PRINCIPAL DEFENDANTS, WHOM IT CALLS "MACEK TRAITORS" OF PLOTTING TO OVERTHROW TITO'S REGIME, COLLABORATING WITH THE NAZIS, AND COLLABORATING WITH THE USTASHI, WARTIME TERRORIST GROUP.

THE PRINCIPAL DEFENDANTS ARE DR. TOMA JANCIKOVIC, FORMER DEPUTY OF THE CROATIAN PEASANT PARTY; DR. CARLO ZHUNJEVIC, AN ENGINEER, AND IVAN SHTEFANATS. THE OTHER NINE ARE ZAGREB UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

FH1249PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FEB.17-(AP)-A THREE-NATION SLAV CONFERENCE ON GERMAN PROBLEMS BEGAN IN THE CZERNIN PALACE HERE TODAY.

CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK PRESIDED AT THE HALF-HOUR ORGANIZATION SESSION.

THE POLISH AND YUGOSLAV DELEGATIONS ARRIVED TODAY TO CONFER WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA ON LOW GERMAN REPARATIONS YIELDS AND THE INCREASED RATE OF GERMAN PRODUCTION PROPOSED BY BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

DR.VLADO CLEMENTIS, CZECHOSLOVAK UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, SAID YESTERDAY THE SUGGESTION FOR THE MEETING CAME FROM POLAND.

CLEMENTIS MAINTAINED THE MEETING WAS NOT CALLED IN OPPOSITION TO THE FORTHCOMING "BIG THREE" CONFERENCE ON GERMANY IN LONDON, SCHEDULED TO BEGIN NEXT MONDAY.

HE SAID HE THOUGHT CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE OTHER COUNTRIES WHICH SUFFERED AT THE HANDS OF THE NAZIS SHOULD BE REPRESENTED AT ANY CONFERENCE ON GERMAN REPARAY AND PRODUCTION.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHEN THE MEETING WOULD END.

RB822AES

30.24- 15631

FEB 1948

WARSAW,FEB.17-(AP)-UNITED STATES EMBASSY OFFICIALS NEGOTIATED WITH POLISH AUTHORITIES TODAY FOR THE RELEASE OF FIVE U.S. AIRMEN DETAINED FOR LANDING WITHOUT VISAS YESTERDAY WHEN THEY FLEW U.S. AMBASSADOR STANTON GRIFFIS HERE FROM LONDON.

THE MEN WERE PLACED UNDER GUARD AT THE AIRPORT AND LWER TAKEN, STILL UNDER GUARD, TO A WARSAW HOTEL.

GRIFFIS, RETURNING HERE AFTER CONFERENCES AT WASHINGTON, DECLINED COMMENT ON DETENTION OF HIS CREW.

THE POLES SAID RECENTLY THAT FOREIGN FLIERS LANDING IN POLAND WITHOUT VISAS WOULD BE SUBJECT TO ARREST.

THE AIRPLANE USED TO FLY GRIFFIS HERE ISONE REGULARLY ASSIGNED TO THE U.S. AIR ATTACHE AT WARSAW. IT WAS TAKEN TO BERLIN NOT LONG AGO WHEN THE POLES ASKED THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH TO REMOVE THEIR ATTACHES' PLANES FROM POLISH TERRITORY.

THE AIRPORT CAPTAIN GAVE THE MEN PERMISSION TO LAND ON THE CONDITION THEY LEAVE IMMEDIATELY FOR BERLIN AFTER GRIFFIS DE-PLANED. LATER THIS ORDER WAS REVOKED BY HIGHER OFFICIALS AND THE FLIERS WERE PUT UNDER GUARD.

ML507AES

-DASH- Follow Warsaw

U.S. DOLLARS HAVE BEEN WELCOMED BY THE POLES. THE CURRENT EXCHANGE RATE IS 100 ZLOTYS TO THE DOLLAR.

FH1252PES

RUSSIAN DOCUMENTS SEPARATE

MOSCOW, FEB.17-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM LONDON TODAY SAID BRITISH NEWSPAPERS ARE TRYING TO HUSH UP RUSSIA'S ANSWER TO U.S.STATE DEPARTMEN DISCLOSURES ABOUT NAZI-SOVIET RELATIONS.

"THEY LIMIT THEMSELVES TO SHORT, INCOHERENT REPORTS," THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID.

"IT IS HIGHLY INDICATIVE THAT PAPERS LIKE THE DAILY TELEGRAPH AND THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, WHICH HURRIEDLY RUSHED INTO PRINT WITH THE AMERICAN DOCUMENTS, ARE NOT REACTING AT ALL TO THE MATERIAL OF THE SOVIET INFORMATION BUREAU (ABOUT ALLEGED WESTERN POWER DEALINGS WITH THE NAZIS) AND ARE INDULGING IN A CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE ABOUT THEM."

JJ834AES

LB 1948

MOSCOW, FEB.17-(AP)-ALEXEI N.KOSYGIN WAS APPOINTED MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE SOVIET UNION TODAY.

KOSYGIN, AN ALTERNATE MEMBER OF THE POWERFUL POLITBURO, SUCCEEDS ARSENY G.ZVEREV, WHO HAD HELD THE POST SINCE 1938. ZVEREV NOW BECOMES KOSYGIN'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

THE APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE PRAESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET.

KOSYGIN HAS BEEN A VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (CABINET) SINCE LAST MARCH. IN AUGUST HE WAS AMONG THE RUSSIAN LEADERS WHO WENT TO SOCHI, THE BLACK SEA SUMMER RESORT, WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

more

FEB 1948

THE ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE NO REASON FOR THE CHANGE. ZVEREV, AS FINANCE MINISTER, PRESENTED THE SOVIET BUDGET TO THE SESSION OF THE SUPREME SOVIET WHICH JUST ENDED.

KOSYGIN IS 44, ONE OF THE YOUNGEST OF THE HIGHLY PLACED MEN IN THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. HE BECAME AN ALTERNATE MEMBER OF THE POLITBURO MARCH 20,1946. IT IS NOT BELIEVED HERE THERE WILL BE ANY CHANGE IN HIS POLITBURO POSITION.

BOTH KOSYGIN AND ZVEREV ARE MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. OBSERVERS SAY THAT IF ZVEREV'S WORK AS FINANCE MINISTER HAD BEEN UNSATISFACTORY, HE HARDLY WOULD HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE ASSISTANT'S POST.

AS A VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, KOSYGIN IS A VICE-PREMIER, AND HIS APPOINTMENT INDICATES THE KREMLIN ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE POST.

JJ855AES

MOSCOW, FEB.17-(AP)-THE SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR SAID TODAY THERE IS NO DANGER OF WAR AT PRESENT.

THE PAPER WARNED, HOWEVER, THAT "THIS SHOULD NOT ENGENDER FEELINGS OF COMPLACENCY AMONG THE ARMED FORCES."

THE RED STAR EDITORIAL SAID THAT AFTER WORLD WAR II A NEW DISPOSITION OF FORCES OCCURRED, WITH A CHANGE IN RELATIONS OF THE WINNING NATIONS.

"ON ONE SIDE,," IT SAID, "IS THE POLICY OF THE U.S.S.R. AND THE DEMOCRATIC (COMMUNIST) COUNTRIES. AT THE OPPOSITE POLE IS THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES, SHAPED FOR STRENGTHENING IMPERIALISM AND SUFFOCATING DEMOCRACY."

RB654AES

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE ( 150 )

PEIPING, FEB.17-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE REPORTED MASSING TODAY FOR A DECISIVE BLOW AT GOVERNMENT LIFELINES TO MANCHURIA.

PRESS DISPATCHES SAID THE RED AIM APPEARED TO BE TO DESTROY ALL THE RAILWAY BETWEEN MUKDEN AND THE GREAT WALL. THIS LINK WITH CHINA PROPER ALREADY IS CUT AT NUMEROUS POINTS.

COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE SAID TO BE TATHERING IN LARGE NUMBERS NEAR CHINHSIEN, THE BIG GOVERNMENT BASE SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN.

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO WERE ON THE OFFENSIVE NEAR MUKDEN. ONE RAIDING PARTY STRUCK ONLY THREE MILES WEST OF THE INDUSTRIAL CITY.

ANSHAN, THE ENCIRCLED STEEL CENTER SOUTH OF MUKDEN, STILL HELD OUT BUT COMMUNIST ATTACKERS WERE MAINTAINING INTESNE LPRESSURE. PRESS ACCOUNTS SAID RED LOSSES BEFORE ANSHAN WERE HEAVY.

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO WERE STEPPING UP THEIR ATTACKS BETWEEN ANSHAN UIND MUKDEN. THIS PROBABLY IS TO KEEP THE GOVERNMENT FROM SENDING REINFORCEMENTS DOWN FROM MUKDEN.

(A NANKING DISPATCH SAID GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHE WAS "DEEPLY CONCERNED" BY

(A NANKING DISPATCH SAID GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS "DEEPLY CONCERNED" BY THE MANCHURIAN SITUATION.)

FJ459PCS

BY JOHN RODERICK

TSINGTAO, NORTH CHINA, WEDNESDAY, FEB.18-(AP)-U. S. NAVY EFFORTS TO NEGOTIATE WITH COMMUNIST CAPTORS OF FOUR AMERICAN MARINES APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL, ADM. CHARLES M. COOKE, JR., SAID TODAY.

NAVAL VESSELS CONTINUED TO LAY OFF THE SHANTUNG FISHING PORT OF HAIYANG. BUT THE REDS HAVE NOT REAPPEARED SINCE THEY MET MARINE CAPT. JOHN BRISTOW, FEB.2.

CAPT. BRISTOW, OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIF., MET A MESSENGER FROM AN UNIDENTIFIED COMMUNIST COLONEL LAST JAN.31, AND RETURNED FOR MEETINGS THE FOLLOWING TWO DAYS. BUT THERE WERE NO RESULTS, BEYOND A REPORT THAT THE MARINES ARE "WELL."

THE RED OFFICER "HAD NO AUTHORITY TO ACT," ADMIRAL COOKE EXPLAINED. "HE WAS VERY FRIENDLY. THERE WAS NO ACRIMONY. BUT HE REFUSED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION.....EXCEPT THAT THEY HAD MARINES WHO WERE BEING CARED FOR."

THE NAVY, THE ADMIRAL ADDED, HAS NOT RECEIVED ANY "DEMANDS OR PROTESTS" FROM THE COMMUNISTS.

THE ADMIRAL SAID THE NAVY STILL HAD NO CONFIRMATION OF A COMMUNIST BROADCAST THAT ONE MARINE WAS KILLED WHEN FOUR WERE CAPTURED. HE WAS IDENTIFIED AS PFC. CHARLES J. BRAYTON, JR., GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y.

THE FOUR HELD CAPTIVE ARE CPL. WILLIAM L. POLLARD, FORT WORTH, TEX.; PFC. CARROL W. DICKERSON, OLATHE, KAS.; PVT. ROBERT HART, PITTSBURGH, PA.; AND PFC. THOMAS KAPODISTRIA, BUFFALO, N. Y.

FJ1011PCS

FEB 1948

ATROCITIES (230)

BY DUANE HENNESSY

TOKYO, FEB. 17-(AP)-A WOMAN TODAY WAS CHARGED WITH SERVING AMERICAN AIRMEN'S LIVERS AT A JAPANESE OFFICERS MESS.

SHE IS SHIGAKO TSUTSUI, FORMER ARMY NURSE AND THE FIRST JAPANESE WOMAN SLATED FOR TRIAL ON WAR ATROCITY CHARGES. SHE AND 27 MEN CO-DEFENDANTS ARE ACCUSED OF KILLING EIGHT B-29 FLIERS IN MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS.

FIVE OF THE MEN, WHO ALLEGEDLY ATE THE LIVERS SERVED WITH LIQUOR, ARE CHARGED WITH CANNIBALISM.

U.S. EIGHTH ARMY PROSECUTORS SAID THE STOLID WOMAN DEFENDANT MADE ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR HORRIBLE EXPERIMENTS ON THE AMERICANS. THE CHARGES INCLUDE CUTTING OPEN THE HEART OF ONE -- WHILE HE STILL LIVED -- AND ATTEMPTING TO STITCH IT UP AGAIN. THE FLIERS HAVE NOT BEEN NAMED.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SAID THE EXPERIMENTS OCCURRED IN KYUSHU IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY'S MEDICAL SCHOOL AT FUKUOKA. THE PROSECUTION SAYS THEY BEGAN AFTER TOKYO ARMY HEADQUARTERS ORDERED LOCAL DISPOSITION OF CAPTIVE U.S. AIRMEN.

IT CHARGED THAT LIVERS OF THE FLIERS WERE SERVED AT A SPECIAL LUNCH FOR ARMY OFFICERS AND HOSPITAL SURGEONS -- AND THAT THE DINERS WERE FULLY AWARE OF WHAT THEY WERE EATING.

THE PROSECUTION CHARGED THAT THE SKULL OF ONE FLIER WAS OPENED BY A SURGEON INTERESTED IN TRACING EPILEPSY -- ALTHOUGH THE AMERICAN WAS NOT AN EPILEPTIC. THE FLIER BLED TO DEATH.

THE HOSPITAL'S CHIEF SURGEON, DR. FUKUJIRO ISHIYAMA, HANGED HIMSELF SHORTLY AFTER HE WAS ARRESTED. THE OTHERS ACCUSED SAID AN ARMY MEDICAL OFFICER, TAKU KOMORI, PLANNED THE OPERATIONS AND CONCEIVED THE IDEA FOR THE GRUESOME LUNCH.

more

PROSECUTORS ARE PAUL K.VON BERGEN, 282 EMMONS BLVD., WYANDOTTE, MICH.; GEORGE T.HAGEN, 217 WASHINGTON AVE., CROOKSTON, MINN., AND RICHARD BAIRD, RUSHVILLE, ILL.

P554ACS

FOLLOW WASHN--NL MACARTHUR (350)

BY RUSSELL BRINES.

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB 18-(AP)-DESPITE OPPOSITION FROM SOME AMERICAN BUSINESS INTERESTS, GENERAL MACARTHUR EVIDENTLY HAS DECIDED ON A FULL FIGHT TO COMPLETE ECONOMIC REFORMS IN JAPAN.

HIS LETTER TO SENATOR MCMAHON PREDICTING POSSIBLE "REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE," IF JAPAN'S ECONOMY REMAINS UNTOUCHED, WAS THE STRONGEST IN A SERIES OF STATEMENTS HE HAD MADE SUPPORTING CURRENT REFORMS.

IT IS THE FIRST TIME THE SUPREME COMMANDER HAS SAID OFFICIALLY THAT INTERNAL CONDITIONS IN JAPAN HAVE EXPLOSIVE POSSIBILITIES. IN DOING SO, HE HAS INDICATED HE EXPECTS GROWING OBJECTION FROM AMERICAN BUSINESS TO WHAT THEY HAVE CALLED "UNDEMOCRATIC" REFORMS IN JAPAN.

THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THESE IS DECENTRALIZATION OF INDUSTRIAL MONOPOLIES. SOME 357 COMPANIES ARE BEING SPLIT UP NOW. CRITICS HAVE SAID THIS PROGRAM WILL LEAD TO SOCIALISM. ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SAY THE PROGRAM IS DEMOCRATIC, AND IS NECESSARY TO ELIMINATE THE ECONOMIC STRANGLEHOLD ON JAPAN BY A FEW, POWERFUL COMPANIES.

INDUSTRIALISTS, MILITARISTS AND BUREAUCRATS ALWAYS HAVE FORMED JAPAN'S OLIGARCHY. NOW THE INDUSTRIALISTS ARE THE STRONGEST SINGLE FORCE IN THE COUNTRY. OPPOSING THEM IS A LABOR MOVEMENT CLAIMING 5,800,000 (M) MEMBERS. IT HAS SHOWN ENOUGH POWER TO BLUFF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ON OCCASION, BUT NOT TO CONTROL IT.

FEB 1948

BOTH CAPITAL AND LABOR FOLLOW THE USUAL JAPANESE PATTERN OF AVOIDING MIDDLE GROUND AND GOING TO EXTREMES. INDUSTRIAL PEACE HAS BEEN MAINTAINED ONLY BY MACARTHUR'S POLICY OF PROHIBITING STRIKES INVOLVING THE OCCUPATION ACTIVITIES. THIS RULES OUT ALMOST EVERY IMPORTANT STRIKE.

MANY HEADQUARTERS OFFICIALS AND IMPARTIAL OBSERVERS BELIEVE THAT REMOVAL OF THIS RESTRAINT WOULD START A LABOR STRUGGLE. THEY PREDICT THAT INDUSTRIALISTS, SEEKING TO RECAPTURE LOW-PRICE MARKETS, WILL FIGHT FOR MINIMUM WAGES. THE UNIONS WILL BATTLE TO MAINTAIN OR INCREASE WAGES.

OFFICIALS SAY THESE FACTORS WOULD TOUCH OFF THE CONTROVERSY THAT MACARTHUR PREDICTS WILL ARISE IF THE AUTOCRATIC INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM IS ALLOWED TO CONTINUE AS IT IS.

BOTH CAPITAL AND LABOR HAVE IN THE PAST RESORTED TO VIOLENCE. BOTH HAVE EMPLOYED PROFESSIONAL STRONG-ARM GANGS, BUT THEIR USE HAS BEEN MINIMIZED, THUS FAR, IN THE OCCUPATION, BY MACARTHUR'S DISAPPROVAL.

HF/PY905PPS

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB 18-(AP)-POLICE TODAY UNCOVERED TWO MORE SECRET CACHES OF JAPANESE MILITARY EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING MACHINE GUNS RIFLES AND LAND MINES.

TATSUSABURO OKOCHI, AN AUTOMOBILE REPAIRMAN, TOLD OFFICERS HE HAD BOUGHT HIS CACHE OF 55 CASES OF MINE AND DEPTH CHARGE PARTS FROM THE JAPANESE NAVY AT THE TIME OF THE SURRENDER, ALONG WITH GASOLINE AND METALS.

OFFICIALS OF JAPAN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY AT KAWASAKI CITY ALSO WERE QUIZZED. SEVEN MACHINE GUNS, 154 RIFLES AND 30 HAND GRENADES WERE FOUND THERE.

HF910PPS NM

30.24- 15633

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB 18-(AP)-CHAIRMAN WILLIAM SEBALD, AMERICAN HEAD OF THE FOUR-POWER ALLIED COUNCIL, TODAY REJECTED A RUSSIAN REQUEST THAT THE COUNCIL DISCUSS THE RECENT JAPANESE CABINET RESIGNATION.

SOVIET DELEGATE A. P. KISLENKO HAD ASKED FOR "A DISCUSSION OF REASONS FOR THE RESIGNATION OF THE (SOCIALIST-LED) CABINET, AND ALSO REGARDING THE OUTLOOK AND NATURE OF THE NEW CABINET WHICH IS BEING FORMED."

SEBALD TOLD KISLENKO TODAY HIS "ILL-ADVISED ATTEMPT TO FORCE" GENERAL MACARTNHUR'S HEADQUARTERS TO FURNISH INFORMATION ON A MATTER TO BE SETTLED BY JAPANESE HAD RESULTED IN SEBALD'S "CONSIDERED CONCLUSION" THAT THE TOPIC COULD NOT PROPERLY BE DISCUSSED BY THE COUNCIL.

KISLENKO ALSO ASKED FOR INFORMATION ABOUT REPORTS THAT SOME OSAKA WORKERS HAD BEENSENTENCED BY A MILITARY COURT FOR "RIOTOUS ACTION" IN SEIZING A SUPPLY OF COAL. SEBALD ADJOURNED THE COUNCIL MEETING WITHOUT COMMENT ON THIS REQUEST.

FJ1035PCS

SEOUL--FIRST ADD KOREAN (A56FX) X X X

ANOTHER BROADCAST FROM PYONGYANG TODAY DETAILED THE CONSTITUTION OF THE "DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF (NORTH) KOREA." SAID THE BROADCAST:

"THE CABINET SHALL CONSIST OF A PRIME MINISTER, HIS DEPUTY, A CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMITTEE AND 17 MINISTERS. ELECTED PEOPLE'S COMMITTEES WILL GOVERN PROVINCES, CITIES, COUNTIES, SUB-COUNTIES AND VILLAGES.

"THE SUPREME COURT SHALL BE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL. PROVINCIAL, MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY COURTS SHALL BE ELECTED BY PEOPLE'S COMMITTEES.

"THE NATIONAL EMBLEM SHALL BE A FLAG BEARING THE WORDS 'DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA' AND HAVE SYMBOLIC STALKS OF RICE, IRON WORKS, A BLAST FURNACE AND A MOUNTAIN IN THE BACKGROUND, AND A SHINING RED STAR ABOVE IT WITH CROSSED HAMMERS IN the CENTER AND CROSSED SICKLES LEFT AND RIGHT."

THE CONSTITUTION BROADLY OUTLINED AGRICULTURAL REFORMS AND PLACED VIRTUALLY ALL ACTIVITY UNDER THE STATE, INCLUDING FOREIGN TRADE.

X726APS NM

A CIVILIAN DREW A PISTOL, SAID HE WAS A DETECTIVE, AND DEMANDED COSTELLO'S FILM. COSTELLO COMPLIED. THE KOREAN CONSTABULARY WAS CALLED AND A GUARD PLACED OVER THE AMERICANS.

A59FX

COSTELLO'S CAMERA WAS SNATCHED BY A CIVILIAN WHO DISAPPEARED.

THE AMERICANS SAID THEY ASKED RUSSIAN OFFICERS TO INTERVENE, BUT THE SOVIETS SAID THEY HAD NO AUTHORITY. AFTER AWHILE, THE KOREAN GUARDS LEFT WITHOUT EXPLANATION AND THE AMERICANS DEPARTED UNMOLESTED.

X330APS NM

INSERT IN SEOUL KOREAN (A56FX) AFTER 10TH GRAF X X X ON KOREA.

(IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY, CHAIRMAN K.P.S. MENON OF THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION SAID HE WAS "ASTONISHED" TO HEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PUPPET GOVERNMENT AND ARMY IN NORTH KOREA. MENON IS TO REPORT TO THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY ON THE FAILURE OF THE COMMISSION'S FIVE WEEK MISSION IN KOREA. THE COMMISSION WAS DENIED ENTRY TO NORTH KOREA TO SUPERVISE ELECTIONS LEADING TO KOREAN SELF GOVERNMENT.)

THE PARADE ETC. -- 11TH GRAF.

X520APS NM

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, FEB 18-(AP)-THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LEARNED FROM COMPETENT SOURCES TODAY THAT TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK WILL REPORT FAVORABLY ON FOREIGN LOANDS OF $62,000,000 (M) FOR PHILIPPINE HYDROELECTRIC POWER DEVELOPMENT.

THE TWO HAVE COMPLETED A SIX WEEKS STUDY OF THE PROJECTS HERE. THE PROPOSED LOAN WOULD BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH $24,000,000 RAISED LOCALLY, FOR THE $86,000,000 DEVELOPMENT.

FILIPINO AUTHORITIES SAID ERIC BEECROFT, HEAD OF THE MISSION, AND RESEARCH EXPERT J. THOMSEN LUND HAD ASKED THE REPUBLIC TO STATE ITS AID REQUIREMENTS DIRECTLY IN TERMS OF GOODS AND SERVICES NEEDED--WITH THE PHILIPPINES SUPPLYING WHAT MATERIALS ARE AVAILABLE HERE, AND FOREIGN FINANCING PROVIDING THE REST.

THE POWER PROGRAM IS THE HEART OF PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS' INDUSTRIALIZATION PLANS FOR THE REPUBLIC. INCLUDED WOULD BE A PLANT PRODUCING ANNUALLY 126,000 TONS OF FERTILIZER, VITALLY NEEDED ON SUGAR PLANTATIONS.

HF908PPS

TIRAT TSEVI IS IN THE EASTERN PART OF THE PLAIN OF ESDRAELON NEAR THE RIVER JORDAN. IT IS SOUTH OF THE GALILEAN HILLS.

THE ARABS ALSO ATTACKED TWO NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES IN THE BEISAN VALLEY. JEWISH SOURCES SAID THEY WERE UNIFORMED AND WELL ARMED.

IN JERUSALEM, BRITISH TROOPS RAZED THREE JEWISH-OWNED HOUSES IN THE MEKOR HAI QUARTER. THE MILITARY SAID THEY GAVE INHABITANTS IN THE AREA "AMPLE WARNING" BEFORE DEMOLISHING THE BUILDINGS.

A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID JEWISH GUNNERS HAD USED THE HOUSES TO FIRE ON ARABS.

THREE ARABS AND A JEW WERE KILLED YESTERDAY IN OTHER SCATTERED OUTBURSTS.

RB633APS

BANGKOK, SIAM, FEB. 17-(AP)-THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, RETURNING FROM AN INSPECTION TOUR OF SOUTHERN SIAM, SAID TODAY CONDITIONS THERE ARE "NEARLY NORMAL."

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, PHYA RAMRAJ BHAKDI, SAID THERE IS NO POPULAR SUPPORT AMONG THE 700,000 MALAY MINORITY FOR SEPARATION FROM SIAM AND INCORPORATION WITH BRITISH MALAAYA.

A DISPATCH SUNDAY FROM KUALA LUMPUR, CAPITAL OF THE MALAY FEDERATION TO THE STRAITS TIMES AT SINGAPORE SAID REINFORCEMENTS WERE BEING RUSHED TO THE FOUR SOUTHERN SIAMESE PROVINCES BECAUSE OF FEAR OF A REVOLT AMONG THE MALAYS.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE SIAMESE ARMY SAID YESTERDAY HE "KNEW NOTHING ABOUT" SUCH TROOP MOVEMENTS.

PHYA RAMRAJ SAID SIAMESE POLICE HAD ARRESTED FOUR PROMINENT MALAYS, INCLUDING HAJI SULONG, A RELIGIOUS LEADER, BECAUSE THEY HAD NOT RESPECTED WARNINGS AGAINST ISSUING SEPARATIST PROPAGANDA.

RQ1243PES

FIRST LEAD PUERTO RICO

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, FEB.17-(AP)-POLICE SAID TODAY YOUTHS ASKING INDEPENDENCE WOULD PICKET PRESIDENT TRUMAN HERE SATURDAY.

COL. SALVADOR T. ROIGS, INSULAR POLICE CHIEF, SAID ADEQUATE PROTECTION WOULD BE PROVIDED BOTH THE U.S. PRESIDENT AND THE PICKETERS.

"PROVIDED PICKETING IS CARRIED OUT PEACEFULLY AND IN AN ORDERLY MANNER, WE HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO SQUELCH IT," HE SAID.

THE PUERTO RICO YOUTH CONGRESS VOTED SUNDAY TO PICKET PEACEFULLY AT BALDORIOTY PLAZA IN SAN JUAN. MR. TRUMAN WILL VISIT GOV. JESUS T. PINERO. THE CONGRESS EXPECTS TO HAND HIM A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR INDEPENDENCE.

THE AMERICAN LEGION POST IS ORGANIZING A WELCOME AT THE AIRPORT AND WILL GUARD THE THREE-MILE ROUTE MR. TRUMAN TAKES TO THE CITY.

THE YOUTH ETC., XXX THIRD GRAPH PREVIOUS (A15)

FH137PES

FEB 1948

NAVAL AUTHORITIES SAID THREE CHILEAN WARSHIPS ARE NOW IN THE ANTARCTIC, INCLUDING THE TRANSPORT PINTO ON WHICH THE PRESIDENT JOURNEYED AND THE CORVETTES COVADONGA AND RANCAGUA. THREE DESTROYERS WHICH ESCORTED THE PINTO PART WAY TURNED BACK TO CAPE HORN.

JK935PES

HAVANA, FEB. 17-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES LOST TONIGHT AN EFFORT TO BRING GERMANY AND JAPAN UNDER THE WORLD TRADE CHARTER BEING WRITTEN HERE.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE URGED THAT NO ACTION BE TAKEN NOW INASMUCH AS THEIR COUNTRIES AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD CONFER IN LONDON SOON ON THE WHOLE GERMAN PROBLEM.

THE UNITED NATIONS TRADE CONFERENCE IS DRAFTING A WORLD AGREEMENT GOVERNING TRADE. HAD GERMANY AND JAPAN BEEN INCLUDED, OTHER NATIONS COULD NOT HAVE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST THE OCCUPIED AREAS.

VS1038PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 17-(AP)-A GROUP OF AMERICAN COTTON EXPERTS WHO VISITED JAPAN RECOMMENDED TODAY THAT CONGRESS SET UP A $150,000,000-(M)-FUND SO THE JAPANESE COULD BUY RAW MATERIAL FOR THEIR TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

THE REPORT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE ARMY BY WILLIAM P.JACOBS. HE IS PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN COTTON MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, AND HEADED A THREE-MAN GROUP WHICH MADE A STUDY FOR GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

THE REPORT SAID PROFITS FROM THE SALE OF COTTON TEXTILES COULD BE USED TO PAY BACK THE $150,000,000. THE EXPERTS RECOMMENDED THAT AT LEAST 60 PERCENT OF THE COTTON USED BY THE JAPANESE BE AMERICAN-PRODUCED.

THE SUGGESTION FOR THE FUND WAS ONE OF 16 RECOMMENDATIONS. OTHERS INCLUDED:

AT LEAST HALF OF THE 300,000,000 YARDS OF COTTON GOODS STILL UNSOLD IN JAPAN SHOULD BE GIVEN TO NEEDY PERSONS IN THAT COUNTRY.

EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO SELL JAPANESE TEXTILES IN ORIENTAL AND COLONIAL MARKETS BEFORE TRYING TO SELL ELSEWHERE.

ENCOURAGE THE MANUFACTURE AND FINISHING OF SILK CLOTH IN JAPAN AND ITS SALE IN THE UNITED STATES.

J922PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 17-(AP)-JOSEPH E.JACOBS, UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISOR IN KOREA, ARRIVED TODAY FROM SEOUL FOR CONFERENCES ON TROUBLED AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH UOVIET RUSSIA IN THE FAR EAST.

UNTIL HE REPORTS TO OFFICIALS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THERE WOULD BE NO COMMENT ON REPORTS THAT RUSSIA HAS SET UP A PUPPET GOVERNMENT IN ITS OCCUPATION ZONE OF NORTH KOREA.

JACOBS IS AN AID TO LIEUT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, U.S. MILITARY COMMANDER. HE RETURNED AFTER A HURRIED TRIP TO THE KOREAN CAPITAL WHILE A UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMISSION TRIED VAINLY TO PREPARE FOR KOREAN INDEPENDENCE UNDER U.N. AUSPICES.

J335PES

FEB 1948

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,FEB.17-(AP)-A HOUSE COMMITTEE SUGGESTED TODAY THAT FOREIGN NATIONS BUILD FEWER CARGO SHIPS AND MORE TANKERS.

THE HERTER COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID ADDED THAT PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE RUSHED TO HELP MEET WORLDWIDE TANKER SHORTAGES.

IT SAID THE TRANS-ARABIAN PIPELINE SHOULD BE COMPLETED QUICKLY AND THAT BUILDING OF PIPELINES IN THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE SPEEDED UP. THIS, IT SAID, "WILL SAVE MUCH-NEEDED TANKER VESSELS."

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT SAID MUCH OF EUROPE'S OIL IN THE FUTURE WILL COME FROM THE MIDDLE EAST. IT CONTINUED:

"AMERICAN FLAG TANKERS CANNOT EASILY BE KEPT EMPLOYED IN THE TRADE BETWEEN THE MIDDLE EAST AND EUROPE PARTLY BECAUSE OF HIGH OPERATING COSTS AND PARTLY BECAUSE OF THE UNWILLINGNESS OF AMERICAN SEAMEN TO SERVE ON VESSELS WHICH SELDOM TOUCH AMERICAN PORTS. X X X

"THE COMPLETION OF THE TRANS-ARABIAN PIPELINE, WHICH WOULD ELIMINATE THE LONG TANKER VOYAGE DOWN THE RED SEA AND UP THE PERSIAN GULF, WOULD SAVE MANY SHIP-DAYS."

THERE ALREADY ARE SHIPS ENOUGH, THE COMMITTEE SAID, TO CARRY DRY CARGOES TO EUROPE.

IT SUGGESTED THAT THIS COUNTRY CONTINUE TO RENT SHIPS TO FOREIGN OPERATORS.

BUT IT SAID CHARTERING OF AMERICAN VESSELS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED PRIMARILY A MEANS OF PROVIDING IMMEDIATE SHIPPING WITHOUT A DRAIN ON SHORT STEEL SUPPLIES. "IT SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A MEANS WHEREBY FOREIGN NATIONS CAN PERMANENTLY INCREASE THEIR FLEETS."

THE COMMITTEE SAID REBUILDING OF EUROPEAN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS IS "OF HIGHEST IMPORTANCE" IN THE RECOVERY PROGRAM. IT SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD PRODUCE 20,000 FREIGHT CARS FOR EUROPE BY JULY 1, 1949.

FEB 1948

30.24- 15635

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON, FEB 16-(AP)-THE WORLD BANK HAS HAD INDICATIONS THAT THE PHILIPPINES MAY SEEK LOANS FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC AND OTHER PROJECTS.

ROBERT L.GARNER, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE BANK, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT WHILE THE PHILIPPINES HAVE NOT MADE FORMAL LOAN APPLICATIONS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH HAVE HAD "SOME INFORMAL TALKS" WITH BANK OFFICIALS. GARNER SAID THE BANK HAS TWO REPRESENTATIVES IN THE PHILIPPINES NOW.

REGARDING OTHER LOAN APPLICATIONS, HE SAID:

"PROGRESS IS BEING MADE" WITH REGARD TO LOAN APPLICATIONS BY BRAZIL AND CHILE, BUT THERE HAS BEEN "NO DECISION." BRAZIL WANTS MONEY FOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER AND OTHER UTILITY DEVELOPMENT.

IRAN'S APPLICATION FOR $250,000,000-(M)-OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS HAS NOT BEEN DOCUMENTED AND IS IN A "VERY PRELIMINARY STAGE."

THERE HAVE BEEN NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON THE POLISH LOAN APPLICATION.

GARNER REPEATED THAT THE BANK "CAN'T MAKE ANY SUBSTANTIAL LOANS TO EUROPE UNTIL WE SEE FURTHER DAVELOPMENT AND CLARIFICATION OF THE EUROPEA RECOVERY PROGRAM."

J328PES

MMAC ARTHUR-JAPAN(220)

WASHINGTON,FEB.17-(AP)-THE SENATE LEARNED TODAY THAT GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR BELIEVES THERE MAY BE "REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE" IN JAPAN UNLESS CONCENTRATED ECONOMIC POWER ONCE EXISTING THERE IS BARRED FOREVER.

SENATOR MC MAHON (D-CONN) READ TO THE SENATE A LETTER FROM MACARTHUR GIVING THE GENERAL'S VIEWS ON STEPS NEEDED TO DEVELOP A DEMOCRATIC ECONOMIC SYSTEM IN JAPAN.

UNLESS FORMER JAPANESE "CONCENTRATION OF ECONOMIC POWER" IS BROKEN UP, MAC ARTHUR WROTE, "THERE IS NO SLIGHTEST DOUBT THAT ITS CLEANSING WILL EVENTUALLY OCCUR THROUGH A BLOOD BATH OF REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE."

THE GENERAL REFERRED TO FORMER CONTROL OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MATERIALS BY A FEW JAPANESE FAMILIES.

"THE JAPANESE PEOPLE HAVE TASTED FREEDOM UNDER THE AMERICAN CONCEPT AND THEY WILL NOT WILLINGLY RETURN TO THE SHACKLES OF AN AUTHORITATIRIAN GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMY OR RE-SUBMIT OTHERWISE TO THEIR DISCREDITED MASTER," THE GENERAL ADDED.

MACARTHUR SAID HIS VIEWS ON THE JAPANESE POLICY HAVE BEEN MADE KNOWN PREVIOUSLY.

PREVIOUSLY SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) HAD SHARPLY QUESTIONED ECONOMIC POLICIES BEING ENFORCED IN JAPAN UNDER STATE DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

MAC ARTHUR NOTED KNOWLAND'S DISCUSSION. HE SUPPORTED A POLICY PAPER OF THE STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS WITH REGARD TO JAPAN. KNOWLAND HAD CALLED THIS "COMMUNISTIC" ON THE SENATE FLOOR. THIS POLICY PAPER WAS REFERRED TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION AND HAS BECOME KNOWN AS FEC 230.

FR233PES

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON, FEB 17-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL SAID TODAY THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO) IS OF "TREMENDOUS IMPORTANCE" TO WORLD PEACE.

MARSHALL SPOKE AT THE OPENING OF A MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO.

HE SAID UNESCO'S EFFORTS TO PROMOTE INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING ARE "A MOST HOPEFUL SIGN" IN THE DRIVE TO "COMPOSE THINGS" IN THE WORLD.

DR.MILTON EISENHOWER, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION, REPORTED THAT STATE AND LOCAL UNESCO COUNCILS ARE "SPRINGING UP" RAPIDLY, ESPECIALLY IN THE MIDDLE WEST. BUT, HE ADDED, THERE IS A DANGER THAT THEY MIGHT WITHER FOR LACK OF "CONCRETE MATERIALS" ON WHICH TO WORK.

"WITH THE PROPER GUIDANCE, LOCAL UNESCO ORGANIZATIONS MIGHT BECOME A POWERFUL FACTOR IN REDUCING THAT RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE, WHICH, AS WE ALL KNOW, IS RAW MATERIAL FROM WHICH WAR MAY BE MADE," HE SAID.

EISENHOWER IS PRESIDENT OF THE KANSAS STATE COLLEGE.

RZ1234PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.17-(AP)-SENATOR CAPEHART (R-IND) SAID TODAY THE ARREST OF A NEGRO LABOR LEADER AS AN ALIEN COMMUNIST "APPARENTLY IS THE SIGNAL TO ALL RADICAL LEADERS" SUPPORTING HENRY WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT "TO CHANGE THEIR WAYS."

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, CAPEHART SAID FERDINAND C.SMITH, SECRETARY OF THE CIO NATIONAL MARITIME UNION, "ENJOYED THE FREEDOM OF OUR GREAT COUNTRY AS LONG AS HE SUPPORTED THE NEW DEAL." HE ADDED:

"ARE WE TO BELIEVE THAT THE ACTION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK YESTERDAY WAS DUE TO SMITH'S MOVE LAST MONTH TO SUPPORT WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT?"

FEDERAL AGENTS ARRESTED SMITH IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY. HE WAS HELD FOR DEPORTATION. HE IS A NATIVE OF THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

MD1218AE

FEB 1948

NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN-WOMEN

WASHINGTON,FEB.17-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ADVISED AMERICAN WOMEN TODAY TO USE THEIR SPENDING POWER TO BEAT DOWN THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

ADDRESSING A CONFERENCE OF WOMEN LEADERS AT THE LABOR DEPARTMENT, THE PRESIDENT SAID:

"WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS HAVE AT HAND A READY WEAPON WHICH THEY HAVE NOT YET USED TO ITS FULL CAPACITY--THE POWER OF THE CONSUMER.

"IT HAS BEEN SAID OVER AND OVER AGAIN THAT WOMEN CONTROL THE BULK OF THE NATION'S WEALTH; THEY CERTAINLY CHANNEL ITS DAY-TO-DAY SPENDING FOR FOOD, FOR CLOTHING, FOR EDUCATION, FOR ALL THE THINGS THAT MAKE FOR BETTER LIVING.

"THIS IS A WEAPON WHICH YOU CAN USE TOGETHER TO COMBAT ONE OF THE ENEMIES THAT NOW THREATEN US--THE HIGH COST OF LIVING."

THE CONFERENCE WAS ARRANGED BY THE LABOR DEPARTMENT TO COMMEMORATE THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF A CONVENTION AT SENECA FALLS,N.Y., WHICH LAUNCH

ED THE MOVEMENT FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND WOMEN'S SOCIAL FREEDOM.
MR.TRUMAN TOLD THE DELEGATES THAT ALTHOUGH THEY CAN COUNT SUCCESSES SUCH AS SUFFRAGE, SOCIAL LEGISLATION AND GREATER ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN, THERE STILL ARE "MANY UNFINISHED TASKS." AMONG THESE, HE SAID, ARE EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK AND THE RIGHT TO SERVE ON FEDERAL JURIES.
APPLAUSE FILLED THE AUDITORIUM WHEN MR.TRUMAN MENTIONED THE NAME OF MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT.
"MRS.ROOSEVELT HAS MADE A WONDERFUL CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATION SINCE THE PRESIDENT DIED," HE SAID.
FR223PES

TRUMAN TEXT
WASHINGTON, FEB.17-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADDRESS TODAY TO THE WOMEN'S CONFERENCE COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MOVEMENT FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS: (ABOUT 700)
NOT OFTEN IS THERE A MEETING IN WASHINGTON OF A BODY OF WOMEN AS WIDELY REPRESENTATIVE IN THEIR INTERESTS AS THE GROUP GATHERED HERE TODAY. THE OCCASION IS AN ESPECIALLY HAPPY ONE FOR ME BECAUSE IT PERMITS ME TO SPEAK OF SOME OF THE THINGS THAT ARE CLOSE TO MY HEART AND THAT I KNOW ARE CLOSE TO YOURS AS WELL.
FIRST, LET ME SAY HOW DELIGHTED TO LEARN THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAS PLANNING THIS CONFERENCE OF WOMEN LEADERS TO COMMEMORATE THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SENECA FALLS CONVENTION, WHERE THE MOVEMENT FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND WOMEN'S SOCIAL FREEDOM WAS LAUNCHED. I FEEL THAT I AM AMONG FRIENDS OF THE MOST VALUED KIND--THOSE WHOSE HEARTS AND MINDS ARE DEVOTED TO MAKING THIS COUNTRY A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE IN, FOR ALL OUR PEOPLE. THIS IS THE TRUE PATRIOTISM.
I AM PROUD THAT UNDER MY ADMINISTRATION WOMEN ARE SERVING IN A NUMBER OF POSITIONS OF INFLUENCE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. THE SPEAKER WHO WILL ADDRESS YOU THIS EVENING, DEAN C. MILDRED THOMPSON OF VASSAR COLLEGE, WAS TWICE GOVERNMENTAL DELEGATE TO UNESCO. MISS DOROTHY KENYON, A MEMBER OF YOUR THURSDAY MORNING PANEL, IS THE UNITED STATES MEMBER ON THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN. MRS. FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT HEADS THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.
THESE OUTSTANDING WOMEN ARE YOUR AMBASSADORS TO THE INTERNATIONAL WORLD; THEY ARE THERE BECAUSE OF THE LONG, HARD, DEVOTED WORK OF WOMEN LIKE YOURSELVES AND THOSE YOU REPRESENT. YOU WOMEN COME FROM MANY WALKS OF LIFE; YOU HAVE VARYING BACKGROUNDS AND INTERESTS. BUT YOU HAVE JOINED TOGETHER--AND THIS IS THE GREAT CONTRIBUTION YOU HAVE TO MAKE--IN GIVING FORM AND SUBSTANCE TO THE SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ASPIRATIONS OF OUR COUNTRY.
YOU ARE ALL BRINGING YOUR TALENTS AND EXPERIENCE TO SERVE A COMMON PURPOSE--TO CARRY OUT A PROGRAM IN WHICH YOU COULD JOIN TOGETHER, SINKING MINOR DIFFERENCES BECAUSE OF YOUR VITAL COMMON OBJECTIVES. THERE SHOULD BE MONUMENTS TO THE SUCCESSES THAT HAVE CROWNED THESE COMMON EFFORTS DURING THE HUNDRED YEARS YOU ARE CELEBRATING--SUCCESSES LIKE WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE, SOCIAL LEGISLATION, GREATER ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN, THE OPENING UP OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO WOMEN, THE SUCCESSFUL BATTLE FOR CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS. more

YOU HAVE STILL BEFORE YOU MANY UNFINISHED TASKS. NOT ALL OF THEM CAN OR NEED BE ENUMERATED HERE. YOU HAVE BEEN STUDYING THEM AND SEEKING REMEDIES THAT WILL INCREASE THE DIGNITY AND USEFULNESS OF WOMEN IN OUR SOCIETY. THESE THINGS CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED ALL AT ONCE, OR ALL BY THE SAME MEANS. SOME OF THEM ARE NOW BEFORE THE CONGRESS, LIKE EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK, AND THE ENDING OF SPECIFIC DISCRIMINATIONS AGAINST WOMEN, SUCH AS LIMITATIONS ON THE RIGHT TO SERVE ON FEDERAL JURIES. IT IS WITHIN YOUR STRENGTH TO ACCOMPLISH THESE THINGS IN WHICH YOU BELIEVE, BUT ONLY IF YOU MAKE YOUR GOALS KNOWN AND PERSIST IN DEMANDING ACTION.
WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS HAVE AT HAND A READY WEAPON WHICH THEY HAVE NOT YET USED TO ITS FULL CAPACITY--THE POWER OF THE CONSUMER. IT HAS BEEN SAID OVER AND OVER AGAIN THAT WOMEN CONTROL THE BULK OF THE NATION'S WEALTH; THEY CERTAINLY CHANNEL ITS DAY-TO-DAY SPENDING FOR FOOD, FOR CLOTHING, FOR EDUCATION, FOR ALL THE THINGS THAT MAKE FOR BETTER LIVING. THIS IS A WEAPON WHICH YOU CAN USE TOGETHER TO COMBAT ONE OF THE ENEMIES THAT NOW THREATEN US--THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.
WOMEN HAVE LEARNED THE ARTS OF PEACE. THEY HAVE DISCOVERED WAYS OF MAKING PEACE EXCITING AND FULL OF CHALLENGE. THEY KNOW, BETTER THAN MEN, THAT THE WAR AGAINST POVERTY AND FEAR AND DISEASE AND HUNGER IS THE WAR TO WHICH WE CAN, AS YET, SEE NO END. EVEN IN THE UNITED STATES, WHERE THE STANDARD OF LIVING IS HIGHER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD, MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE.
IT IS YOUR SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY TO CARRY ON THIS FIGHT, TO PERSUADE THE MEN TO SUPPORT YOU IN IT, SO THAT THE UNITED STATES CAN PUSH ON TOWARD THE GOAL OF A BETTER LIFE FOR ALL OUR PEOPLE.
IN THIS TASK I WISH YOU ALL GODSPEED.
(END TEXT)
SU1146AES

TRUMAN-UNESCO
WASHINGTON,FEB.17-(AP)-HERE IS THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REMARKS TO THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO: (ABOUT 210)
WE ARE HAVING TREMENDOUS DIFFICULTIES NOWADAYS. WE ARE FACED WITH HARD PROBLEMS AT HOME AND ABROAD. NEVERTHELESS, I AM AN OPTIMIST, AND I THINK EVENTUALLY WE WILL SOLVE THEM.
THERE IS ONE BRIGHT SPOT ON THE INTERNATIONAL MAP, AND THAT IS THE EAST INDIES. THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM IS ON THE WAY TO SETTLEMENT, THROUGH THE MACHINERY OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ON A FAIR AND EQUITABLE BASIS. WE HAVE PROBLEMS IN KOREA. WE HAVE PROBLEMS IN PALESTINE. WE HAVE PROBLEMS IN GREECE AND TURKEY. WE HAVE THE WHOLE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, AND THAT IS A TREMENDOUS PROBLEM. ALL THOSE THINGS HAVE TO BE FACED AND MET.
I SINCERELY HOPE THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE WITH WHAT YOU HAVE STARTED-THAT YOU WILL WORK AT IT HARD ENOUGH SO THAT NINE-TENTHS OF THE DECISIONS I NOW HAVE TO MAKE WILL NEVER COME TO THIS DESK. YOU CAN DO THAT. THAT WILL MEAN PEACE IN THE WORLD. THAT WILL MEAN ENOUGH FOR EVERYBODY. THAT WILL MEAN THAT A REALWORLD BILL OF RIGHTS WILL GO INTO EFFECT, JUST THE SAME AS WE ARE TRYING TO PUT INTO EFFECT IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY.
I HOPE THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE YOUR WORK SO THAT THE NEXT TIME YOU

30.24- 15637

COME HERE, WE CAN SAY THERE ARE NINE PLACES THAT ARE BRIGHT INSTEAD OF ONE OUT OF TEN OR TWELVE. THANK YOU A LOT.

(AFTER INTERRUPTION BY APPLAUSE) THERE MUST BE SOME DEMOCRATS IN THE CROWD!

(END TEXT)

RZ629PES FEB 1948

MAC ARTHUR-JAPAN TEXT

WASHINGTON, FEB 17-(AP)-THE TEXT OF GEN.DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR'S LETTER CONCERNING ECONOMIC POLICIES IN JAPAN, AS READ TO THE SENATE BY SENATOR MAC MAHON (D-CONN), FOLLOWS:-(ABOUT500)-

TOKYO, JAPAN.

1 FEBRUARY, 1948.

DEAR SENATOR MCMAHON:

I HAVE YOUR LETTER OF JANUARY 22ND AND THE PAGES FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD SUBSEQUENTLY RECEIVED UNDER SEPARATE COVER, FOR WHICH I THANK YOU.

THE DISCUSSION OF SENATOR KNOWLAND COVERS A POLICY PAPER OF THE UNITED STATES FORMULATED BY THE STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS AND REFERRED TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE OTHER TEN GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED ON THAT BODY AND TO THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS FOR GUIDANCE.

AS THE SOURCES OF ORIGIN, AUTHORSHIP AND AUTHORITY ARE ALL IN WASHINGTON AND MY RESPONSIBILITY LIMITED TO THE EXECUTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC DECISIONS FORMULATED THERE, I AM HARDLY IN A POSITION TEN THOUSAND MILES AWAY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DEBATE.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, HOWEVER, I DID PUBLICLY STATE MY VIEW WITH RESPECT TO THE UNDERLYING PURPOSE OF THE POLICY PAPER KNOWN AS FEC 230 ON NEW YEAR'S DAY LAST AND SUBSEQUENTLY ON JANUARY 6TH, 1948, AT SAN FRANCISCO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB, WITH MARKED CLARITY SUMMED UP THE SITUATION AS IT PRESENTLY EXISTS.

IT IS SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND WHY THESE PUBLISHED VIEWS DID NOT FIGURE IN THE DISCUSSION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER UPON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE, AND AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE TEXTS OF SUCH STATEMENTS DID NOT COME TO YOUR ATTENTION I AM ENCLOSING VREWITH COPIES THEREOF WHICH I SHOULD B

STATEMENTS DID NOT COME TO YOUR ATTENTION I AM ENCLOSING HEREWITH [illegible] I SHOULD BE ONLY TOO GLAD TO HAVE INSERTED IN THE

COPIES THEREOF WHICH I SHOULD BE ONLY TOO GLAD TO HAVE INSERTED IN THE RECORD AS YOU HAVE SUGGESTED.

B116WX (Q)

IN ANY EVALUATION OF THE ECONOMIC POTENTIAL HERE IN JAPAN IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE TEARING DOWN OF THE TRADITIONAL PYRMID OF ECONOMIC POWER WHICH HAS GIVEN ONLY A FEW JAPANESE FAMILIES DIRECT OR INDIRECT CONTROL OVER ALL COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, ALL RAW MATERIALS, ALL TRANSPORTATION, INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL, AND ALL COAL AND OTHER POWER RESOURCES, IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL STEP TO THE ESTABLISHMENT HERE OF AN ECONOMIC SYSTEM BASED UPON FREE PRIVATE COMPETITIVE ENTERPRISE WHICH JAPAN HAS NEVER BEFORE KNOWN.

EVEN MORE IT IS INDISPENSIBLE TO THE GROWTH OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT AND LIFE, AS THE ABNORMAL ECONOMIC SYSTEM HERETOFORE IN EXISTENCE CAN ONLY THRIVE IF THE PEOPLE ARE HELD IN POVERTY AND SLAVERY.

THE JAPANESE PEOPLE, YOU MAY VE SURE, FULLY UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF THE FORCES WHICH HAVE SO RUTHLESSLY EXPLOITED THEM IN THE PAST. THEY UNDERSTAND THAT THIS ECONOMIC CONCENTRATION NOT ONLY FURNISHED THE SINEWS FOR MOUNTING THE VIOLENCE OF WAR BUT THAT ITS LEADERS, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE MILITARY, SHAPED THE NATIONAL WILL IN THE DIRECTION OF WAR AND CONQUEST. AND THEY UNDERSTAND NO LESS FULLY THAT THE MATERIAL WEALTH COMPRISING THIS VAST CONCENTRATION AT WAR'S START INCREASED AS WAR PROGRESSED, AT THE FORFEITURE OF MILLIONS OF JAPANESE LIVES, AS RESOURCES OF JAPAN THERETOFORE ONLY INDIRECTLY CONTROLLED CAME UNDER DIRECT CONTROL AND OWNERSHIP.

THESE THINGS ARE SO WELL UNDERSTOOD BY THE JAPANESE PEOPLE THAT APART FROM OUR DESIRE TO RESHAPE JAPANESE LIFE TOWARD A CAPITALISTIC ECONOMY, IF THIS CONCENTRATION OF ECONOMIC POWER IS NOT TORN DOWN AND REDISTRIBUTED PEACEFULLY AND IN DUE ORDER UNDER THE OCCUPATION, THERE IS NO SLIGHTEST DOUBT THAT ITS CLEANSING WILL EVENTUALLY OCCUR THROUGH A BLOOD BATH OF REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE. FOR THE JAPANESE PEOPLE HAVE TASTED FREEDOM UNDER THE AMERICAN CONCETP AND THEY WILL NOT WILLINGLY RETURN TO THE SHACKLES OF AN AUTHOCFIVNFPNLGOVE

TASTED FREEDOM UNDER THE AMERICAN CONCEPT AND THEY WILL NOT WILLINGLY RETURN TO THE SHACKLES OF AN AUTHORITARIAN GOVERNMENT AND ECONOMY OR RE-SUBMIT OTHERWISE TO THEIR DISCREDITED MASTERS.

J254PES

OAKLAND,CALIF.,FEB 17 (AP)-A DUTCH SHIP SAILED TODAY WITH FOOD AND CLOTHING RELIEF PACKAGES FOR HOLLAND AND 50 AIRPLANE ENGINES FOR ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES.

MORE THAN 60 TONS OF VETCH SEED, TO PROVIDE CROPS FOR CATTLE, ALSO WERE IN THE HOLDS OF THE MOTOR STEAMER DELFTDYK.

EACH RELIEF PACKAGE, CONTRIBUTED BY MANY DUTCH FAMILIES IN THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, CONTAINED PACKETS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES BOUGHT THE PLANE ENGINES FROM MILITARY SURPLUS STOCKS HERE.

GG1242PCS NM

SEATTLE,FEB 17 (AP)-A STUFFED, LIFE-SIZE DUMMY LABELED "JOE STALIN" WAS FOUND SWINGING 40 FEET BENEATH SEATTLE'S AURORA BRIDGE EARLY TODAY.

THE FIGURE WAS TIED BY A ROPE TO A BIRDCAGE UNDER THE BRIDGE, UNRECOGNIZABLE BUT FOR THE SIGN.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF THE PERPETRATORS' IDENTITY.

GG203PCS NM

FEB 1948

LOS ANGELES, FEB 17-(AP)-MRS.LOUISE EISLER LEFT BY PLANE YESTERDAY FOR NEW YORK TO JOIN HER HUSBAND, HANNS EISLER, HOLLYWOOD COMPOSER, FOR THEIR PLANNED TRIP TO ROME STARTING FEB. 25.

THE EISLERS ARE LEAVING THE COUNTRY VOLUNTARILY INSTEAD OF BEING DEPORTED FOR ILLEGAL ENTRY. MRS.EISLER DECLINED TO MAKE ANY STATEMENT TO REPORTERS, OTHER THAN TO SAY SHE IS ILL.

EISLER'S BROTHER, GERHARDT, IS AT ELLIS ISLAND AWAITING DEPORTATION.

P551ACS

~~NEW YORK, FEB 17-(AP)-HANNS EISLER,- HOLLYWOOD~~ COMPOSER AGAINST WHOM THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE ISSUED A VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE ORDER LAST WEEK, HAS BOOKED PASSAGE TO LEAVE BY PLANE FOR PARIS FEB. 25, TRANS WORLD AIRLINES ANNOUNCED TODAY.

HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, LOUISE, WHO ARRIVED TODAY FROM LOS ANGELES.

THE GOVERNMENT CHARGED EISLER, A BROTHER OF GERHART EISLER WHO IS AT ELLIS ISLAND AWAITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS, WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN GERMANY IN 1926.

LAST WEEK THE GOVERNMENT AGREED TO ALLOW THE COMPOSER TO LEAVE VOLUNTARILY, PROVIDED HE DID NOT GO TO CANADA OR MEXICO.

'(311PES

NEW YORK, FEB.17-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE EDWARD A.CONGER TODAY REFUSED TO FREE GERHART EISLER AND JOHN WILLIAMSON, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, FROM ELLIS ISLAND WHERE THEY ARE AWAITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

THE JUDGE'S ACTION CAME IN THE FORM OF DENIAL OF HABEAS CORPUS WRIGHTS SOUGHT BY THE TWO MEN.

IN ANNOUNCING HIS DECISION ON EISLER, DESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AS THE NUMBER ONE COMMUNIST IN THE UNITED STATES, JUDGE CONGER CITED THE WARRANT OF ARREST AGAINST HIM.

THE WARRANT CHARGED THAT EISLER WAS A MEMBER OF AN ORGANIZATION WHICH ADVOCATES THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE.

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EISLER WAS ARRESTED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO AND TAKEN TO ELLIS ISLAND WHILE HE WAS WAITING DECISION ON HIS APPEAL FROM A CONVICTION FOR CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS ARISING FROM HIS REFUSAL TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

IN ARGUING FOR EISLER'S RELEASE, HIS ATTORNEY, MRS.CAROL KING, SAID AN EXCLUSION ORDER WAS ISSUED AGAINST EISLER BY IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES IN JUNE 1941. SINCE THE ORDER WAS STILL IN EFFECT, MRS.KING CLAIMED THE ALLEGED COMMUNIST IS LEGALLY "OUTSIDE THE GATE" AND CANNOT BE DEPORTED.

U.S.ATTORNEY JOHN F.X.MC GOHEY CALLED THAT ARGUMENT "THE NADIR OF FICTIONALISM."

QQ253PES

WITH MOSCOW

NEW YORK, FEB 17-(AP)-BRITAIN DESCRIBED AS ABSURD TODAY RUSSIAN CONTENTIONS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ATTEMPTED TO START PEACE TALKS WITH GERMANY IN SEPTEMBER, 1941, AT LISBON.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "ALLEGATIONS OF THAT KIND ARE CALCULATED TO AROUSE HARD FEELING IN THIS COUNTRY."

HE SAID THE MOST INTERESTING COMMENT ON THE LATEST RUSSIAN STATEMENT CAME FROM MAX AITKEN, SON OF LORD BEAVERBROOK. AITKEN, WHO WAS NAMED IN THE STATEMENT AS THE BRITISH INTERMEDIARY AT LISBON, SAID HE WAS ON FLIGHT DUTY AT AN RAF BASE IN ENGLAND DURING THAT PERIOD.

FH1002AES

FIRST LEAD SMITH

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THE JUDGE ISSUED A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS RETURNABLE FRIDAY "SO ANY IRREGULARITIES MAY BE INQUIRED INTO." HE ADDED HOWEVER THAT "I DON'T BELIEVE THERE WILL BE ANY."

SMITH, 54, ETC., PICKING UP THIRD GRAF (A25).

JP111AES

FEB

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SMITH, 54, A WEST INDIAN-BORN NEGRO, WAS ARRESTED AT HIS HARLEM HOME YESTERDAY AND TAKEN TO THE ISLAND TO AWAIT A HEARING ON A DEPORTATION WARRANT BY THE U.S. IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, CONTINUING ITS DRIVE TO DEPORT ALIENS ACCUSED OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITY, NAMED SMITH AS A "LONG-TIME MEMBER" OF THE PARTY.

THE DEPORTATION WARRANT CHARGED SMITH WAS A MEMBER OF AN ORGANIZATION ADVOCATING VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AT THE TIME OF HIS ENTRY INTO THE COUNTRY IN 1919.

SMITH IS NATIONAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL MARITIME UNION (CIO) AND A MEMBER OF THE CIO NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

ML359AES

FIRST LEAD BOY

NEW YORK, FEB.17-(AP)-A LITTLE "BOY WITHOUT A COUNTRY" LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR DENMARK ON THE SECOND LAP OF HIS JOURNEY TO IRON OUT AN IMMIGRATION TECHNICALITY AND EVENTUALLY BECOME AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

SIXTEEN-MONTH OLD FRANCIS REBHOLZ MUST REMAIN A YEAR IN COPENHAGEN WITH HIS MATERNAL GRANDMOTHER. THEN, HE SHOULD BE ELIGIBLE TO COME BACK AND BECOME NATURALIZED. #

FEB

SEATTLE,FEB 17 (AP)-A STUFFED, LIFE-SIZE DUMMY LABELED "JOE STALIN" WAS FOUND SWINGING 40 FEET BENEATH SEATTLE'S AURORA BRIDGE EARLY TODAY.
THE FIGURE WAS TIED BY A ROPE TO A GIRDER UNDER THE BRIDGE, UNRECOGNIZABLE BUT FOR THE SIGN.
THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF THE PERPETRATORS' IDENTITY.
GG203PCS NM

FEB 1948

LOS ANGELES, FEB 17-(AP)-MRS.LOUISE EISLER LEFT BY PLANE YESTERDAY FOR NEW YORK TO JOIN HER HUSBAND, HANNS EISLER, HOLLYWOOD COMPOSER, FOR THEIR PLANNED TRIP TO ROME STARTING FEB. 25.
THE EISLERS ARE LEAVING THE COUNTRY VOLUNTARILY INSTEAD OF BEING DEPORTED FOR ILLEGAL ENTRY. MRS.EISLER DECLINED TO MAKE ANY STATEMENT TO REPORTERS, OTHER THAN TO SAY SHE IS ILL.
EISLER'S BROTHER, GERHARDT, IS AT ELLIS ISLAND AWAITING DEPORTATION.
P551ACS

~~NEW YORK, FEB 17-(AP)-HANNS EISLER,- HOLLYWOOD COMPOSER AGAINST~~ WHOM THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE ISSUED A VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE ORDER LAST WEEK, HAS BOOKED PASSAGE TO LEAVE BY PLANE FOR PARIS FEB. 25, TRANS WORLD AIRLINES ANNOUNCED TODAY.
HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, LOUISE, WHO ARRIVED TODAY FROM LOS ANGELES.
THE GOVERNMENT CHARGED EISLER, A BROTHER OF GERHART EISLER WHO IS AT ELLIS ISLAND AWAITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS, WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN GERMANY IN 1926.
LAST WEEK THE GOVERNMENT AGREED TO ALLOW THE COMPOSER TO LEAVE VOLUNTARILY, PROVIDED HE DID NOT GO TO CANADA OR MEXICO.
'(311PES

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ML359AES

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FEB 1948

30.24- 15639

NEW YORK, FEB.17-(AP)-A 16-MONTH-OLD "BOY WITHOUT A COUNTRY"--CAUGHT IN AN IMMIGRATION TECHNICALITY--IS LEAVING BY PLANE FOR DENMARK TODAY ON THE FIRST LAP OF THE LONG ROAD TO AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

NEILS FRANCIS REBHOLZ IS BEING DEPORTED, BUT AFTER A YEAR WITH HIS MATERNAL GRANDMOTHER IN COPENHAGEN HE SHOULD BE ELIGIBLE TO BECOME A NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE CHILD, WHOSE FATHER IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN LIVING IN CHICAGO, WOULD COME BACK AS A DANISH IMMIGRANT UNDER THE ANNUAL QUOTA.

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THE PARENTS, MR.AND MRS. WILLIAM J.REBHOLZ, DECIDED ON SENDING THE BOY TO DENMARK AS THE BEST WAY OUT OF THE DIFFICULTY.

NEILS, WEARING A BLUE SNOW SUIT AND CARRYING A TOY BUNNY, ARRIVED AT LA GUARDIA FIELD FROM CHICAGO YESTERDAY UNDER CARE OF AN AIRLINE EMPLOYE, MISS DEE ROSNER, WHO SAID SHE PLANNED A VACATION IN EUROPE AND WOULD ACCOMPANY HIM TO COPENHAGEN.

THE DEPORTATION AROSE FROM THE FACT THE BOY WAS BORN IN ROME OF A FATHER WHO HAD PASSED LESS THAN FIVE YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES AFTER HIS 16TH BIRTHDAY. UNDER THE ENEMY ACT OF 1940, SUCH A CHILD DOES NOT RECEIVE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

THE FATHER, NOW 24, JOINED THE ~~MERCHANT~~ MARINE AND LEFT THE UNITED STATES WHEN HE WAS 19. HE WAS MARRIED IN ROME, AND RETURNED TO THE U.S. LAST YEAR WITH HIS DANISH WIFE, NANCY, AND THE CHILD. NEILS WAS ADMITTED ON A VISITOR'S PERMIT.

RB644AES

FIRS LEAD U.N.--INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB 17-(AP)-DR. FRANK P.GRAHAM TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY SETTLEMENT OF THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT IS VITAL TO WORLD PEACE.

GRAHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, IS RETIRING AS U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL'S AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN-BELGIAN GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE WHICH NEGOTIATED THE RECENT TRUCE IN INDONESIA.

GRAHAM APPEALED TO BOTH THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS FOR PATIENCE AND TOLERANCE IN THEIR FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS OF A LONG-RANGE SETTLEMENT.

JUSTICE RICHARD C.KIRBY, OF AUSTRALIA, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, SUGGESTED THAT IN THE FUTURE THE COMMITTEE SHOULD OFFER SUGGESTIONS TO THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS WITHOUT WAITING FOR SPECIFIC REQUESTS FOR HELP.

DR. EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS, THE NETHERLANDS AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES AND FORMER MEMBER OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO WORK WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC IN A BROAD-MINDED VIEW TOWARD ESTABLISHING PEACEFUL CONDITIONS. HE DECLARED THAT THREE SETS OF PROBLEMS HAVE TO BE EXAMINED. HE LISTED THESE AS:

"FIRST: THE RELATIONSHIP HAS TO BE DEFINED AND ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE INTERIM-GOVERNMENT OF THE NASCENT INDONESIAN FEDERATION AND THE REPUBLIC; IN THIS RESPECT AS IN OTHERS WE ALL HOPE TO BENEFIT BY THE EXPERIENCE AND EXAMPLE OF OTHER FEDERAL SYSTEMS ABROAD.

"SECOND: THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SOVEREIGN U.S. OF INDONESIA HAS TO BE FRAMED.

"THIRD: THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE UNION BETWEEN THE FREE AND SOVEREIGN KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE EQUALLY FREE AND SOVEREIGN U.S. OF INDONESIA HAS TO BE DEFINED."

DR.ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO, MINISTER OF EDUCATION OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, URGED THE COUNCIL TO GIVE THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ADDED POWERS TO BRING ABOUT A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE.

HE ASKED THAT THE COMMITTEE BE GIVEN THE "POWER OF SUPERVISION" IN FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE REPUBLIC, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CONTEMPLATED PLEBISCITES AT WHICH THE PEOPLE OF INDONESIA WILL VOTE ON THE PARTICIPATION OF VARIOUS AREAS IN A U.S. OF INDONESIA.

HE ALSO CALLED FOR GUARANTEES OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH, OF PRESS AND OF ASSEMBLY, ESPECIALLY IN THE PERIOD LEADING TO THE PLEBISCITES.

HE ALSO URGED THE LIFTING OF WHAT HE CALLED THE DUTCH BLOCKADE AROUND INDONESIA SO THAT THE COUNTRY COULD CONTRIBUTE PRODUCTS TO THE WORLD ECONOMY AND IN TURN BUY PRODUCTS FROM INDUSTRIAL NATIONS.

RQ342PES

U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.17-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TAKES UP THE INDONESIAN QUESTION AGAIN TODAY AT 10:30 A.M. (EST).

THE ISSUE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE NETHERLANDS AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC COMES BACK FOR DEBATE THROUGH RECEIPT OF A REPORT FROM A GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE.

THIS AUSTRALIAN-BELGIAN-AMERICAN GROUP SUCCEEDED IN GETTING AGREEMENT ON A MILITARY TRUCE AND A STATEMENT OF 18 PRINCIPLES FOR POLITICAL SETTLEMENT.

ML328AES

LEAD DAY U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 17-(AP)-THE PHILLIPINES DELEGATE ON THE PALESTINE COMMISSION TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY HE BELIEVED A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED EVEN THOUGH SUCH PROCEDURE MAY ALTER THE PARTITION TIMETABLE FIXED BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE STATEMENT FOLLOWED BY ONE DAY THE COMMISSION'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL SAYING PARTITION WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE UNLESS IT WAS BACKED BY ARMED FORCE.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDED WITHOUT COMMENT TO BEGIN DEBATE ON PALESTINE NEXT TUESDAY.

THE PHILIPPINES DELEGATE, SENATOR VICENTE FRANCISCO, MADE THE STATEMENT IN ANSWER TO THE QUESTION: WHAT CAN BE THE PRACTICAL BASIS FOR THE FORMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FORCE?"

SENATOR FRANCISCO WAS ABUENT FROM A NEWS CONFERENCE HELD EARLIER IN THE DAY BY OTHER MEMBERS OF THE 5-NATION PALESTINE COMMISSION.

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THE QUESTION HAD BEEN ASKED IN SIMILAR TERMS OF THE OTHER FOUR MEMBERS EARLIER.

SENATOR FRANCISCO, IN A PREPARED STATEMENT, SAID:

2ALL THAT I CAN SAY IN ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IS MY OWN PERSONAL OPINION. FIRST OF ALL, I WANT THAT THE BLOODY CONFLICT BETWEEN THE ARABS AND THE JEWISH WHICH IS DISTURBING THE PEACE AND ORDER IN PALESTINE BE SETTLED BY PEACEFUL MEANS, THAT IS, BY NEGOTIATION, MEDIATION, ARBITRATION OR OTHER PEACEFUL MEANS AGREEABLE TO THE JEWISH AND ARABS, AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 33 OF THE CHARTER. XXX

"IF THIS MEASURE SHOULD FAIL AND THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS OTHER THAN THE FORMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL ARMY TO ENFORCE ITS DECISION, THEN THE CHOICE OF SOME NEUTRAL TERRITORY AS A STAGING AREA AND THE CHOICE OF SUPPLY ROUTES WHICH SHOULD NOT ENDANGER THE MILITARY OF POLITICAL SECURITY OR THE SPHERE OF INFLUENCE AS DEFINED BY THE GREAT POWERS WOULD PROVE I BELIEVE TO BE A PRACTICAL BASIS FOR THE FORMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FORCE.

"I ALSO BELIEVE THAT EVEN IF THIS ARMY WAS SO FORMED EACH OF THE UNITS SENT BY THE GREAT POWERS WOULD FORM ONLY COMPONENT PARTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FORCE AND NO POWER NEED FEAR THAT THE CONTINGENT OF ANOTHER NATION WOULD POSSIBLY REMAIN IN PALESTINE AFTER THE SITUATION HAS BEEN PEACEFULLY SETTLED.2

RQ:55PES

U.N.-ECONOMIC (200)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 17-(AP)-POLAND TODAY DEMANDED UNITED NATIONS ACTION TO END WHAT SHE CALLED A CREDIT BLOCKADE OF EASTERN EUROPE.

THE POLISH MOVE DID NOT MENTION THE MARSHALL PLAN SPECIFICALLY, BUT IT WAS CLEAR THE MOVE WAS DIRECTED MAINLY AT THE UNITED STATES.

POLISH DELEGATE DR.OSCAR LANGE LAID HIS PROPOSAL BEFORE THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IN A FORMAL RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT:

1. ALL MEMBERS OF THE U.N. ADJUST THEIR POLICIES OF NATIONAL INVESTMENTS AND CREDITS TO ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION

2. THE COUNTRIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN GERMANY ADJUST THEIR ECONOMIC POLICY TO GIVE RECONSTRUCTION PRIORITY TO VICTIMS OF GERMAN AGGRESSION.

LANGE DECLARED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WERE PURSUING A POLICY OF "CONCENTRATING ALL DEVELOPMENT PLANS IN ONE PART OF EUROPE AND AT THE SAME TIME IMPOSING A CREDIT BLOCKADE ON ANOTHER PART OF EUROPE."

"SUCH A POLICY OF SPLITTING EUROPE ECONOMICALLY IS NOT THE RESULT OF ECONOMIC LOGIC," LANGE SAID, "BUT IS PRODUCED BY POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS.

"THE IDEA IS TO CREATE A NEW BALANCE OF POLITICAL POWER IN EUROPE BY CONCENTRATING ALL AID IN WESTERN EUROPE AND IN GERMANY AND WITHHOLDING AID FROM THE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE. SUCH A POLICY, WHICH IS CONTRARY TO ALL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC LOGIC, WILL PROVE VERY COSTLY TO THOSE WHO ENGAGE IN IT AND IS DOOMED TO FAILURE BY THE VERY ECONOMIC LOGIC WHICH IT TRIES TO CONTRAVENE."

DISCUSSION OF THE RESOLUTION WILL CONTINUE TOMORROW.

VS1033PES

U.N.--REFUGEES (200)

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 17-(AP)-BRITAIN INFORMED THE UNITED NATIONS TONIGHT THAT 1,200 DISPLACED PERSONS ARE BEING ADMITTED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM EACH WEEK.

THIS WAS STATED IN A MEMORANDUM COMPLYING WITH A U.N.ASSEMBLY MEASURE ASKING ALL MEMBERS TO REPORT WHAT THEY ARE DOING FOR REFUGEES.

BRITAIN ALSO REPORTED SHE IS PLACING IN CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT 1,000FORMER MEMBERS OK THE POLISH ARMY EACH WEEK.

CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW, PARLIAMENTARY UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SAID ABOUT 250,000 DISPLACED PERSONS ARE IN BRITAIN NOW.

HE EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT BRITAIN'S RECORD IS FAR AHEAD OF ANY OTHER COUNTRY IN THE NUMBER OF REFUGEES BEING CARED FOR.

ASKED HOW LONG THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT PLANS TO CONTINUE THE PRESENT RATE OF REFUGEE ADMISSIONS, MAYHEW TOLD REPORTERS NO CEILING HAD BEEN FIXED. HE SAID A LARGE PROGRAM OF ADMISSIONS HAS BEEN PLANNED FOR THE REST OF THIS YEAR, AT LEAST.

MAYHEW DECLINED TO GIVE A DIRECT ANSWER WHEN ASKED BY A NEWSMAN WHY BRITAIN REFUSES TO PERMIT LARGE-SCALE JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE U.N.PLAN FOR PARTITIONING THE HOLY LAND.

HA SUGGESTED THAT QUESTIONS ON PALESTINE POLICY SHOULD BE ANSWERED BY ARTHUR CREECH JONES, BRITISH SECRETARY FOR COLONIES, WHO WILL HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE TOMORROW.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, FEB. 17.)

RQ441PES

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A51)

X X X BEEN SETTLED.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HELD TWO SESSIONS ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CASE AND ADJOURNED UNTIL 10:30 A.M. (E.S.T.) TOMORROW WITHOUT COMPLETING THE DISCUSSION.

DR.FRANK P.GRAHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AND RETIRING U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL'S GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT SETTLEMENT OF THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT WAS VITAL TO WORLD PEACE.

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE NEGOTIATED A TRUCE IN INDONESIA WHICH ENDED FIGHTING BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE AND THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS HAILED THE TRUCE AS THE BASIS FOR THE OPPOSING PARTIES TO WORK TOWARD A FINAL SETTLEMENT.

DR.GRAHAM APPEALED TO BOTH THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS FOR PATIENCE AND TOLERANCE IN FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS.

JUSTICE RICHARD KIRBY OF AUSTRALIA, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, URGED THAT THE COMMITTEE IN THE FUTURE BE PERMITTED TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS TO THE OPPONENTS INSTEAD OF WAITING FOR THE DUTCH OR INDONESIANS TO ASK FOR SUGGESTIONS.

DR.EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS, THE NETHERLANDS AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S.,

30.24- 15641

SAID HIS GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO WORK WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC FOR ESTABLISHING PEACEFUL CONDITIONS.

DR.ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO, INDONESIAN MINISTER OF EDUCATION, ASKED THE COUNCIL TO GIVE THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE THE "POWER OF SUPERVISION" IN FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS. HE ALSO ASKED FOR GUARANTEES OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH, OF THE PRESS AND OF ASSEMBLY IN INDONESIA.

PAUL VAN ZEELAND, FORMER PREMIER OF BELGIUM AND THIRD MEMBER OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE, EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT IF THE PARTIES CONTINUE TO WORK IN THE SPIRIT SHOWN IN REACHING THE TRUCE THE FINAL RESULT WILL BE GOOD. HE APPEALED TO THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIANS TO ACT SPEEDILY TO BRING ABOUT A SETTLEMENT.

WILLIAM D.FORSYTH OF AUSTRALIA, SITTING AS REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INTERESTED COUNTRY, SAID THAT THE INFLUENCE OF THE REPUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE WHITTLED AWAY DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT. HE QUOTED FROM THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT TO SHOW THAT THE REPUBLIC WAS OPPOSED TO FORMATION OF NEW STATES IN THE AREA AT THIS TIME.

FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE, OF BELGIUM, OPPOSED THE SUGGESTION OF THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE THAT THE COMMITTEE'S INSTRUCTIONS BE BROADENED. HE SAID THIS WOULD NOT BE WISE.

MQ730PES

VLAKEMSUKCESS--FIRST ADD U.N. BJT (A2) X X X IN PALESTINE.

THE COMMISSION PUT THE MAJOR BLAME FOR THE SECURITY SITUATION ON THE ARABS, OUTSPOKEN FOES OF THE PARTITION PLAN. THESE WERE CITED AS THE MAIN SECURITY FACTS:

"1--ORGANIZED EFFORTS BY STRONG ARAB ELEMENTS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE PALESTINE TO PREVENT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASSEMBLY'S PLAN OF PARTITION AND TO THWART ITS OBJECTIVES BY THREATS AND ACTS OF VIOLENCE, INCLUDING ARMED INCURSIONS INTO PALESTINIAN TERRITORY.

"2--CERTAIN ELEMENTS OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN PALESTINE CONTINUE TO COMMIT IRRESPONSIBLE ACTS OF VIOLENCE WHICH WORSEN THE SECURITY SITUATION, ALTHOUGH THAT COMMUNITY IS GENERALLY IN SUPPORT OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

"3--THE ADDED COMPLICATION CREATED BY THE FACT THAT THE MANDATORY POWER, WHICH REMAINS RESPONSIBLE FOR LAW AND ORDER IN PALESTINE UNTIL THE TERMINATION OF THE MANDATE, IS ENGAGED IN THE LIQUIDATION OF ITS ADMINISTRATION AND PREPARING FOR THE EVACUATION OF ITS TROOPS."

COUNCIL DELEGATES HAVE BEEN EXTREMELY CAREFUL SO FAR TO AVOID ANY COMMENT ON THE MILITARY ASPECTS OF THE PALESTINE CASE. THE SOVIET UNION AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE HAVE ACCUSED THE BRITISH OF OBSTRUCTING PARTITION.

THE UNITED STATES POSITION HAS REMAINED A CLOSELY GUARDED SECRET IN WASHINGTON. THE AMERICAN DELEGATION HERE HAS SAID REPEATEDLY THAT IT HAS HAD NO INSTRUCTIONS. PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAVE COMMENTED ONLY THAT THE U.S. IS SUPPORTING THE UNITED NATIONS.

BRITAIN HAS SENT ARTHUR CREECH JONES, COLONIAL SECRETARY, FOR THE COUNCIL DEBATE.

FARIS EL KHOURY, SYRIAN DELEGATE AND TOP ARAB SPOKESMAN HERE, IS EXPECTED TO LEAD AN ATTACK AGAINST THE WHOLE PARTITION PLAN.

ON THE BASIS OF PAST VOTING, PARTITION MAY HAVE A ROCKY TIME IN THE COUNCIL. THE ASSEMBLY BALLOTS SHOWED THIS LINEUP OF THE NATIONS WITH COUNCIL SEATS: THE U.S., RUSSIA, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND CANADA, FOR PARTITION; BRITAIN, CHINA, ARGENTINA AND COLOMBIA, ABSTAINING; AND SYRIA, AGAINST PARTITION. SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES, INCLUDING THOSE OF ALL THE BIG POWERS, ARE NEEDED FOR PASSAGE OF ANY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF SUBSTANCE.

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blank

Night Lead GRAHAM

Lake Success, Feb. 17-(ap)-Dr. Frank P. Graham, who aided in negotiating a truce in the Dutch-Indonesian conflict, today appealed to both sides for patience and tolerance in efforts for a long-term settlement.

Dr. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, said settlement of the dispute is vital to world peace. He is retiring as United States representative on the American-Australian-Belgian good offices committee which arranged the truce. The committee was set up by the United Nations Security Council.

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In his report to the Security Council, Dr. Graham said he believed that both the Dutch and Indonesians had signed the truce in good faith.

"May they not fail mankind in this desperate hour," he said. "The truce must be kept, and the political principles must be fulfilled."

Most of Dr. Graham's speech was devoted to a review of Indonesian history and of difficulties encountered in the negotiations.

With the signing of the military truce and agreement on political principles, he said, there is a new spirit of goodwill between east and west. He added that "only the foundations have been laid for the political settlement."

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The "complete structure of the free and independent United States of Indonesia in the new union of equal partnership with the Netherlands, is yet to be constructed," he said.

Dr. Graham included in his report a discussion of the [redacted] historical, political and geographic, economic, spiritual background of the Indonesian situation.

"For the United Nations, Indonesia is not only strategic in place," he said, "but the struggle in Indonesia has been also strategic in time. The continuance of this bitter struggle would be tragic in both time and

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place. x x x

"The humane aspirations of the people of Indonesia and the highest traditions of the people of the Netherlands call to them in this fateful and hopeful hour."

Dr. Graham will continue as special advisor on Indonesian affairs to Secretary of State Marshall. He will be replaced on the good offices committee by coert du bois, former foreign service officer.

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# SECOND CHILEAN BASE IS SET UP IN ANTARCTIC IN DEFIANCE OF BRITAIN

## Move Said To Build Up Nation As Power In Pacific

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 18 (AP)—President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla of Chile formally established a second military base in the Antarctic today in defiance of British protests.

Gen. Ramon Canas Montalva, Chilean army chief of staff, was quoted in a radioed press dispatch as saying the action constituted a step toward "building up Chile as a Pacific power."

**Called O'Higgins Land**

Dispatches received at the President's office said the base was established on Graham Land, which the Chileans call O'Higgins Land after their famous soldier-patriot of Irish descent, Bernardo O'Higgins.

In a speech on the frozen soil of O'Higgins Land, President Gonzalez declared anew his nation's claims to a pie-shaped slice of the Antarctic extending all the way to the South Pole. This would include not only O'Higgins Land, but the Southern Shetlands as well.

Chile's sovereignty over that area was proclaimed by President Pedro Aguirre Cerda on November 6, 1940. He defined the area as extending all the way to the South Pole from 53 to 90 degrees west longitude.

**To Seek Hemisphere Support**

Gonzalez landed yesterday at Port Sovereignty on disputed Greenwich Island, where Chile has a weather station. In a speech there he indicated he would invoke the Western Hemisphere defense pact in support of Chilean claims.

This line of thought was developed also today by Argentina, which has claims to the British-administered Falkland Islands, 300 miles east of Argentina's coast, and also to areas in the Antarctic region. In some instances Chilean and Argentine claims conflict.

The Argentine statement defined the Falkland Islands and her dependencies as part of the inter-American security zone.

"Our country, in the unalterable exercise of its sovereignty, does not recognize the existence of colonies or Possessions of European nations" in the disputed area, said the statement issued by Luis Irigoyen, Argentine Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

**Termed Answer To Britain**

The Argentine statement was described as an answer to the statement Monday of Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, who voiced Britain's determination to support her claims to the Falkland Islands and the dependencies which extend into the Antarctic.

The British have suggested the matter be brought before the International Court of Justice. The Argentines want the differences ironed out by conferences. At Lake Success, N.Y., a British spokesman said his country may find it necessary to hand the entire matter over to the United Nations Security Council.

The British have sent the 8,000-ton cruiser Nigeria into the disputed area "to show the flag." An Argentine naval task force has been sent there also on a similar mission.

**Extent Of Argentine Claim**

Argentina claims Antarctic territory extending to the South Pole and running from the twenty-fifth longitude to the seventy-fourth longitude. This includes part of the south polar mainland, Graham Land, the South Orkney and South Shetland islands.

The British lay claim to all land wanted by Argentina, including the South Georgia and South Sandwich islands. The Falkland Islands, claimed by both nations, lie outside the Antarctic region.

Last July Argentina and Chile agreed to seek a boundary settlement where their claims conflict.

President Gonzalez went to the base at O'Higgins Land from Port Sovereignty on Greenwich Island, a distance of 60 miles, in a corvette.

## Tommies To Leave Palestine, Bevin Says

London, Feb. 18 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin ruled out otday the posisbility of British troops remaining in Palestine after Great Britain quits her mandate.

Responding to a question in the House of Commons, he said:

"I cannot undertake to leave British troops there. . . . I have already explained that it is our intention to come out of Palestine, and I am afraid I cannot add to that."

The British will end their League of Nations mandate by May 15.

Sir Ralph Glyn, Conservative, asked whether Bevin would take steps to see that the United Nations Palestine Commission uses some other city than Jerusalem as its headquarters to keep it from becoming a "center of political violence."

Bevin said he was unaware of any intention of the commission to use Jerusalem as headquarters.

## Briton Urges U. N. Halt A-Bomb Control Move

London, Feb. 18 (AP) — Lord Hankey suggested today that the United Nations suspend indefinitely their search for atom-bomb control.

He told the House of Lords he favors leaving "the bomb for the present with the Americans, with whom it would be safer under present-day conditions than with the United Nations."

Lord Hankey, a wartime Cabinet Minister, added, however, that Britain, in co-operation with the commonwealth, should pursue her own atomic-energy research.

## Midway Search Ended By Bad Weather

Off Hyeres Roads, France, Feb. 18 (AP)—Search for eight men missing from the United States aircraft carrier Midway was abandoned today because of snow, rain, and rough seas.

The men are believed to have lost their lives when their shore-to-ship launch was swamped 2,500 yards off shore Monday night. No bodies have been recovered. Instructions were given to the French Admiralty as to disposition of any found.

**Prayers Offered**

Prayers for the men—one officer, six seamen and one Marine—were said over the ship's loudspeaker. A duty guard rendered honors.

The men were part of the big carrier's 3,500-man complement. They were returning from a farewell party given at the small island of Hyeres when the accident occurred.

Fifty-three other men of the Midway were rescued from the water off the French Riviera.

**Set To Depart**

The carrier was scheduled to weigh anchor for Naples at midnight Monday, an hour after the accident occurred.

Investigators aboard ship were trying to learn from survivors what caused the accident. Initial reports indicated a freak sea had quickly filled the 50-foot open motor launch Mid-Three while leaving it upright and intact. A rescue boat was damaged when it rammed the launch later, in the dark.

Mid-Three left the French naval station of Port Ponthau shortly after 11 P.M. Monday. Because of rough seas launches returning shore parties reduced their loads from the customary 135 to about 60 men.

About fifteen minutes after Mid-Three shoved off, Ensign J. E. Murdock, deck officer on the destroyer Gearing, anchored 3,000 yards offshore, thought he heard shouts. He directed the ship's searchlights toward the noise and saw the Mid-Three in the water to her gunwales with men hanging from her sides.

Murdock sent the destroyer's only available boat to the scene and radioed the 45,000-ton Midway, anchored another 1,000 yards out. Launches from the Midway were sent out to join the search. Other boats were sent by the French Admiralty.

**Navy Missing Listed**

United States naval headquarters in Washington released the names of the eight missing men.

The list:

Tech. Sergt. Hershel H. Donahue, of the Marines, of Kinson, N.C.

Ensign Harry Duane Campbell, of Cleveland, Ohio.

William Louis Ducros, aviation machinist mate 1/c, of Tampa, Fla.

Albert Daniel Fisher, seaman 1/c, Los Angeles.

Vincent Geza Nemeth, gunners mate 2/c, of Egypt, Pa.

Raymond Julius Poncel, machinist mate 2/c, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Chester Victor Truchel, aviation machinist mate 1/c, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Harold Oakley Williams, machinist mate 3/c, of Princeton, W.Va.

# HOPE ABANDONED FOR 8 MISSING IN LAUNCH SWAMPING

HYERES, France, Feb. 18—(AP) Hope of finding any of the eight men missing from a swamped launch of the U. S. aircraft carrier Midway was abandoned today.

The carrier prepared to sail for Naples tomorrow after two days of search.

The one officer, six seamen and one marine were lost late Monday night when their launch was swamped 2,500 yards off shore while returning a party from shore leave.

Assisted by the French, the Americans carefully searched the surrounding waters by boat and plane and even went far inland in the hope some of the victims might have crawled onto the beaches. No bodies were found.

Snow, rain and rough seas forced abandonment of the search today and prayers for the eight were said over the ship's loudspeaker.

Stories from the 53 survivors said the boat's regular load had been lightened from the usual 135 men to 61 because of the rough seas, but it suddenly filled when about 2,500 yards from shore. The men's shouts were heard on a nearby American destroyer which turned on its searchlights, disclosing men clinging to the gunwales of the launch, submerged but still afloat.

Rescue boats were sent from the destroyer and the Midway, but the launch was rammed by one of the rescue craft. Some of the rescuers spent a long time in the water hauling out survivors.

## Marylander Shot Dead In Rome By Accident

Rome, Feb. 18 (AP)—United States Army officials today announced that Tech. Sergt. Joseph B. Hardy, 30, accidentally shot and killed himself Sunday.

Hardy, of 4112 Fairfax street, Landover Hills, Md., was unloading an army automatic in the finance office here when it was accidentally discharged, the officials said. The bullet struck his forehead and he died ten minutes later.

# HOLLAND TO SELL AMERICAN STOCKS

## Will Requisition Securities And Cut Imports

The Hague, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Dutch Government announced today plans to requisition and sell millions of dollars' worth of American stocks held by private Dutch investors. An immediate drastic cut in imports from the dollar area was also ordered.

The announcement was made by Prof. Pieter Lieftinck, Minister of Finance. He said the steps were taken because of an acute shortage of dollars.

**Sale To Be Gradual**

A spokesman for the Ministry of Finance said Netherlands holdings of American securities amounted to an estimated $500,000,000. He said the sale of these would be a "gradual process" without an abrupt liquidation on the American stock market.

"This is a timely ringing of the alarm bell," he added.

Further legislation or legal action is not necessary to put the new policy into effect. The Dutch Government in exile at London during World War II enacted emergency legislation which is still in force.

Compulsory registration with the Government of all American holdings in securities, cash and bank accounts was placed in effect some time ago.

**Voluntary Sales Noted**

The Government spokesman said approximately $100,000,000 in voluntary sales of American securities

were recorded last year.

The kind of United States securities in Dutch hands varies widely. United States Steel shares, and railway and industrial stocks are among the holdings.

Lieftinck also announces the Government is prepared to draw on its gold reserves should the cutting of imports from the dollar area cause stagnation in Dutch industries with consequent unemployment. The dollar area includes the United States, Canada, South America and the American zone of Germany.

**Gold Reserve Shrinking**

The Government spokesman said the present Dutch gold reserve amounts to about 578,000,000 guilders ($218,000,000). He said this reserve is slowly shrinking.

Liquidation of some $500,000,000 of Dutch holdings, financial circles said, would put into circulation an additional 1,250,000,000 guilders which would tend to increase inflationary forces. Therefore, these circles said, it was expected that Dutch holders would be paid in Dutch Government bonds.

Lieftinck did not elaborate on the kind of imports which would be affected by the order to slash them. Total Dutch imports in 1947 amounted to 4,256,000,000 guilders ($1,600,000,000), of which only 43 per cent were covered by exports.

# 'World-Citizen' Living Over a German Pigsty

## Former Harvard Man Who Renounced U. S. Makes $2.50 a Week as Laborer

KASSEL, Germany, Feb. 18 (AP).—Henry Martyn Noel jr. is testing his "one world" idealism in a candle-lit room over a pigsty—the best he can afford on his meager wages as a German laborer.

Mr. Noel, twenty-four-year-old former student at Harvard University, has renounced his American citizenship because he wants to be a citizen of the world. "National interests are incompatible with humanity," he says.

His job as a laborer pays him about 25 marks ($2.50) a week after tax deductions.

He said today that he picked Kassel because it was heavily bombed in the war and it will give him a taste of what the Germans are enduring. It is in the American occupation zone, near the boundary of the Russian zone, and thus is close to the heart of the East-West conflict.

His room here is part of a small hall, partitioned by a blanket. The furniture is scanty. There is no electric light. The smell of the pigsty below is strong.

He doesn't eat very well. He receives ordinary German rations of 1,550 calories daily—when they can be obtained.

Mr. Noel said he hopes to stay in Kassel a year or two. American Military Government officials doubt, however, whether he can remain. They are questioning the legality of his entrance into Germany from France, where he was employed with the American aid commission. He may be returned there. His further disposition would be up to the French.

He said his last residence in the United States was at East Andover, N. H., where he lived with his mother.

# '1-World' Behind Expatriation

Kassel, Germany, Feb. 18 (AP)—Because he doesn't believe in being a citizen of any country, Henry Martyn Noel, Jr., former Harvard student, is living in a candle-lit room over a pigsty in this bomb-ruined German city.

Noel, 27, renounced his American citizenship to live as a laborer in Germany's thin, postwar economy. Noel entered the American Occupation Zone of Germany last September, after working in France with the United States Aid to France Commission. He said today he renounced his American citizenship because of his "one-world" ideals.

**"Interests Are Incompatible"**

"National interests are incompatible with humanity," he says.

In a formally written explanation of his action, Noel said he was prepared for "any and all consequences."

He eats ordinary German rations of 1,550 calories daily—when they can be obtained. He works as a common laborer for a building company at a salary that leaves him about 25 marks ($2.50) a week after deduction of taxes and social insurance.

**Without Electric Light**

His room is part of a small hall, partitioned by a blanket. It contains scant furniture and no light bulb. From his bed the smell of the pigsty below is strong.

Noel says he chose Kassel because:

It was heavily bombed and thus will give him a taste of what the Germans are enduring. It is near the boundary between the Russian and American occupation zones and hence is near the heart of the East-West conflict.

He said his decision was not because of any dislike for the United States. He criticized what he said is "a climax of nationalism" and said, "Citizenship in a nation, being tacit acceptance and approval . . . or ignorance of these facts, has become for me intolerable. . . .

"I can no longer remain a citizen of the U.S.A. or any nation."

# GENERAL 'HELPLESS' IN NAZI SLAUGHTER

Nuernberg, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Gen. Walter Bruns testified today that he and other German Army officers were helpless to stop Nazi brutalities. The witness, who has a record of being anti-Nazi, testified in the trial of fourteen German general officers and admirals charged with mass killings of civilians.

Bruns said that he tried once but failed to prevent the killing of women and children in Latvia, where Field Marshal Wilhelm von Leeb, a defendant, was in charge. He said that the women and children were marched in mile-long lines to the execution grounds. Nazi Storm Troopers with machine pistols shot them at the rate of 1,500 an hour, working ten-hour days, he said.

"I could not sleep for four months with this picture before my eyes," Bruns told the United States court.

He said that he had heard Storm Troopers brag of killing hundreds of thousands of Jews in conquered eastern areas, including 67,000 at the Russian city of Minsk.

# Soviet Agrees To Reich Currency, Berlin Hears

Berlin, Feb. 18 (AP)—Reports from authoritative sources tonight said Soviet officials have agreed to creation of a new currency for all Germany to be printed in Berlin.

Such a development would be the first four-power agreement on a major German question in two years.

Although other points need to be ironed out before a new currency could be provided, the main point blocking agreement in the past has been the Soviet insistence that half the new German money be printed in the Soviet zone under Soviet supervision.

**Overprinting Possibility**

The Americans in particular have taken the stand that the money replacing the old mark should be printed in Berlin under four-power supervision.

The Americans have insisted such supervision was necessary in order to avoid suspicion that any one power might be overprinting the currency and thus encouraging inflation.

# Gen. Clay Bars Election Of Politician He Fired

Munich, Germany, Feb. 18 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay forcefully rejected today the Germans' election of a politician he fired recently.

The Bavarian Legislature elected Dr. Johannes Semler a representative in western Germany's new bizonal council.

The United States Military Governor within an hour instructed the Bavarian Minister-President, Dr. Hanes Ehard, to tell the Assembly that Semler is "inadmissible" as a member of the council.

Clay and General Sir Brian Robertson, British occupation head, discharged Semler recently for malicious opposition to the Allies and misrepresenting facts while economic chief of western Germany.

**Austrian Amnesty Approved**

Vienna, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Austrian Parliament unanimously approved today a general amnesty for all "lesser incriminated" members of the Nazi party up to 20 years of age. Nearly 41,000 persons born after December 31, 1918, are affected.

# GERMAN ZONE MERGER HELD WAR THREAT

## Pole, Yugoslav, Czech Oppose Proposed 3-Zone Unity

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Foreign Ministers of Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia declared tonight any merging of the three western zones of Germany carried a threat of another war for Europe.

In a 1,500-word declaration issued after a two-day meeting here on Germany, the Ministers said the merger would encourage a "revisionist-minded German nationalism and militarism which may become the source of a new attack, directed once more and first of all against Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia, against the Slav nations and ultimately against the whole of Europe."

**Russian Protest**

Representatives of Britain, France and the United States will meet in London next week to discuss economic unification of the three western zones.

The Soviet Union has protested the London meeting is in violation of the Potsdam pact for four-power control of Germany. The three Foreign Ministers here said a split in Germany would be at variance with the Potsdam and Yalta decisions and added:

"We find that the forming of a special political unit in western Germany undermines the foundations of security in Europe, the indispensable preliminary condition of which is the control of Germany, jointly effected by the four occupying big powers."

**Charge Hitlerite Appointments**

The three Ministers said that the only correct solution for the German problem lies in the strengthening of German democratic forces in the territory of a united Germany.

They charged that the demilitarization and de-Nazification programs have been abandoned in the three western zones, and there is a steady increase in the appointment of Hitlerites to leading positions.

The Ministers charged also that the military formation of emigrant groups was being tolerated.

"There is a revival in western Germany of forces that aim at upsetting the peace, spread revisionist slogans and make use for their ends of Germans who had been transferred there on the basis of Allied decisions," the declaration said.

# Order To Arrest U.N. Group Cited

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 18 (AP)—Greek army officials said today they had evidence guerrillas have been ordered to arrest and treat as prisoners of war members of the United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans.

The officials said they had found a copy of an order instructing guerrillas to continue operations "against the Monarcho-Fascist army" in any area despite the possible presence of observers from the United Nations commission. They said the order had been found in the pocket of a guerrilla recently killed. The officials said the order was issued by Markos Vafiades, Greek Communist leader.

A communiqué of the Greek 3d Army today said a guerrilla leader known as "Major General Nikitas" was killed yesterday. Nikitas's real name was reported to be Nicholas Triandaphyllou. He was in charge of all rebel activity in central Macedonia.

The communiqué said Nikitas was killed during a battle with Greek forces in the Crucia Mountain area near the Greek-Bulgarian border, 50 miles north of Salonika.

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# Poles To Jail Next Visaless Flyers

Warsaw, Feb. 18 (AP)—A Polish Government spokesman said today that Americans flying into Poland without plane clearances or visas in the future would be subject to one year in jail.

The Poles permitted five United States flyers to return to Berlin yesterday after being held overnight because they lacked formal entry papers. The five had flown United States Ambassador Stanton Griffis back to Warsaw from London.

The release was "out of courtesy to the Ambassador," said the Polish spokesman, Minister Plenipotentiary Wktor Grosz.

"We are fed up," Grosz said. "Our patience is at an end.

"The next time the trespassers will not only be immediately arrested, but held in jail, face trial and will serve their sentences in this country."

Polish law provides one year's imprisonment for illegal entry.

### Second Case In Month

Grosz pointed out that another American plane had landed a month ago under similar circumstances. He made it clear that the Government was irritated.

"All illegal crossings of our frontier will be prosecuted," he said.

"All civilized countries have regulations which must be observed. I am sure that Polish flyers would be arrested if they landed at La Guardia Field (New York) without clearances and visas."

Grosz said Findley Burns, second secretary of the United States Embassy, had expressed regret for the incident.

The Embassy did not comment on the Grosz statement.

victed.

"We've had it, as they say in America," said Wiktor Grosz, minister plenipotentiary for the Communist-led Government. "We are fed up. Our patience is at an end."

Polish law provides one year imprisonment for flyers who enter the country without visas or gaining clearance. No minimum is prescribed.

### 5 Held For 20 Hours

Five United States Army airmen were held for 20 hours after they returned Stanton Griffis, United States Ambassador, to Poland Monday night. They were released yesterday to return to Berlin "out of courtesy to the Ambassador," Grosz said.

He said the airmen did not have Polish visas and did not obtain clearance for the flight from Polish officials. He recalled this was the second instance of such flights and added:

"All illegal crossing of our frontier will be prosecuted. All civilized countries have regulations which must be observed.

"I am sure that Polish flyers would be arrested if they landed at LaGuardia Field without clearance and visas."

United States Embassy officials said Griffis's plane had clearance to land but the crewmen inadvertently left their visas in Berlin. They said the plane received permission while in flight to land anyway, but when the plane landed the flyers were arrested.

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# 'Fed Up,' Poland Warns U.S. Flyers

Warsaw, Feb. 18 (AP)—A Government spokesman said today Poland is "fed up" with Americans flying into the country without visas.

He said future "trespassers" would face trial and sentences of one year in Polish prisons if con-

# Stalin Believed Author Of Last Blast at West

MOSCOW, Feb. 18 (AP)—Experienced observers of the Moscow scene professed today their belief that the hand of Prime Minister Stalin definitely can be detected in the authorship of recent Soviet accusations against the Western powers.

They said the tone particularly of the fourth and last section of the Soviet Information Bureau's statement entitled "Falsifiers of History" was highly authoritative. This section, they added, seemed to show decided traces of the phraseology usually associated with Mr. Stalin.

Undoubtedly the Soviet government considered the statement, which accused the Western powers, among other things, of encouraging Hitler to war on Russia and of trying to make a separate peace with him later, to be of great importance.

# Prokofieff Thankful To His Critics

Moscow, Feb. 18 (AP)—Serge Prokofieff thanked the Communist party today for helping him correct the mistakes he was making in his music, the trade union newspaper *Trud* reported.

The paper said the Soviet composer, widely known for his "Peter and the Wolf," commented in a letter to the Union of Soviet Composers that the Communist party's resolution of February 11 "separated the decayed tissues of musical art from the healthy tissues."

The party's resolution censured Prokofieff and six other Soviet composers for writing music with a "vicious formalistic trend against the people." It demanded that the composers write music embodying more harmony and melody and criticized "survivals of bourgeois ideology nurtured by the influence of the modern decadent music of western Europe and America."

*Trud* said Prokofieff was unable to attend the meeting of the Union of Composers because of illness.

### Soviet Air Club Seeks Pilots

MOSCOW, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Central Air Club of the U.S.S.R. advertised today in the Moscow newspaper Bolshevik that it was accepting applications from men between the ages of 18 and 23 as pilots, glider pilots and parachutists. There was no mention of accepting applications from women.

# HOME RAIDED, NEWSMEN SAY

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## Correspondents Criticize MacArthur's Press Policy

Tokyo, *Thursday*, Feb. 19 (AP)—Correspondents criticizing press policy in Japan told General MacArthur today that army agents raided one newsman's home and nine others were embarrassed by critical letters his officers sent their employers.

A report of a special committee of the Tokyo Correspondents Club said one correspondent has been barred from Japan and others have been harassed by attempts at intimidation, coercion and censorship.

All this, the report charged, was done "under the guise of military security." It said security regulations "have been used repeatedly in an effort to control or influence the handling of news."

### Seven Specific Charges

There was no immediate comment from MacArthur or his headquarters.

The report contained these specific charges:

1. One correspondent was excluded from Japan on the basis of "vague and unsubstantiated security allegations" and the specific charge he had shown "marked antipathy toward American policy."

[Presumably this is Compton Pakenham, of *Newsweek*, recently barred on the charge he associated with Japanese of "feudalistic and militaristic tendencies."]

2. Another correspondent who wrote stories considered critical by authorities was "subjected to interrogation and threats" and his home was raided by army criminal investigation detachment agents.

3. "Official letters are known to have been sent to employers of at least nine correspondents seeking to embarrass the correspondent in his relations with his employer and in a number of instances requesting the removal of the correspondent."

4. Security has been used as a pretext for seeking removal or exclusion from Japan of correspondents who have written stories considered critical "by one or another official."

5. Some writers of stories about a political purge were branded personally by MacArthur as among "the most dangerous men in Japan" although their information came from authorized headquarters officials.

6. Two headquarters departments tried to take reprisals against one correspondent who printed a story obtained from another department.

7. "At one time or another almost every correspondent covering MacArthur's headquarters has faced the same charge (that of showing 'marked antipathy toward American policy' differing not in kind but in degree."

### Clear Definition Asked

The correspondents asked the supreme commander for "a clear definition of peacetime security."

One copy of the committee's report went to MacArthur's office. Another will be sent to Wilbur Forrest, chairman of the committee on freedom of the press of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

MacArthur has emphasized frequently his belief in freedom of the press. He cabled Malcolm Muir, publisher of *Newsweek*, that he doubted if the Allied press "enjoys anywhere in the world greater freedom in gathering and dissemination of news" than in Tokyo.

That was in reply to a protest over the exclusion of *Newsweek's* correspondent.

### Court-Martial Threat

In their report to MacArthur, the correspondents said they had tried for eighteen months to get a definition of military security.

They were told in October, 1946, an occupation or theater official could classify any material as secret and they could be court-martialed under the Articles of War for publishing it.

This opinion came from Brig. Gen. Frayne Baker, public information officer. They accused him of telling them: "From now on you will get your news of the occupation from PRO press releases."

"Even information concerning attempts by the Japanese to obstruct the occupation have been classified," the report added, "and correspondents who have inquired into such attempts or who have published such information have been threatened frequently with investigation or prosecution for security violations."

### Statistics Classified

The report said such information as Japanese crime, rationing, statistics, dollar loan negotiations, purges, reparations, and industrial decentralization has been made secret.

The correspondents complained that conversations between MacArthur and Japanese authorities has been classified as secret since October, 1946. Newsmen who published such information were threatened with prosecution.

"It is the belief of a majority of the correspondents," the report continued, "that the absence of a defined policy pertaining to security has enabled occupation officials deliberately to use the device of 'military security' as a means of imposing indirect censorship over manifestly monmilitary information.

### Completely Gagged

"The apparent intent of this device has been to withhold information of an economic, political or social character—information which we believe readers of the Allied press are entitled to receive. . . .

"The correspondent attempting to observe all the multifarious classification of regulations and conflicting definitions of security would find himself completely gagged."

In conclusion, the report said that "any correspondent threatened with expulsion or exclusion from any theater on the grounds of security violations should be granted an impartial hearing and the charges substantiated."

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# RECALLS JAP CRUELTY

Tokyo, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—One of every four Occidentals captured by the Japanese during the war was killed or died of mistreatment, Lieut-Col. T. F. Mornane of Australia told the International War Crimes Tribunal today.

Mornane, summing up casualty figures in the war crimes case against former Premier Hideki Tojo and twenty-four other war leaders, told the court:

The Japanese captured 132,134 American, British and Dutch nationals and 35,756 died or were killed. Inadequate care and torture accounted for most of the deaths, Mornane said. Also, more than 100,000 Filipinos and more than 3,000,000 Chinese soldiers and civilians died either at the hands of the Japanese or from maltreatment in captivity.

# Soviet Loses Plea Over Jap Cabinet

Tokyo, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Chairman William Sebald, American head of the four-Power Allied Council, today rejected a Russian request that the council discuss the recent Japanese Cabinet resignation.

Sebald told A. P. Kislenko, Soviet delegate, that his "ill-advised

attempt to force" Gen. MacArthur's headquarters to furnish information on a matter to be settled by Japanese had resulted in Sebald's "considered conclusion" that the topic could not properly be discussed by the council.

# PROTEST SENT TO RUSSIANS

## North Korea Incident Prompts Letter From Hodge

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 18 (AP)—A protest was sent to Russian occupation officials in north Korea today over the manhandling of two United States Army liaison officers by Koreans at Pyongyang, Soviet headquarters.

Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander in southern Korea, directed the protest to Lieut. Gen. C. P. Korotkov, Soviet commander.

The officers, Major Darrel G. Costello and Major Richard C. Biggs, were shoved around and a camera was seized when they tried to watch a parade of the Russian-armed north Korean army. Russian officers watched the disturbance without attempting to interfere.

Hodge also said he would grant amnesty to Huh Hun, hunted Leftist leader, long enough to let him consult with the United Nations Commission on Korea.

Hun is accused of starting riots in South Korea last August. The commission, sent here to try to set up free election machinery, wants to talk to Hun, who is chairman of the South Korean Labor party.

The commission also is trying to find four other Leftist leaders, one a Communist, who have been in hiding since the August riots. Hodge said he would make every effort to protect them while they talk to the commission.

# Russians In Korea Sent U.S. Protest On Officers

FEB 1948

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 18 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge today protested to Soviet occupation officials in North Korea about the recent manhandling of two American liaison officers in Pyongyang.

The United States occupation commander's protest was addressed to Lieut. Gen. G. P. Korotkov, Russian commander. A liaison officer bearing the letter started for Pyongyang but is not expected to deliver it before the end of the week, Hodge told a press conference. Wording of the protest will be released afterward.

The two officers, Majors Darrel G. Costello, of Imogene, Iowa, and Richard C. Biggs, of Berkeley, Cal., were pushed around and placed in temporary custody as they attempted to watch a Korean military parade in Pyangyang February 8. Russian soldiers looked on but refused to intervene. A camera was stolen from Costello.

### Supported With Excitement

Meanwhile, the Soviet-controlled radio at Pyongyang reported North Koreans are supporting the new People's Army "with renewed excitement and emotion." Existence of the army violates international agreements.

"A variety of gifts expressing the sincerity of the people toward the army are being stacked up like a mountain" at the army headquarters, the radio said.

Listed as gifts were pigs, chickens, clothing and even a "victory wreath," described as made by workers in a fertilizer factory.

### Partisan Units

The army, under a Soviet puppet government, is made up of "children of patriotic Korean people" and includes units of Partisan Gen. Kim Il Sung, chairman of the North Korean People's Council, the radio said. A United States Army spokesman has said the Korean force numbers about 200,000 and has Russian light tanks and small planes.

The radio carried a number of purported statements from Koreans showing their "joy" at the establishment of the Russian-dominated government. The statements attacked the Japanese, the American military occupation of South Korea and declared the People's Army would "win every battle it fights."

### Chinese Position

Nanking, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Chinese Government today announced it would refuse to recognize any government for Korea "not established in accordance with decisions by the United Nations or procedure established by the Moscow conference."

Dr. Shih Chao-ying, spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Ministry, made the statement to a news conference. It was China's first official reaction to the establishment of the Soviet-sponsored North Korean Democratic People's Republic.

Shih said China would "take no cognizance" of any Korean government set up "by either of the two occupation powers ignoring both the Moscow conference and the authority of the United Nations Assembly." United States troops occupy South Korea.

The acceptance by United Nations of authority over Korea concerns not only the welfare of that country but the entire Far East, he declared.

# HEAVY FIGHTING RAGES IN SOUTHERN MANCHURIA

PEIPING, Feb. 18—(AP) Both sides sent fresh troops to the firing line today in the mounting battle for Anshan, the Chinese government's iron and steel city in southern Manchuria.

Nationalist press dispatches said the government somehow had got reinforcements into the city through the siege lines of the attacking communists.

The dispatches reported communist losses before Anshan have been heavy and substantial Red reserves were thrown into the struggle.

Other classes were reported north of Mukden. Some fighting also was going on near Yingkow, south Manchurian port.

FEB 1949

# Reds Again Attack Manchu Railways

Peiping, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Nationalist dispatches today reported fresh clashes in the railway areas west and south of Communist-besieged Mukden, while to the south of the Manchurian metropolis there were new assaults on the iron and steel town of Anshan.

### Chinese Seek Military Aid

NANKING, Feb. 18 (AP).—Several Chinese leaders said today that they were disappointed because President Truman's request for $570,000,000 for aid to China made no mention of military help.

They expressed the opinion privately that military aid is of "primary importance in order to crush the Red rebellion."

A number of officials have said that a grant of the size proposed by Mr. Truman would be only a first installment if Generalissimo Chiang's government is to be saved from defeat.

### Dutch Guiana Jails Plotter

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Feb. 18 (AP).—Simon Sanches, thirty-two, accused of heading an unsuccessful plot to overthrow the Dutch colonial government in Surinam (Dutch Guiana), was sentenced today to seven months in jail by a court in Paramaribo, Surinam. Sanches, a journalist and native of Surinam, also was fined 150 guilders ($60) for inciting the public at the time of the alleged plot last fall.

# Hagana Force Doubled To Meet Arabs

Jerusalem, Feb. 18 (AP)—Hagana's shock-troop striking force has been doubled in the past two months to at least 10,000 men, a staff officer of the Jewish outfit said today.

Armored units are being prepared to support attacks rather than defense.

The staff officer said Arab attacks to date had been only feints. He added that no onslaught is expected in the foreseeable future which would force strategic abandonment of territory allotted by the United Nations to the Jewish state.

Hagana expects Arab attacks on three fronts: Against Jewish settlements of Galilee in the north, against the Gaza-Negev area in the south, and against the central coastal stretch in an attempt to separate Tel Aviv and Haifa.

### Weaknesses Recognized

"We are fully aware of the strategc weaknesses of the frontiers of the state established by the United Nations," the officer said.

"Scattered settlements, such as those of the north and south, are defended not only by Hagana garrisons but by settlers themselves, who are trained militarily."

The officer emphasized that Hagana is not counting upon merely holding out against Arab attacks, but expects to carry the fight against Arab concentrations. He said these are mainly in the triangle bounded by Jenin, Tulkarm and Nablus.

He said Arabs in the core of Jerusalem, in the old city, may be compressed there by Jewish forces in the rest of Jerusalem. And since Jerusalem is ringed by Arab territory, Hagana counts on smashing open and holding open a corridor from Tel Aviv.

# AMERICANS ESCAPE IN HAIFA GUNFIRE

## Bullets Pierce Buses Carrying Jewish Appeal Group Into Arab Section

FEB 1948

JERUSALEM, Feb. 18 — (AP) Several American members of the United Jewish Appeal delegation, including three women, were fired upon today while entering Haifa in two armored buses.

All escaped injury. One shot pierced the first bus and narrowly missed the Jewish driver. Between 30 and 40 bullets smashed into the armor on the second bus. A tire was punctured and the bus almost overturned.

The incident occurred as the buses were entering Haifa through the Arab section of Wadi Rushmiya.

Elsewhere in Palestine a bomb exploded in the Central Market square at Ramle, on the highway between Jerusalem and Tel Aiviv. Unofficial reports said six Arabs were killed. A police report listed 32 wounded, 16 seriously, but mentioned no deaths.

A man dressed as an Arab walked into the market carrying a food basket apparently containing the bomb, left it in a shop, then walked away, the report added.

# 6 ARABS REPORTED KILLED BY BOMB

Jerusalem, Feb. 18 A. P.).—Six Arabs were reported killed today by explosions in the central market square of Ramle on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Road. Snipers killed two Jews in Jerusalem and another in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area. An Arab was shot at Nazareth and a stray bullet killed an Armenian in Haifa.

The unofficial count of persons slain since the United Nations voted on November 29 to partition Palestine now stands at 1,266.

Meanwhile today a staff officer of Hagana said that that Jewish outfit's shock-troop striking force has been doubled in the last two months to at least 10,000 men, and that full armored units are being prepared for attack rather than defense.

# Iran Votes To Buy Arms From U.S.

Tehran, Iran, Feb. 18 (AP)—The Iranian Majlis (Parliament) appropriated funds last night for the purchase of $10,000,000 worth of arms and ammunition from the United States.

The vote on the measure, which provides that Iran will pay in twelve annual installments, was 79 to 6, with four members abstaining.

### Trucks, Medical Supplies

The United States State Department said last month that the surplus supplies to be acquired by Iran would include army trucks and medical supplies, in addition to arms and munitions. The supplies, the State Department said, were intended for the Iranian army of about 100,000 men and the gendarmerie (police), which has a strength of about 18,000.

Iran was given a credit of $25,000,000 last June to purchase United States Army surplus, but notified the United States in January that it was slashing that

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amount by about two thirds.

George V. Allen, "the retiring United States Ambassador to Iran, charged two weeks ago that a Russian protest over the alleged activities of Americans in Iran was "an obvious attempt to exert influence on a matter now before the Iranian Majlis"—the measure to buy the surplus stocks. Iran has since rejected the Soviet protest.

# TRUMAN ASKS 570 MILLIONS TO AID CHINA

## Help Would Depend on What Chiang's Regime Does Toward Recovery.

## ONE-YEAR PROGRAM DRAFTED

## Plan Is Another Step by U. S. to Prevent Communism From Spreading.

Washington, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—President Truman asked Congress in a special message today for $570,000,000 to aid China. The aid, he said, would be conditioned on China taking adequate measures to achieve "economic stability and recovery," would begin when Congress voted it and would continue until June 30, 1949—roughly a one-year program.

Mr. Truman said the economic situation in China now is getting worse, despite aid already given by the United States. The Chinese Government and people, he said, "are still laboring under the double and inter-related burden of civil war and a rapidly deteriorating economy."

The war in China is between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist government and Communists. So aid to Chiang would, in effect, be another American move to check the spread of Communism, one of the arguments made for aid now going to Greece and Turkey and for the proposed European recovery program.

**Sees Peace Promoted.**

Mr. Truman said he thought helping China would help peace. He put it this way:

"The United States has long recognized the importance of a stable Chinese nation to lasting peace in the Pacific and the entire world. The vast size and population of China make her an important factor in world affairs."

The President's program would provide:

1. An appropriation of $510,000,000 that China could draw on as loans or gifts and use to buy from other nations things badly needed. How much would be loans and how much gifts was not stated.

2. Another $60,000,000 for "a few selected reconstruction projects to be initiated prior to June 30, 1949."

Mr. Truman said the imports to be financed would include cereals, cotton, petroleum, fertilizer, tobacco, pharmaceuticals, coal and repair parts for existing capial equipment.

"The quantities provided for under this program are within the limits of available supplies" the President said. "The financing of these essential commodity imports by the United States would permit the Chinese Government to devote its limited dollar resources to its most urgent other needs."

The $60,000,000 would be used to repair roads and railroads, fuel and power plants and factories which can make things the Chinese could sell to other nations.

"This work," Mr. Truman said, "could be undertaken in areas sheltered from military operations and could help in improving the supply and distribution of essential commodities."

**Existing Machinery Enough.**

Pending establishment of an administrative agency for the European recovery program, the President said, the aid to China should be carried forward under the existing machinery for foreign relief.

Legislation authorizing the Chinese program, he added, should provide for transfer of the China Aid Administration to the ERP setup.

The United States has been helping China under general foreign relief programs. Mr. Truman noted in his message that the United States also supplied most of the help that China got through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

**State Department Draft.**

In addition to Mr. Truman's message, Congress later got a draft of proposed legislation prepared by the State Department.

The main points were:

1. Whether China shall be required to make any repayment "shall depend upon its capacity to make such payment without jeopardizing the accomplishment of the purposes of the act."

2. The Export-Import Bank could make loans to China as directed by the President.

3. The Chinese must give "full and continuous publicity" as to the purpose, source, character and the amounts of commodities made available.

4. China must permit representatives of the United States Government, including members of Congress, to observe and report on the distribution and use of commodities.

5. China must encourage sale to the United States for stockpiling purposes of certain critical materials.

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*WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP).—Following is the complete text of President Truman's message to Congress asking $570,000,000 aid for China:*

On several occasions I have stated that a primary objective of the United States is to bring about, throughout the world, the conditions of a just and lasting peace. This is a cause to which the American people are deeply devoted.

Since V-J Day we have expended great effort and large sums of money on the relief and rehabilitation of war-torn countries to aid in restoring workable economic systems which are essential to the maintenance of peace. A principle which has guided our efforts to assist these war-torn countries has been that of helping their peoples to help themselves. The Congress is now giving careful consideration to a most vital and far-reaching proposal to further this purpose—the program for aid to European recovery.

I now request the Congress to consider the type of further assistance which this country should provide to China.

A genuine friendship has existed between the American people and the people of China over many years. This friendship has been accompanied by a long record of commercial and cultural association and close cooperation between our two countries. Americans have developed a deep respect for the Chinese people and sympathy for the many trials and difficulties which they have endured.

**Importance of China**

The United States has long recognized the importance of a stable Chinese nation to lasting peace in the Pacific and the entire world. The vast size and population of China make her an important factor in world affairs. China is a land with rich tradition and culture and a large and energetic population. It has always been our desire to see a strong, progressive China making a full contribution to the strength of the family of nations.

With this end in view, we have supported the national government of China since it first came to power twenty years ago. China and the United States were allies in the war against Japan and as an ally we supported China's valiant war efforts against the Japanese. Since the Japanese surrender we have provided a great deal of additional assistance. Military aid was given the Chinese government not only to help defeat the Japanese invaders but also to assist in reoccupying Japanese-held areas. The United States contributed the major share of the extensive aid received by China under the program of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. We made available to the Chinese government at minimum cost large quantities of surplus goods and equipment of value to China's economy. We are currently extending further aid to China under our foreign relief program.

Nevertheless, the Chinese government and people are still laboring under the double and interrelated burden of civil war and a rapidly deteriorating economy. The strains placed upon the country by eight years of war and the Japanese occupation and blockade have been increased by internal strife at the very time that reconstruction efforts should be under way. The war-time damage to transport and productive facilities has been greatly accentuated by the continued obstruction and destruction of vital communications by the Communist forces.

The civil warfare has further impeded recovery by forcing upon the government heavy expenditures which greatly exceed revenues. Continual issuances of currency to meet these expenditures have produced drastic inflation with its attendant disruption of normal commercial operations. Under these circumstances China's foreign exchange holdings have been so reduced that it will soon be impossible for China to meet the cost of essential imports. Without such imports, industrial activity would diminish and the rate of economic deterioration would be sharply increased.

The continued deterioration of the Chinese economy is a source of deep concern to the United States. Ever since the return of General Marshall from China the problem of assistance to the Chinese has been under continuous study. We have hoped for conditions in China that would make possible the effective and constructive use of American assistance in reconstruction and rehabilitation. Conditions have not developed as we had hoped and we can only do what is feasible under circumstances as they exist.

We can assist in retarding the current economic deterioration and thus give the Chinese government a further opportunity to initiate the measures necessary to the establishment of more stable economic conditions. But it is and has been clear that only the Chinese government itself can undertake the vital measures necessary to provide the framework within which efforts toward peace and true economic recovery may be effective.

In determining the character and dimensions of the program which might be suited to this purpose, we have had to take into account a number of diverse and conflicting factors, including the other demands on our national resources at this time, the availability of specific commodities, the dimensions and complexities of the problems facing the Chinese government, and the extent to which these problems could be promptly and effectively alleviated by foreign aid. United States assistance to China, like that provided to any other nation, must be adapted to its particular requirements and capacities.

**Asks $570,000,000**

In the light of these factors, I recommend that the Congress authorize a program for aid to China in the amount of $570,000,000 to provide assistance until June 30, 1949.

The program should make provision for the financing, through loans or grants, of essential imports into China in the amount of $510,000,000. This estimate is based upon prices as of Jan. 1, 1948, since it is impossible at present to predict what effect current price changes may have on the program. Revised dollar estimates can be presented in connection with the request for appropriations if necessary. The essential imports include cereals, cotton, petroleum, fertilizer, tobacco, pharmaceuticals, coal and repair parts for existing capital equipment. The quantities provided for under this program are within the limits of available supplies. The financing of these essential commodity imports by the United States would permit the Chinese government to devote its limited dollar resources to the most urgent of its other needs.

The program should also provide $60,000,000 for a few selected reconstruction projects to be initiated prior to June 30, 1949. There is an urgent need for the restoration of essential transportation facilities, fuel and power operations, and export industries. This work could be undertaken in areas sheltered

from military operations and could help in improving the supply and distribution of essential commodities.

**Would Set Conditions**

As in the case of aid to European recovery, the conduct of this program of aid should be made subject to an agreement between China and the United States setting forth the conditions and procedures for administering the aid. The agreement should include assurances that the Chinese government will take such economic, financial and other measures as are practicable, looking toward the ultimate goal of economic stability and recovery. The United States would, of course, reserve the right to terminate aid if it is determined that the assistance provided is not being handled in accordance with the agreement or that the policies of the Chinese government are inconsistent with the objective of using the aid to help achieve a self-supporting economy.

Pending establishment of the agency which is to be set up for the administration of the European recovery program, the assistance to China should be carried forward under the existing machinery now administering the foreign relief programs. Legislation authorizing the Chinese program should make possible transfer of the administration of the Chinese program to the agency administering our aid to European recovery. The need for authority in the administering agency to make adjustments in the program from time to time will be as great here as in the European recovery program.

The proposed program of aid to China represents what I believe to be the best course this government can follow in the light of all the circumstances. Nothing which this country provides by way of assistance can, even in a small measure, be a substitute for the necessary action that can be taken only by the Chinese government. Yet this program can accomplish the important purpose of giving the Chinese government a respite from rapid economic deterioration during which it can move to establish more stable economic conditions. Without this respite the ability of the Chinese government to establish such conditions at all would be doubtful. The achievement of even this limited objective is of such importance as to justify the proposed program of aid.

I recommend, therefore, that this program be given prompt and favorable consideration by the Congress.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The White House, Feb. 18, 1948.

# PEACE FEELER REPORT DENIED

## Marshall Also Spikes Soviet Charge Of German Move

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP) — Reports that Russia has been putting out "peace feelers" to the United States have no foundation in fact, Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said today.

Marshall also told a news conference:

1. There is no foundation for the Russian charge that this country sought a "separate peace" with Germany in 1943.

2. The American Government hopes very much for successful completion of an Austrian independence treaty in talks with Russia, Britain and France opening at London Monday. The United States is willing to continue these talks as long as there is any chance of agreement.

**Asked About Parley Report**

The question of "peace feelers" toward ending the "cold war" arose when Marshall was asked about a reported meeting in Berlin several weeks ago between an unidentified Soviet official and Ambassador Robert Murphy, chief American diplomat there. Murphy since then has been conferring with State Department officials here.

Marshall replied that so far as he knew there was nothing to reports that such a "peace-feeler" session had occurred.

He added that there is no basis for such rumors. All that has gone on in Berlin, he said, has concerned getting ahead with the business of the four-power Allied Control Council which rules Germany.

**Rumor Began Week Ago**

Reports of a meeting between Murphy and the Soviet official were first circulated here about two weeks ago. They gave rise to speculation that the Soviets were anxious to discover whether the United States was willing to try to find some basis for working out a general settlement of differences with Russia.

Officials other than Marshall said today there are frequent contacts between American and Soviet leaders in Berlin. None of them, these officials said, has produced any evidence of a Soviet desire to get together with the United States.

Marshall's own publicly expressed view is that there is no prospect for a settlement with Russia unless a United States-backed recovery program brings political and economic stability to western Europe.

# RESOLUTION VOTED PARING FIGURE TO $37,200,000,000

## Only Score of Senators Are Present as Action Is Taken to Limit Spending.

## GOES TO HOUSE

## Selling of Special Bonds Urged to Finance All U.S. Foreign Aid Programs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. — (AP) The senate voted today to try to hold Federal spending to $37,200,000,000 during the fiscal year starting July 1.

This is $2,500,000,000 less than President Truman recommended. The chief executive has said efforts of Republicans to trim his budget will get exactly no place.

**Sent to the House**

Passage of the resolution to limit spending was by voice vote with fewer than a score of Senators in the chamber. Adoption sent it to the House.

The proposed $37,200,000,000 ceiling is only a target to shoot at. It binds neither Congress nor the President.

During the brief debate on the resolution, Senator George (D-Ga) came up with a proposal that the United States finance all its foreign aid programs during the next few years by selling special bonds.

The Georgian suggested that the government issue bonds for "winning the peace as we did for winning the war."

What he has in mind, George told the senate, is a bond issue amounting to 20 or 25 billion dollars, to mature in 20 or 25 years.

**Would be Tax Exempt**

He said the bonds should be tax exempt and pay modest interest.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) told reporters his "off-hand" reaction was that it would not be best to finance foreign aid through bonds. But he said George's proposal "ought to be considered" and that "there might be an argument for it."

In outlining his idea, George urged congress to "face the cold facts" that the budget by 1951 or 1952 will amount to perhaps $47,000,000,000 "if this country continues to move in the direction it is going."

He said the spending load "will one day break down the productive power of America" unless plans are made to meet it.

But Senator Barkley (D-Ky), the minority leader, told his colleagues he expects the annual peacetime budget will decline to about $25,000,000,000 when the burden of post-war requirements eases.

The budget ceiling resolution says also that a $2,600,000,000 payment on the national debt should be made during the next fiscal year.

He was replying to testimony by an economist, Dr. Winfield Rieffler. Rieffler appeared at hearings before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, of which Eaton is chairman.

The economist said the United States should have a strong voice in saying how much money is to be invested in industry. He said this should be done without the United States being imperialistic or having complete control.

Eaton then made it clear that the United States is going to be the "senior, dominant partner" in the program known as the Marshall Plan. He added "I want our people to know it."

J. T. Sanders, legislative counsel, told the committee that the National Grange is for the Marshall plan, with some reservations.

**Would Use U. S. Flag Ships.**

Hoyt Haddock, executive secretary of the C. I. O. Maritime Committee, likewise supported aid for Europe. But he said "relief commodities must be carried in United States flag vessels." Haddock said the foreign aid bill should:

1. Forbid any more sales or chartering of American ships to foreign lines; and

2. Make sure that American shipbuilding is not starved for steel while foreign yards reach new construction peaks with American metal.

The Senate passed a joint resolution February 5 to prevent sale or chartering of American ships to foreign countries after March 1. The House has not acted. Secretary of State Marshall last night appealed to the House to reverse the Senate vote. He told the House Merchant Marine Committee in a letter that the sale of "only a few vessels" to friendly governments would help American foreign policy.

# Wants U. S. Dominant in ERP

## Eaton Insists This Nation Must Be Senior Partner in Marshall Plan Program.

Washington, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Representative Eaton (R.-N. J.) said today he wanted it known that the United States is going to be the senior, dominant partner in the European Recovery Program.

# U. S. STAND SET FOR PALESTINE

## Instructions Being Drafted for U. N. Delegate.

Washington, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall said today that the United States has just about decided what position it will take on the Palestine case in the United Nations Security Council.

The Palestine case is to come up in the council on Tuesday. The U. N. body will have to deal with such issues as these:

1. Whether an international police force should be sent to Palestine.

2. Whether the decision that Palestine should be divided in Jewish and Arab States should stand.

Marshall did not say what plan the United States may favor.

He told a news conference that the United States representative at the U. N. meeting in New York will receive instructions which are now being prepared.

**Knows of No Peace Feelers.**

Marshall also told his news conference:

1. That as far as he knows, there is no basis for what he called rumors that the Russians have put out "peace feelers" to American officials in Berlin for settling the "cold war" between the United States and Russia.

2. That there is no foundation for the recent Russian charge that the United States negotiated with Hitler's Germany in 1943 over a possible "separate peace" for world war II.

3. That the United States is deeply interested in the conflicting British, Argentine and Chilean claims to certain antarctic

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islands, but regards the issue as one for settlement by those three countries. He said specifically that the Inter-American Defense treaty signed at Rio de Janeiro last years does not apply.

4. That the United States hopes very much that negotiations beginning in London next week for agreement of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France on an Austrian peace treaty will be successful. He said this country will continue to negotiate as long as there is any chance.

**Refuses to be Specific.**

Marshall declined to discuss specific aspects of the Palestine situation or even to indicate what he considers the main U. N. issue to be.

There has been no change, he said, in the ban against shipping American arms and munitions to Palestine or the Arab countries. Asked whether any change is under consideration, he said the whole Palestine matter is under consideration.

A reporter asked whether failure of the United Nations to settle the Palestine problem would wreck the world organization.

Marshall said he did not think the United Nations could be killed off with a single blow. But he added that its action in the Palestine case is of vast importance to its future effectiveness.

ever asked him a favor.

"She wanted to know how she could get closer to the front."

**"Easily Disciplined"**

He also had this to say about letting women become regulars in the armed forces:

"After an enlistment or two, most of them will—thank God—get married. The woman is very easily disciplined. She never gives you a bit of disciplinary trouble."

Eisenhower declined to answer a question from Representative Bishop (R., Ill.) as to whether women should be included in a universal military training program. He said, however, he thinks they would have to be drafted "just like anybody else" in case of another war.

**Others Echo Praise**

Eisenhower's praise for the women was echoed by Defense Secretary Forrestal; Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Eisenhower's successor as chief of staff; Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force vice chief of staff and Admiral Louis Denfeld, chief, of naval operations.

Forrestal said the WACs would have to be demobilized between March 1 and July 1 if the legislation to give them permanent status is not approved. It has passed the Senate.

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itary supplies for his war against Chinese communists, Bridges declared.

It makes little sense to spend billions for European recovery, the senator said in a statement, "if at the same time the government allows China to go to the communists by default."

Mr. Truman said in a 1,200-word message that the help he recommended would give Chiang a chance to see his nation's house in order.

But nothing this country can do, the President said, can take the place of "the necessary action that can be taken only by the Chinese government."

And although he referred to "continued obstruction and destruction" by communist forces, he did not propose any military aid for Chiang Kai-Shek.

This was in direct contrast to his stand on Greece and Turkey. He told Congress he would ask more military aid to strengthen both countries against communism.

## Detroit Is Described As Alien 'Gateway'

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP)—Aliens are using Detroit as their biggest gateway to sneak into the United States, Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) said today.

"The situation," McDowell added, "has become a very, very bad one."

He said he has heard that "busloads" of Communists have slipped past immigration officials.

**Summons Longthorne**

"Unquestionably something has to be done up there," McDowell asserted. As chairman of a House Un-American Activities subcommittee, he called in Immigration Inspector Francis Langthorne for questioning behind closed doors.

Langthorne, who lives at Farmington, Mich., has been on duty several years in the tunnel linking Detroit and Windsor, Ont., McDowell said.

The Congressman described Langthorne as a "friendly witness." He said he has reason to believe that the inspector has information that "hardened Communists, criminals and Fascists have been coming through thick and fast."

**Seen To Head For Detroit**

McDowell said they apparently head for Detroit, after getting into Canada from overseas, because more people go in and out of the country there every day than at any other spot along the border.

"Thousands of good, proper Canadians work in Detroit factories," he said. "And thousands of good, proper Americans go into Canada. Because there are so many thousands, the inspectors sometimes are careless and that gives aliens a chance to sneak by."

over double the $12,400,000 Congress gave the department to tell the American story abroad this year.

**Views Changed By Tours**

The money is for the State Department's "information and educational exchange" program. This includes the "Voice of America" broadcasts beamed abroad to offset Russian propaganda against the United States.

The Appropriations Committee has been inclined to hold down spending for such activity in the past. Members said a change of view resulted from tours of Europe by a number of congressmen last summer.

Most of those who went abroad came back urging that the United States make a greater effort to counter the anti-America talk.

**Program Gets Legal Status**

Congress only recently passed a bill giving the program legal status. It had veen operated in the past on a year-to-year basis without specific word from Congress.

President Truman asked $34,478,000 to run the program next year and an additional $4,685,000 for the "Voice of America" between now and June 30. The Appropriations Committee is expected to approve all or most of the added funds for the "Voice" soon.

## Truman To Give Talk In San Juan

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP)—President Truman will deliver a short speech on his arrival in Puerto Rico Saturday morning, the White House announced today.

A revised schedule for the President's trip to Florida and the Caribbean was announced as follows:

February 20, 10.25 A.M.—Leave Washington by air for Key West, Fla. Arrive Key West 3.25 P.M.

February 21, 4 A.M.—Leave Key West by air. Arrive San Juan, Puerto Rico, 9.30 A.M. Spend night on yacht Williamsburg.

February 22, 4 A.M.—Leave San Juan on Williamsburg. Arrive St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, five hours later and spend the night.

February 23, 4 A.M.—Leave St. Thomas and arrive St. Croix at 6.30 A.M. Leave St. Croix 1 P.M. en route to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, arriving 11 A.M. February 25.

February 25, 2.30 P.M.—Leave Guantanamo by air for Key West, arriving 4.50 P.M.

Stay at Key West submarine base until March 5; leave at 10.25 A.M. that day by air, arriving Washington 3.25 P.M.

## Permanent WAC Setup Asked

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP)—Top military leaders today saluted the women who served in the war and asked Congress to give them a permanent place in the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, former Army Chief of Staff, told the House Armed Services Committee he was once "horror struck" at the idea of women in the army. But he said he changed his mind after the WACs joined the Allied forces overseas.

Only one woman soldier, he said,

## Eisenhower Acclaims Wacs

### He Hopes Women Will Have Permanent Place in Nation's Armed Forces.

Washington, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—Top military leaders today saluted the women who served in the war and asked Congress to give them a permanent place in the Army, Navy and Air Force. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, former Chief of Staff of the Army, told the House Armed Services Committee that he once was horror stricken at the idea of women in the Army. But he said that he changed his mind after the Wacs joined the Allied forces overseas during the war.

Only one woman soldier, he said, ever had asked him a favor: "She wanted to know how she could get closer to the front."

He also had this to say about letting women become regulars

## BRIDGES PROPOSES U. S. ARM CHINESE

### Makes Plea as Truman Asks Congress for Funds to Aid Chiang's Regime.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—President Truman today asked Congress to apply a $570,000,000 brake on China's skid toward economic collapse.

But Chairman Bridges (R-NH) of the Senate Appropriations committee said this is not enough.

This country should also send Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek mil-

## Record 30 Million Seen For 'Voice'

Washington, Feb. 18 (AP)—The State Department may get a record $30,000,000 to fight its world war of words with Russia next year.

The House Appropriations Committee has about decided to recommend that much for the twelve months starting July 1, members said privately today.

This is only $4,378,000 less than President Truman asked. It is well

## Slight Gain in Food For World Forecast

### U. S. Report Says Growing Conditions Are Factor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP).—The world will be "moderately" better off for food after this year's harvest, the Agriculture Department said today—that is if growing conditions are favorable.

The pinch will not ease up enough to feed people in shortage areas as much as they ate before the war. But elsewhere supplies should be generally good, the department report said.

Right now some places which did not grow enough for themselves are worse off than a year ago, it was said. Rations have been reduced recently in parts of Europe and Asia.

The report said:

1. Largest acreages of winter

crops have been sown and conditions are good for spring planting.

2. Supplies of hard-to-get fertilizers and farm machinery are a bit larger than a year ago.

3. World production of cereal grains, rice, food fats and oils, sugar and livestock feed should increase this year.

4. The past season's world production volume was slightly above the previous year, but far below pre-war average.

5. Europe produced less, due mainly to a severe winter and dry summer. It is forced to slaughter much of its livestock because of a feed shortage.

**Polar Whaling Season Extended.**

Washington, Feb. 18 (A. P.).—President Truman today made effective for the United States an internationally agreed upon extension of the current Antarctic whaling season for one month beyond next March 7.

# German Lens Collection Puts U. S. 'Years Ahead' In Field of Optics

FORT MONMOUTH, N. J., Feb. 18—(AP) A million dollar collection of photographic lenses from Germany has put the United States years ahead in the field of optics, the Army Signal Corps said today.

The lenses were requisitioned by the American First Army from the famous Carl Zeiss plant at Jena, Germany, after the war in Europe. They are under study at the Signal Corps center here.

The Zeiss plant now is in the Soviet occupation zone. Russian spokesmen protested some time ago against removal by the U. S. of "a trainload" of lenses from the Zeiss museum. The U. S. explained that the requisitioned lenses will be paid for.

The collection includes samples of all models ever produced at the Zeiss plant, once the world's leader in lens-making.

A few lenses from the collection of 2,000 go on display at the Chicago Coliseum for a week starting Saturday.

"Study of the lenses and files from the Zeiss plant have put the United States years ahead in the development of lenses," said Edward K. Kaprelian, chief of the photographic branch of the Army's Signal Corps engineering laboratories.

Lenses are a vital part of such military equipment as cameras, bomb sights, range finders and signalling equipment.

The collection includes a camera which will photograph a building 25 miles away, and produce a picture as clear and close as a snapshot of your house.

Another lens, never made in this country, will take part of the scene behind the camera. It has an angle of 210 degrees, from the photographer's right hand to his left—and more.

The lenses are saving the Army months and years of research time. Individually, none has proved revolutionary. In many cases the United States already had better lenses.

"The collection is as valuable for showing us what not to work on as what to do," said Kaprelian.

In the collection are several hundred lenses Zeiss made experimentally, but which did not work out. They are saving the U. S. valuable time from fruitless projects.

# U. S. AID TO GREECE IS SEEN OFFSET BY RED BALKAN BLOC

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18—(AP) A High State department official said tonight American aid to Greece has been largely offset by increased counter assistance from the Communist Balkan states.

Loy W. Henderson, director for Near Eastern and African affairs in the State department, expressed the hope, however, that military preparations now underway would enable the Greeks "to liquidate the guerrillas and free Greece from the paralysis of Communist guerrilla terror."

In a speech before the Kentucky Women's Action Committee Forum, Henderson said the $300,000,000 American aid program thus far has been to mainly "hold the fort." He said that is essential to mop up the Communist forces to achieve economic and political stability in the country.

He did not say when a general offensive might be undertaken against the guerrillas. But reports in Washington are that American officials and Greek leaders are planning a major military operation in the spring.

Henderson declared flatly that "foreign complicity in the guerrilla movement" has gone beyond military advice and giving refuge and some aid to the Greek rebel forces.

"Concrete evidence as to the origin of the weapons and other equipment, as well as the testimony of captured bandits, is removing any doubt which may have existed with regard to the relationship between the guerrillas and the Communist-dominated governments of the neighbors of Greece," Henderson said.

The countries which have been directly accused in the past of helping the guerrillas are Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria.

## Nail Hammered In GI's Head By Jap Removed

Denver, Feb. 18 (AP)—Virgil Gomez, who underwent an operation to remove a nail from his head last September, is now cured, the Veterans Administration hospital reported today.

The nail had been an unwelcome souvenir for Gomez of his capture by the Japanese on Bataan. As he lay unconscious, he said, a Jap soldier hammered the nail into his skull.

# HOUSE GROUP TO CALL CLARK

## Data On Parole Of 4 Ex-Capone Gangsters Sought

Chicago, Feb. 18 (AP)—Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.) announced today he will call Attorney General Tom Clark as a witness before Hoffman's subcommittee investigating the paroles of four former Capone gangsters.

"We want to ask him on what team he's playing," Hoffman said.

Both the subcommittee chairman and Representative Busbey (R., Ill.) declared at today's hearing that the FBI, a branch of the Department of Justice, "constantly thwarted" efforts to the committee to get the full FBI report on the paroles.

Hoffman said the committee also received today evidence that the gangsters would not have been paroled had not a second indictment against them been withdrawn by the Attorney General's department.

**Involved In Extortion**

This testimony was given by James Doherty, a Chicago Tribune reporter. He was invited by the committee to tell of his investigation of the paroles of Louis Campagna, Philip d'Andrea, Paul Ricca and Charles Gioe after having served a third of their ten-year terms.

They and others were sentenced in a Federal court in New York after conviction of extorting more than $1,000,000 from the motion-picture industry.

After their parole in August, 1947, Doherty related, he went to New York to check on a second indictment charging them with mail fraud in connection with the same shakedown.

**Sits As Observer**

He said he learned the second indictment had been dismissed by New York representatives of the Attorney General in May although the special prosecutor of the case, Boris Kostelanetz, had recommended that it be kept pending.

Representative Dawson (D., Ill.), who sat with the subcommittee as an observer, said the dismissal of the indictment was "usual procedure" of the Government. He said he believed Kostelanetz merely wished that the second indictment be kept in force until the time limit of appeal from conviction on the first indictment had elapsed.

Asked by Dawson if he did not agree that the Government was following its usual procedure in this instance, Doherty replied "I don't believe is was."

**No Indication Of Date**

Hoffman announced that Attorney General Clark would be questioned about his office's procedure when the subcommittee shifts its hearing to Washington. He did not indicate when it would meet there.

The significance of Doherty's testimony, Hoffman said, "is that these paroles would not have been granted if the indictment had been left standing."

In Washington, the Justice Department said the dismissal of the second indictment followed "long established policy and practice" on indictments "growing out of a common set of facts."

Peyton Ford, assistant to the Attorney General, said that with two indictments returned, one under the anti-racketeering law and the other alleging mail fraud, the Government elected to try the anti-racketeering case first.

**Carries Double Penalty**

This, he said, was because that offense carries double the penalty of the mail-fraud law—that is, $10,000 fine and ten years' imprisonment. He added:

"It has been the policy of the Justice Department, at least since Attorney General Mitchell's time (1927), when indictments are returned that grow out of a common set of facts, and when the greater offense is convicted, to dismiss the lesser indictments.

"There is a sound reason for this, because the court ordinarily would give concurrent sentences if both were tried.

"We never permit indictments, unless we are going to try the cases, to remain as detainers. This has been a long-established policy.

**Follows "Long Practice"**

"Following this long practice, these indictments would have been dismissed shortly after the Supreme Court denied the appeals of these men on April 30, 1945.

"However, since the adoption of new Federal rules for criminal procedure which permit the filing of motions to set aside convictions or obtain new trials on grounds of newly discovered evidence within two years after a conviction, Kostelanetz in an overabundance of caution recommended that the second indictment against these men not be dismissed until the running out of that two-year period."

Ford said the dismissals came about under Douglas W. McGregor, then assistant to the Attorney General, who acted "after the expiration of the two-year period in which motions might have been made for setting aside the convictions. The department followed Kostelanetz's recommendation."

**"No Control Over Board"**

Ford observed that the Attorney General "has no control over the parole board. Kostelanetz, who represented the department in these cases, recommended against parole, except in the case of Gioe, on which case he had no comment."

Efforts to reach Paul Dillon, St. Louis attorney and onetime campaign manager for President Truman, for comment on yesterday's testimony continued unavailing.

Campagna's wife, Charlotte, said she paid $10,000 to Dillon in December for help in obtaining a parole for her husband.

Dillon has been away from his home and office in St. Louis for weeks. United States marshals have been unable to serve him with a subpoena to appear as a witness before a grand jury investigating the paroles. A check of leading hotels in Mexico City where Dillon has been reported staying failed to disclose his whereabouts.

# MITCHELL URGES PALESTINE ARMS

HARTFORD, Feb. 18 (AP)—Republican State Chairman Harold E. Mitchell tonight called for the lifting of the arms embargo to Jews in Palestine.

Mitchell, declared in a speech that unless quick action is taken by the United States government, there can be a "crash" in the United Nations.

The G. O. P. state chairman spoke at a Lincoln Day dinner at the Hotel Bond sponsored by the Hartford County Deputy Sheriffs' association.

The Palestine developments, Mitchell said, constitute one of the most dangerous and explosive situations in foreign affairs."

He charged there was "complete indecision" on the part of the Truman administration and described this situation as "Trumanitis."

"The United Nations has acted on the partition of Palestine," Mitchell said, "and we are supposed to be supporting it. But we are doing nothing about it."

"It is about time for this administration to implement the United Nations decision in Palestine to allow the Jews who live there to protect their homes, rather than be defenseless and at the mercy of others.

"Unless there is quick action, there can be a crash in the United Nations program which has been developing.

"It is just about time we had a decision instead of the wobbling we have had for some time.

"We cannot sit by and let this explosive situation get worse and worse."

Mitchell explained his term "Trumanitis" as a "disease in which a man attempts to walk in two different directions at the same time."

30.24- 15653

# Mother of Girl, 5, Is Arrested For Deportation as Alien Red

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—(AP)—Beatrice Johnson, 45, promotion manager for the recently suspended publication, New Masses, was arrested by Federal agents today and taken to Ellis Island pending deportation proceedings.

Mrs. Johnson, described by the Justice department as long active in the Communist party in this country, is one of a score of alleged alien Communists seized recently for deportation.

A native of Poland, Mrs. Johnson is the mother of a five-year-old daughter. She is separated from her husband, Immigration Service officials said.

Her arrest was made under immigration laws providing for the exclusion of aliens who belong to groups advocating the violent overthrow of the U. S. government.

The Justice department said Mrs. Johnson came to this country in April, 1912, and applied for naturalization in 1943. She was listed as having been a secretary of various branches of the Communist party, a teacher at the Chicago Workers' school and an educational director for the Communist party in Illinois at various times between 1930 and 1939.

The New Masses, which described itself as a "Marxist, anti-Fascist, political-cultural weekly," announced last Jan. 1 it was suspending publication for lack of funds and that a new monthly publication would take its place.

# ATOM WAR SEEN ENDED IN NIGHT

## General Anderson Emphasizes 'Mass-Destroying Weapons'

New York, Feb. 18 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Orville A. Anderson, Air War College commandant, today said war in an atomic age might be settled in one night with "mass-destroying weapons."

Anderson made the statement in a speech before the United States Conference of Mayors in commenting on a recent statement of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower that a future war might be limited to 60 days.

**Would Do Job In One Night**

Anderson told the mayors:

"The man who understands the decisive nature of concentration in time and space, with the limitations that are imposed on him in the matter of atomic warheads, wouldn't, in my opinion, take 60 days.

"The period, I think, will be one night, because that would be the proper application of material forces against a nation not prepared to counter. That is the impact that these mass-destroying weapons have brought on us."

**Conant Backs School-Aid Bill**

James B. Conant, Harvard University president, urged passage of a Federal school-aid bill proposed by Senator Taft (R., Ohio) because, he said, the states needed Federal funds for public-school support.

Noting that "many people are at first sight suspicious of Federal aid bills," Conant said that in the Taft measure (Senate bill 472) "the abstention from any degree of Federal control over the states is painstakingly detailed."

The Harvard president said he favored the measure "because I am convinced that a democracy can only be strong if all the citizens are properly educated and careers are freely open to all the talented."

The mayors by resolution called on Congress to extend rent control "until present housing shortage conditions are eliminated." They added that "if rent control is discontinued, a serious inflation in housing rentals would result."

Other resolutions approved by the 250 mayors included a proposal that state-collected revenues be appropriated "on a more equitable basis" and an indorsement of bills for Federal aid to education now before Congress.

The delegates re-elected conference officers, including Mayor George W. Welsh, of Grand Rapids, Mich., president. New members named to the executive board were Mayors Stanley F. Church, New Rochelle, N.Y.; Joseph E. Smith, Oakland, Cal., and Martin H. Kennelly, Chicago.

**Recommendations Made**

Other resolutions adopted by the conference recommended:

Federal legislation insuring Civil Aeronautics Administration jurisdiction over and financing of all traffic control operations at civilian airports.

Continuance of congressional planning for a public works program which can be started "should such action be necessary by reason of economic conditions."

Federal appropriations of $500,000,000 a year for highway construction in 1949, 1950 and 1951, similar to those in the current year and the two previous years.

# U.S. ASSAILED ON INDONESIA

## Russian Charges Backing Of Dutch On Colonies

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 18 (AP)—Russia accused the United States today of shedding "crocodile tears" over the Indonesians while simultaneously helping the Dutch break down the new Indonesian Republic.

The Russians alleged also in a 63-minute attack by Andrei A. Gromyko in the Security Council that the United States, Britain, Belgium and France were supporting Holland because they have "colonies to which they cling."

Warren R. Austin, American delegate, said he had no comment. However, there were indications the Americans would fire back at Russia at which they consider the appropriate time.

**Iraq Walks Out**

Other United Nations developments were:

1. Iraq walked out of the Trusteeship Council in protest against the United Nations plan to partition Palestine and create an international city of Jerusalem. This Council is considering laws for the proposed free city. The Arab countries also walked out of the Assembly when it passed the partition plan last November 29, but since have participated in United Nations meetings.

2. Arthur Creech-Jones, British Colonial Secretary, told a news conference the partitioning of Palestine cannot be carried out without the help of an international military force. But he did not disclose Britain's position on the issue of an armed force.

**Gromyko Assails Committee**

The Security Council was debating the report of its good offices committee. This group obtained a truce between Holland and the Indonesian Republic.

Gromyko said the committee, made up of the United States, Belgium and Australia, was a tool of Dutch militarists.

The Soviet delegate said it was known the United States has important economic interests in Indonesia. He said influential United States circles sympathized with the Dutch rather than the Indonesians because they considered these interests more secure under Holland.

The Security Council adjourned the Indonesian debate until Friday after the council chairman, A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, proposed that the delegates indorse the work of the good offices committee and instruct the committee to keep working for a political settlement.

**Claims Aims Achieved**

The Soviet delegate declared that the truce agreement was signed in January when the Dutch had achieved their aims and obtained control over the rich oil and rubber regions in Java and Sumatra.

The conclusion of this agreement, he added, "was a betrayal of the interest of the Indonesian people."

Gromyko said the United States, Britain, France, and Belgium were guided by their colonial interests and had refused to abide by the principles and aims of the United Nations.

These countries realized, he added, that independence for the people of Indonesia would have meant a new blow for the colonial system as a whole and would have undermined what he called the shaky position of these countries in their colonies.

**Charges Defiance By Dutch**

The Russian delegate said that the Netherlands representative last year defied in the Security Council the whole of the United Nations and gave the Council to understand that the Netherlands would disregard it.

He said it then became clear that the Security Council may not have sufficient courage to stop an open aggression by a nation against another nation.

Gromyko said that the Dutch conducted with "complete brutality" a punitive expedition to the village of Ravahgedeh on Java. He called attention to a report by observers of the good offices committee. He said the expedition was sent after a Dutch agent, whom Gromyko called a former Japanese agent, had been captured there.

The Dutch testified that 150 indonesians were killed as a result of the punitive expedition while the local population testified the number was 450.

"In fact," he said, "it was a beastly annihilation of the population merely on the basis of the suspicion that sympathy or help had been given to the partisan movement."

# Arabs Assail U.N. Force Proposal For Palestine

New York, Feb. 18 (AP)—Arab leaders here today assailed recommendations of the United Nations Palestine Commission that an international force be sent to police the Holy Land.

The New York delegation of the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine said in a statement that the proposal served the Jewish cause, which they said was to exterminate Arabs in the Holy Land.

"After 30 years of experience in Palestine," the statement said, "Great Britain came to the conclusion that the mandate was unworkable because it could not be implemented except by brutal force and drastic measures against the Arabs.

**"Incomprehensible To Us"**

"Britain . . . could not justify the use of force to exterminate the Arabs of Palestine," the statement said. "It is incomprehensible to us, therefore, how a United Nations Commission could recommend such a course."

The statement declared the commission's advocacy of an international force was in reality a face-saving measure.

"The commission," it said, "is adopting an argument which has been the favorite horse of Zionism since November. The Zionists, in order to achieve their ends, created a camouflage of propaganda to the effect that if the partition of Palestine is not implemented by force the prestige of the United Nations will suffer."

**Friction Reported**

Meanwhile, serious friction was reported today to be developing in the United Nations Palestine Commission.

While United Nations officials stressed the fact that the commission's two reports to the Security Council were approved unanimously, private sources indicated a growing conflict in the secret meetings.

This was reflected yesterday in statements by Dr. Karel Lisicky, of Czechoslovakia, commission chairman, and the Philippine representative, Senator Vicente J. Francisco.

Lisicky said he did not feel the commission should express its views on the nature of the international military force needed to carry out the partitioning of the Holy Land.

# ARABS SPEED UP CAMPAIGN IN UN TO BAR PARTITION

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 18 (AP)—Arab leaders today launched a new double-barrell attack on this diplomatic front against partitioning of Palestine.

At the same time a British cabinet member expressed the belief here that the United Nations partition plan could not be carried out without international force.

And in Washington, Secretary of State Marshall said the U. S. position on Palestine was nearly established. Some U. N. delegates believe that the American position will ultimately determine the fate of the partition plan.

A speed-up of the Arab campaign against the carving up of the Holy Land was indicated by these developments:

1. The New York representative of the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine issued a statement assailing the recommendations of the an international force.

2. In the trusteeship council here, Delegate Awni El Khalidy of Iraq assailed a draft statute for the government of internationalized Jerusalem as a violation of the U. N. charter. At the end of his bitter attack Khalidy and an advisor

strode out of the chamber and the meeting was adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

Russia continued her boycott of the trusteeship council, but sent an observer to watch the Palestine discussions. Russia, along with the U. S., was a major supporter of the partition plan.

The British position was discussed in a news conference by Arthur Creech-Jones, secretary of state for colonies, who will represent Britain in the Security Council debate on Palestine starting next Tuesday.

Creech-Jones expressed belief that the current violence in the Holy Land might flare into open civil war if adequate U. N. measures were not taken by May 15 when the British mandate ends.

## Brazil Seeks Hemisphere Self-Help Recovery Plan

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 18 (AP)—Brazil today called for a Western Hemisphere self-help plan to parallel the European recovery program.

The Brazilian views were laid before the United Nations Economic and Social Council by Joao Carlos Muniz, Brazilian delegate.

Muniz said the Latin American countries would benefit through increased trade with Europe as a result of the Marshall plan, but said this would "Not be a complete solution for the Latin American problems." he added:

"Some form of direct and concerted help by a mutual agreement between the countries of the Western Hemisphere, in the form of short-term financing or investment capital, will prove to be necessary."

WITH SANTIAGO

LONDON, FEB 18-(AP)-A HIGH GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY A THREE-NATION DISPUTE OVER THE FALKLAND ISLANDS MAY BE TURNED OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE INFORMANT SAID, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN WOULD PREFER TO SEE THE CLAIM SETTLED PRIVATELY.

IT WAS NOT DISCLOSED WHO WOULD SUBMIT THE DISPUTE TO THE U.N.

ONE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL DISCOUNTED SPECULATION THAT THE DISPUTE OVER THE ISLANDS, OFF THE SOUTH ARGENTINE COAST, WOULD LEAD TO A RIFT IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CLAIMANTS, BRITAIN, ARGENTINA AND CHILE.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN HAD NO INTENTION OF RELINQUISHING ITS "PERFECTLY GOOD" CLAIM.

THE INFORMANT SAID BRITAIN'S ANSWER TO A RECENT ARGENTINE NOTE, SEEKING AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE CLAIMS, WOULD REAFFIRM HER POSITION THAT THE ISSUE SHOULD BE SETTLED THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL COURT AT THE HAGUE.

DN714AES

LONDON, FEB. 18-(AP)-THE BRITIH NAVY'S STORY OF THE FALL OF SINGAPORE WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED.

IN MAKING THE ANNOUNCEMENT, THE ADMIRALTY SAID ADMIRAL SIR GEOFFREY LAYTON'S REPORT ON THE MALAYAN CAMPAIGN "WAS NOT WRITTEN WITH A VIEW TO PUBLICATION."

THE ADMIRALTY SAID THE REPORT WAS "WRITTEN IN 1942 BEFORE THE COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF THE OTHER TWO SERVICES--BOTH IN CAPTIVITY--WERE ABLE TO GIVE THEIR CONSIDERED ACCOUNT AND ANALYSIS OF THIS PREDOMINANTLY LAND AND AIR BATTLE."

THE ADMIRALTY IS PUBLISHING SOON ACCOUNTS OF THE LOSS OF THE BATTLESHIP PRINCE OF WALES AND THE BATTLE CRUISER REPULSE OFF THE EAST COAST OF MALAYA DEC. 10, 1941.

SIR GEOFFREY WAS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE EASTERN FLEET AT THE TIME OF THE FALL OF SINGAPORE FEB. 15, 1942. HE SUCCEEDED ADMIRAL SIR TOM PHILLIPS WHO WAS LOST IN THE SINKING OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DISPATCHES FROM LIEUT. GEN. A.E. PERCIVAL, FORMER GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING MALAYA, AND AIR VICE MARSHAL SIR PAUL MALTBY, FORMERLY ASSISTANT AIR OFFICER COMMANDING THE FAR EAST COMMAND, ALSO ARE TO BE MADE PUBLIC SOON.

TA642PES

LONDON, FEB 18-(AP)-RUSSIA AND HUNGARY SIGNED A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN MOSCOW TODAY, THE MOSCOW RADIO REPORTED.

THE TREATY IS SIMILAR TO PACTS MADE BY RUSSIA RECENTLY WITH ROMANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

VJ05PES

LONDON, FEB. 18-(AP)-LEWIS DOUGLAS, U.S.AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, RETURNED TO LONDON BY AIR TODAY TO TAKE THE ADDED JOB OF AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE IN A TRI-POWER CONFERENCE ON WESTERN GERMANY'S FUTURE.

THE CONFERENCE, BRINGING TOGETHER REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES, WILL OPEN MONDAY.

DOUGLAS HAS BEEN IN WASHINGTON AS ONE OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S CHIEF ADVOCATES BEFORE CONGRESS FOR APPROVAL OF THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

WD1006AES

LONDON, FEB. 18-(AP)-ARRANGEMENTS WERE COMPLETED TONIGHT TO SEND BILLY BURKE EDWARDS, FORMER GI FROM INDIANAPOLIS, TO THE UNITED STATES FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.

EDWARDS WAS CLEARED THIS WEEK OF ALL CHARGES IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEATH OF HIS INFANT DAUGHTER, BRENDA. HE ADMITTED STRIKING THE INFANT, POLICE SAID. THE COURT HELD THERE WAS NO PROOF THE BLOW CAUSED HER DEATH.

JAMES DAWSON, INDIANAPOLIS ATTORNEY WHO CAME HERE TO AID IN EDWARDS' DEFENSE, SAID "WE'RE ALL SET TO SAIL ON THE MARINE MARLIN FEB. 28 WITH BILLY, HIS WIFE AND THEIR TWO-YEAR-OLD SON."

HE SAID THE AMERICAN EMBASSY "HAD BEEN JUST SWELL" IN HELPING ARRANGE PASSAGE FOR THE 24-YEAR-OLD EDWARDS.

"MONEY WAS THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE," DAWSON SAID. "WE JUST DID NOT HAVE ENOUGH TO GET EDWARDS' FAMILY TO THE STATES WITH HIM. BUT THAT'S O.K.NOW."

HE SAID GEORGE TAIT, CONSUL GENERAL AT THE EMBASSY, "FIXED PASSAGE FOR US ON THE MARINE MARLIN AT A LOT LESS THAN I EXPECTED TO PAY." IT IS A 12,420 TON VESSEL WHICH CARRIES FREIGHT AND SOME PASSENGERS.

"THAT HELPED," DAWSON SAID. "THEN I TALKED TO GILBERT H.CARR, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN RELIEF SOCIETY, AND HE AGREED TO GIVE US SOME FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT. I'M NO WONDER MAN BUT EVERYBODY HAS BEEN GRAND OVER HERE."

DAWSON MADE LIGHT OF THE PART HE PLAYED IN GIVING UP HIS TIME TO FLY TO BRITAIN AND ASSIST IN EDWARDS' DEFENSE.

30.24- 15655

INDIANAPOLIS FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS OF EDWARDS PAID DAWSON'S EXPENSES BUT HE RECEIVED NO SALARY WHILE ABROAD.

EDWARDS MARRIED A BRITISH GIRL WHILE IN THE U.S.ARMY HERE. LAST SUMMER AFTER HIS DISCHARGE IN AMERICA HE RETURNED WITH HIS WIFE TO SOUTHWICK.

DAWSON SAID EDWARDS IS "VERY SICK BOTH MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY, AND MUST HAVE TREATMENT IN A VETERANS HOSPITAL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

RQ605PES

NIGHT LEAD TUC (250)

LONDON, FEB. 18-(AP)-BRITAIN'S TRADE UNION CONGRESS DECIDED TODAY TO CALL A CONFERENCE OF TRADE UNIONS FROM COUNTRIES WHICH WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE MOVE WAS OPPOSED BY EXECUTIVES OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS AND SOVIET TRADE UNION OFFICIALS.

THE SECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS, WHICH SPEAKS FOR 8,000,000 WORKERS, PROPOSED THAT THE MEETING BE HELD IN LONDON MARCH 8-10 TO CONSIDER EUROPEAN LABOR'S PART IN THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE INVITATIONS WOULD BE COUNTERSIGNED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS IN THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES WILL BE INVITED TO SEND DELEGATIONS TO THE MEETING.

OTHERS ON THE INVITATION LIST INCLUDE THE "THIRD FORCE" DISSIDENT GROUP WHICH SPLIT FROM FRANCE'S COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION (CGT), THE CHRISTIAN (CATHOLIC) TRADE UNION CENTERS OF FRANCE, BELGIUM, SWITZERLAND, LUXEMBOURG AND THE NETHERLANDS, AND INDIVIDUAL TRADE UNION SECRETARIATS OF THE FOUR OCCUPIED ZONES OF GERMANY.

THE BRITISH TUC DECISION FOLLOWED NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS IN PARIS. THESE CULMINATED IN REJECTION OF A BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR A MID-FEBRUARY MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE. THE BRITISH COUNCIL SAID A PROPOSAL OF THE WFTU SECRETARIAT TO CONSIDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AT AN EXECUTIVE SESSION IN APRIL WAS UNACCEPTABLE.

AMERICAN CIO SECRETARY-TREASURER JAMES CAREY WAS IN LONDON LAST WEEK AND IS IN PARIS NOW FURTHERING PLANS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE CIO BELONGS TO THE WFTU BUT THE AFL DOES NOT.

RQ433PES

IN PARIS, CAREY SAID HIS APPEALS TO RUSSIAN LABOR LEADERS FOR A CONFERENCE ON EUROPEAN RECOVERY HAD NOT BEEN ANSWERED.

CAREY SAID THAT UNLESS SUCH A MEETING COULD BE HELD, THE NEXT CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS "WOULD BE FUTILE."

HE SAID HE HAD BEEN WAITING FOR A WEEK FOR A REPLY TO TELEPHONE AND CABLE REQUESTS FOR A MEETING WITH VASSILI KUZNETSOV, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL-RUSSIAN TRADE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE. CAREY SAID HE TELEPHONED KUZNETSOV FROM LONDON AND THAT WHEN THE INVITATION WAS MADE "SOMETHING FUNNY BEGAN HAPPENING IN THE TELEPHONE CONNECTION."

CAREY SAID HE THEN CABLED HIS REQUEST, AT THE SUGGESTION OF THE RUSSIAN LABOR LEADER. London Grd ** does not.

"I AM STILL WAITING FOR A REPLY," CAREY SAID.

RQ558PES

A119

PARIS, FEB. 18-(AP)-INTERIOR MINISTER JULES MOCH SAID TODAY HE EXPECTS NO POLITICAL DISORDERS IN FRANCE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

HE TOLD THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION THAT U.S. AID AND A MILD WINTER ARE THE REASONS FOR HIS CONFIDENCE.

MOCH SAID HE BELIEVES "A RECENTLY CREATED ORGANISM" WAS DISCOURAGED BECAUSE THE STRIKES OF LAST NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER DID NOT KILL THE MARSHALL PLAN. HE SAID THE STRIKERS WERE ORDERED BY THIS ORGANISM, AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO THE NINE-NATION COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU (COMINFORM).

WD1034AES

ROME, FEB 18-(AP)-A NATIONWIDE, ONE-HOUR STRIKE WAS STAGED TODAY BY 100,000 GOVERNMENT POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH EMPLOYES TO SUPPORT WAGE AND SENIORITY DEMANDS.

THE EMPLOYES ARE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST-DIRECTED ITALIAN LABOR CONFEDERATION. THEY RETURNED TO WORK AT 9 A.M. AFTER THE GOVERNMENT'S COUNCIL OF STATE ASSURED THEM IT WOULD ACT PROMPTLY ON THEIR DEMANDS.

THE COUNCIL IS COMPOSED OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL OFFICIALS WHO ARE TO IMPLEMENT CABINET APPROVAL OF DEMANDS BY THE WORKERS.

DN641AES

BERLIN, FEB 18-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THE RUSSIANS HAVE AGREED A NEW CURRENCY FOR ALL GERMANY MAY BE PRINTED IN BERLIN.

THE FOUR OCCUPATION POWERS MUST REACH OTHER ACCORDS, HOWEVER, BEFORE CURRENCY REVISION CAN BE PUT INTO EFFECT.

THE MAIN POINT BLOCKING A CHANGE IN GERMANY'S MONEY IN THE PAST YEAR HAS BEEN RUSSIAN INSISTENCE THAT HALF OF ANY NEW GERMAN MONEY BE PRINTED IN THE SOVIET ZONE. THE U.S., GREAT BRITAIN, AND FRANCE HAVE MAINTAINED THE MONEY SHOULD BE PRINTED IN BERLIN UNDER FOUR-POWER CONTROL.

THE AGREEMENT WAS THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS A MAJOR MEETING OF MINDS OF THE FOUR POWERS IN GERMANY IN TWO YEARS.

V214PES

Berlin add reparation

FOR SOME TIME IT HAS BEEN WIDELY REPORTED THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ALREADY HAD NEW GERMAN CURRENCY PRINTED, READY TO BE PUT INTO CIRCULATION IN THEIR TWO ZONES IN EVENT OF FAILURE TO REACH AGREEMENT ON A FOUR-POWER LEVEL.

THEY RECENTLY ANNOUNCED THE FORMATION OF A NEW BANK FOR THEIR ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION AT FRANKFURT WHICH COULD SPONSOR SUCH A NEW CURRENCY.

LIKEWISE, THERE HAVE BEEN UNCONFIRMED STORIES THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE PREPARED FOR A SIMILAR STEP IN EASTERN GERMANY.

THE ISSUING OF TWO CURRENCIES FOR GERMANY, OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES BELIEVE, WOULD BE A DRASTIC AND ALMOST FINAL STEP IN A PARTITION OF GERMANY.

OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY IT WAS TOO EARLY TO SAY WHETHER RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD REACH A FINAL AGREEMENT ON CURRENCY.

more

ALTHOUGH A SOVIET CONCESSION ON PRINTING THE MONEY IN BERLIN WAS LOOKED UPON AS SIGNIFICANT, IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT THE RUSSIANS COULD FIGHT A LONG DELAYING ACTION ON OTHER POINTS YET TO BE NEGOTIATED.

A FINAL AGREEMENT, HOWEVER, COULD PAVE THE WAY FOR MANY OTHER ECONOMIC CONCESSIONS.

AGREEMENT ON A MAJOR ISSUE ALSO WOULD REMOVE MUCH DOUBT AND SUSPICION ON BOTH SIDES.

THE LAST MAJOR AGREEMENT WAS ON A REVISED LEVEL FOR GERMAN INDUSTRY. THIS AGREEMENT SUBSEQUENTLY PROVED UNWORKABLE.

RQ441PE

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 18-(AP)-PLANS ARE BEING DRAWN UP TO FIT WESTERN GERMANY INTO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE BRITISH-AMERICAN BI-PARTITE CONTROL OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

GERMAN OFFICIALS OF THE ECONOMICALLY UNITED BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES HAVE BEEN ASKED TO HELP WORK OUT DETAILED FIGURES BY MARCH 15 ON WHAT AID THE TWO ZONES WILL REQUIRE AND WHAT THEY COULD CONTRIBUTE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE FIGURES WILL BE PRESENTED TO WHATEVER AGENCY MAY BE SET UP TO ADMINISTER THE AMERICAN AID PROGRAM. IT WAS STRESSED THAT THE PRESENTATION WILL "BE A MATTER FOR THE ALLIES."

THE STUDY WAS BEGUN AT A RECENT MEETING OF BRITISH-AMERICAN AND GERMAN OFFICIALS WHICH WAS CALLED BY ALLIED AUTHORITIES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT DISCLOSED.

WD1111AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB 18-(AP)-A BIG BUILDING PROG[illegible] TO OVERCOME WESTERN GERMANY'S ELECTRICITY SHORTAGE WAS APPROV[illegible] TODAY BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

GERMAN INDUSTRIES HAVE FREQUENTLY BEEN FORCED TO SHUT DOWN OR OPERATE ONLY PART TIME FOR LACK OF ELECTRIC POWER.

BY BUILDING NEW POWER PLANTS AND REPAIRING OLD ONES, OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HOPE TO PROVIDE ENOUGH ELECTRIC POWER FOR THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES BY THE END OF 1952.

THE GOAL IS A CAPACITY OF 5,550,000 (M) KILOWATTS, COMPARED WITH THE PRESENT CAPACITY OF 3,120,000.

BUILDING PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN TO PLANTS USING WATER POWER, IN ORDER TO CONSERVE COAL.

THE PROGRAM WILL BE DIRECTED BY THE GERMAN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION OF THE TWO ZONES.

JK1008AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 18-(AP)-MORE THAN 5,000 POUNDS OF BADLY NEEDED CLOTHING AND SHOES--GIFTS FROM THE RESIDENTS OF WORTHINGTON, MINN.--WERE DISTRIBUTED IN CRAILSHEIM, GERMANY, TODAY.

CRAILSHEIM IS A TOWN OF ABOUT 9,000 PERSONS NORTHEAST OF STUTTGART. IT WAS ABOUT 80 PER CENT DESTROYED BY BOMBS DURING THE WAR. WORTHINGTON, MINN., DECIDED TO "ADOPT" THE TOWN OF CRAILSHEIM AND DISPATCHED THE GIFTS.

BOMBED OUT GERMANS AND REFUGEES ARE GETTING FIRST PRIORITY IN THE DISTRIBUTION. HOWEVER, MAYOR FRITZ SCHATZ PREDICTED VIRTUALLY EVERY RESIDENT OF CRAILSHEIM WOULD RECEIVE SOMETHING.

SCHATZ SAID SHIPMENTS OF SOAP AND SEEDS ARE ALSO EN ROUTE TO CRAILSHEIM FROM WORTHINGTON.

RQ508PES

FIRST LEAD MINISTERS

PRAGUE, FEB.18-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTERS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA ATTACKED TODAY THE BIG THREE ZONAL SETUPS IN WESTERN GERMANY.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER A TWO-DAY SESSION SAID THE OCCUPATION ORGANIZATION OF THE U.S., GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE "MAY ULTIMATELY BECOME THE SOURCE OF A NEW ATTACK AGAINST THE WHOLE OF EUROPE."

(THE MINISTERS SPOKE FOR COUNTRIES DOMINATED BY RUSSIA AND DOMESTIC COMMUNISTS.)

THEY WERE REPORTED TO HAVE DEALT WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN, GERMAN RECONSTRUCTION, THE SURRENDER OF WAR CRIMINALS IN WESTERN GERMANY, DENAZIFICATION AND THE RIGHT OF SMALL NATIONS TO SIT IN ON DECISIONS ON GERMANY.

(ALL THREE COUNTRIES ARE IN THE RUSSIAN SPHERE.)

A COMMUNIQUE WAS TO BE GIVEN TO AMBASSADORS IN PRAGUE OF EACH COUNTRY INTERESTED IN REPARATIONS. AFTERWARD, IT WILL BE PUBLISHED.

WD1031AES

ATHENS, FEB 18-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM G.LIVESAY, CHIEF OF THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION HERE, WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES SHORTLY AFTER MAJ.GEN.JAMES B.VAN FLEET ARRIVES HERE TO SUCCEED HIM, THE AMERICAN AID MISSION ANNOUNCED TODAY.

VAN FLEET IS EXPECTED TO REACH HERE THIS WEEK. LIVESAY'S RETURN HOME IS UNEXPECTED. IT HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY THAT HE WOULD REMAIN TO DIRECT THE MISSION'S SUPPLY SECTION. USUALLY INFORMED SOURCES SAID HE HAD REQUESTED TRANSFER.

MT832AES

IT WOULD, THEREFORE, HARDLY BE SURPRISING IF STALIN HIMSELF DID WRITE A LARGE PART OF IT.

THE STATEMENT, ISSUED IN FOUR PARTS OVER A PERIOD OF A WEEK--THE LAST ONE ON MONDAY, CONSTITUTED THE RUSSIAN ANSWER TO U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATION OF SECRET GERMAN DOCUMENTS TELLING OF NAZI-SOVIET RELATIONS AND AGREEMENTS. Moscow add or important.

THE SOVIET INFORMATION BUREAU STATEMENT SAID CAPTURED GERMAN DOCUMENTS NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE RUSSIANS WOULD BE PUBLISHED SOON. THE STATEMENT SAID THE RUSSIAN ACCUSATIONS WERE BASED ON THESE DOCUMENTS.

STALIN HAS BEEN EXCEPTIONALLY BUSY SINCE HE RETURNED TO MOSCOW IN DECEMBER FROM HIS VACATION. THE SOVIET LEADER, WHO CELEBRATED HIS 68TH BIRTHDAY DEC. 21, HAS APPEARED IN PUBLIC TWICE AND RECEIVED FOREIGN GUESTS FIVE TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH.

HE HAS BEEN SEEN WITH MORE FREQUENCY THAN USUAL BY FOREIGNERS. THEY HAVE REPORTED HIM IN EXCELLENT HEALTH.

SINCE HE RETURNED FROM HIS VACATION, HE HAS PARTICIPATED IN FRAMING THE SOVIET CURRENCY REVISION AND DERATIONING MEASURES AND IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD A PART IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S BLAST AGAINST SOVIET COMPOSERS BELIEVED INFLUENCED BY WESTERN IDEAS.

WD1013AES

30.24- 15657

PRECEDE LONDON DAY
BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY
MOSCOW, FEB.18-(AP)-SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV SAID TONIGHT RUSSIA NOW HAS TREATIES WITH ALL NATIONS ON ITS WESTERN BORDERS.
MOLOTOV SPOKE FOLLOWING THE SIGNING TODAY OF A RUSSIAN-HUNGARIAN TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.
THE TREATY WIITH HUNGARY, HE SAID, WAS THE FINAL LINK IN A CHAIN OF PACTS WHICH WOULD FORM A BARRIER TO THE "IMPERIALIST STATES."
RUSSIA, MOLOTOV SAID, NOW HAS "PACTS OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WITH ALL STATES ON ITS WESTERN FRONTIER--FROM THE BLACK SEA TO THE BALTIC."
"WE SOVIET PEOPLE SEE IN THIS AN IMPORTANT SUCCESS IN THE REALIZATION OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S FOREIGN POLICY, DIRECTED TOWARDS THE STRENGTHENING OF FRIENDSHIP WITH ALL NEIGHBORING STATES AND CONSOLIDATING A GENERAL PEACE," HE CONTINUED.
MOLOTOV STRESSED THAT THE TREATIES WERE CONCLUDED IN "CONFORMITY WITH THE AIMS AND PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION."
LAJOS DINNYES, HUNGARIAN PREMIER, REPLIED THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY "THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE ENJOY THE OPPORTUNITY OF COOPERATING WITH A GREAT POWER--THE SOVIET UNION--WHICH DISINTERESTEDLY AND WITHOUT ULTERIOR MOTIVES IS HELPING US TO SECURITY AND INDEPENDENCE."
THE TREATY IS SIMILAR TO THOSE SIGNED RECENTLY WITH ROMANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA. ROMANIA YESTERDAY RATIFIED A TREATY SIGNED WITH HUNGARY.
OBSERVERS IN MOSCOW SAID THE TREATY SIGNED TODAY PRECLUDED POSSIBLE PARTICIPATION BY HUNGARY IN THE MARSHALL PLAN OR A "WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION."
IT WAS REPORTED HERE THAT THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY ADOPTED ITS GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL FOR APPROVAL OF A SOVIET-FINNISH TRADE AGREEMENT.
FOLLOWING THE SIGNING OF THE HUNGARIAN TREATY, NIKOLAI M.SHVERNIK, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, ENTERTAINED THE HUNGARIAN DELEGATION AND OTHER FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES IN MOSCOW. U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR MAURICE PETERSON WERE PRESENT.
RUSSIA CONCLUDED ANOTHER PACT TONIGHT--A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG. BELGIAN AMBASSADOR EDOUARD LE GHAIN SIGNED FOR HIS COUNTRY AND FOR LUXEMBOURG.
DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT HAVE NOT BEEN RELEASED. IT IS KNOWN, HOWEVER, THEY INVOLVE A TRADE OF RUSSIAN GRAIN FOR BELGIAN AND LUXEMBOURG STEEL PRODUCTS.
A SWISS TRADE DELEGATION CURRENTLY IS IN MOSCOW AND IT IS EXPECTED THE GROUP WILL REMAIN FOR SOME TIME NEGOTIATING A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA. SWISS SOURCES PREDICTED THERE WOULD BE NO DEFINITE NEWS ON THE PROSPECTIVE TREATY FOR AT LEAST TWO WEEKS.
PS733PES

BY TOM MASTERSON
SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEB.19-(AP)-"WHY HAS THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IGNORED THE KILLING AND KIDNAPPING OF AMERICANS BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS?" ASKED THOMAS CARDINAL TIEN TODAY. "...I DON'T UNDERSTAND IT. THE CHINESE PEOPLE DO NOT UNDERSTAND IT EITHER."
TWENTY YEARS AGO, HE ADDED, "WHEN FOREIGNERS WERE KILLED OR KIDNAPPED IN CHINA, FOREIGN POWERS TOOK A STRONG HAND. WHY DON'T THEY DO IT NOW?"
THE CARDINALL, FIRST CHINESE EVER MADE A PRINCE OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS DONE NOTHING OFFICIALLY ABOUT THE RECENT KILLING OF MISSIONARIES IN CENTRAL CHINA AND KIDNAPPING OF MARINES IN NORTH CHINA.
(FOUR OF FIVE MARINES SEIZED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS NEAR TSINGTAO LAST CHRISTMAS ARE STILL CAPTIVES. THE FIFTH WAS REPORTED DEAD OF WOUNDS. ADM. CHARLES M. COOKE, JR., SAID YESTERDAY THAT "WE HAVE DUE REGARD FOR THE INTERESTS AND DIGNITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN GETTING THE MARINES BACK AS SOON AS WE CAN, AND IN GOOD HEALTH. THE STEPS WE TAKE OR DO NOT TAKE ARE GUIDED BY OUR BEST ABILITY AND MEANS TO ACCOMPLISH THAT END.")
THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WAS NOT AT FAULT, THE CARDINAL SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, FOR IT IS FIGHTING THE COMMUNISTS AND CANU PPHVD0495315

INTERVIEW, FOR IT IS FIGHTING THE COMMUNISTS AND CANNOT ALWAYS PROTECT FOREIGNERS.
"IF CHINESE COMMUNISTS DID NOT HAVE ASSISTANCE FROOM RUSSIA, THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE NO TROUBLE DEFEATING THEM," HE CONTINUED. "IF YOU AMERICANS WANT TO HELP CHINA FIGHT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM, YOU WILL HAVE TO GO ALL THE WAY IN GIVING AID TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT. IT IS NO USE GIVING AID IN DRIBBLES. IT WOULD BE BETTER TTO GIVE NOTHING....
"....THE ENTIRE WORLD IS LINKED UP IN THIS."
RUSSIA IS NOT READY TO START A WAR NOW, HE REMARKED, "BUT WHEN SHE IS READY, WHEN SHE HAS HAD TIME TO SPREAD COMMUNISM OVER MORE OF THE WORLD, THEN SHE WILL GO TO WAR TO GAIN HER ENDS."
FJ1041PCS

CHINESE MILITARY (150)
PEIPING,FEB 18 (AP)-NATIONALIST DISPATCHES REPORTED FRESH CLASHES IN THE RAILWAY AREAS WEST AND SOUTH OF COMMUNIST BESIEGED MUKDEN TODAY AND, TO THE SOUTH OF THE MANCHURIAN METROPOLIS, THERE WERE NEW ASSAULTS ON THE IRON AND STEEL TOWN OF ANSHAN. REINFORCED RED FORCES ALSO WERE REPORTED FIGHTING NEAR THE NATIONALIST SEAPORT OF YINGKOW.
THE COMMUNISTS APPARENTLY ARE BENT ON WRECKING ALL GOVERNMENT RAILWAY COMMUNICATIONS NORTH OF THE GREAT WALL. THE PEIPING-MUKDEN LINE IS CLOSED. THE REDS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE AGAIN INFILTRATED INTO THE SUCHIATUN AREA ON THE MUKDEN-DAIREN RAIL LINE SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF MUKDEN. OTHERS ENGAGED NATIONALIST GUARDS AT AEVERAL POINTS BETWEEN MUKDEN AND HSINMIN, 35 MILES TO THE WEST ON THE RAILWAY TO PEIPING.
DESPITE THE CONTINUED ASSAULTS BY THE REDS, GEN.CHUH SI-CHUN, GOVERNOR OF HOPEI PROVINCE WHO FORMERLY WAS COMMANDER AT MUKDEN, TOLD NEWSMEN AT HIS HEADQUARTERS NOT TO BE ALARMED AT THE MANCHURIAN SITUATION AND DECLARED "THERE IS NO NEED TO WORRY ABOUT MUKDEN."
GG734ACS NM

WITH SANTIAGO

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, FEB.18-(AP)-JOSEPH ABBOTT, COUNTY PARTY MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, ASKED PRIME MINISTER J.B.CHIFLEY IN PARLIAMENT TODAY WHETHER AUSTRALIA WOULD SEND A WARSHIP TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS TO "STAND BY BRITAIN," INVOLVED IN A CLAIM DISPUTE OVER THE ANTARCTIC TERRITORY.

CHIFLEY REPLIED THAT NO OFFICIAL SUGGESTION THAT AUSTRALIA SEND A WARSHIP HAD BEEN MADE. HE SAID IF ONE WERE MADE IT WOULD RECEIVE CONSIDERATION.

BRITAIN, ARGENTINA AND CHILE ARE INVOLVED IN A DISPUTE OVER OWNERSHIP OF THE FALKLAND AND SOUTH SHETLAND ISLANDS, WHICH LIE IN THE SUB-ANTARCTIC CIRCLE OFF THE SOUTH ARGENTINE COAST.

AUSTRALIA CLAIMS BIG SECTIONS OF ANTARCTICA BUT IS NOT INVOLVED IN THE FALKLANDS CONTROVERSY.

BJ814AES

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, THURSDAY, FEB 19-(AP)-NEWSPAPER HEADLNES ON THE MANEUVERS BY DIFFERENT NATIONS TO BACK THEIR CLAIMS TO ISLANDS IN THE ANTARCTIC AREA ARE WHIPPING UP INTENSE INTEREST IN AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA IS VERY "ANTARCTIC-CONSCIOUS." THE COMMONWEALTH CLAIMS A SECTOR NEARLY AS LARGE AS AUSTRALIA ITSELF. WITHIN A MONTH AUSTRALIA WILL HAVE THREE PERMANENT BASES SET UP IN THE POLAR CONTINENT AND SUB-ANTARCTICA.

NOT ALL NEWSPAPERS ARE AS TRUCULENT AS THE SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH WHICH YESTERDAY SAID BRITAIN MUST "THROW THE INVADER OUT ON THEIR NECKS."

QUESTIONS ARE BEING ASKED IN PARLIAMENT. SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS EDITORIALLY CALLED FOR A SHOW OF STRENGTH. THEY DO NOT WANT BRITAIN TO BACK DOWN IN HER CLAIMS.

IN MELBOURNE THE SUN PICTORIAL SAID THE "FALKLAND ISLANDS PROPER--EVEN THOUGH PRESIDENT PERON PUTS THEM ON HIS POSTAGE STAMPS--ARE AS BRITISH AS 2,000 SCOTS CAN MAKE THEM." BUT THIS WRITER SAID OWNERSHIP OF THE SO-CALLED FALKLAND DEPENDENCIES WHICH LIE MORE THAN 500 MILES SOUTH IS NOT SO CLEAR.

"SOME OF CHILE'S AND ARGENTINA'S INTEREST HERE MAY BE VALID," HE SAID.

THE MELBOURNE AGE SAID "NO MENTION HAS BEEN MADE OF THE WISHES OF THE ISLANDERS THEMSELVES DESPITE THE FACT THAT IN DISPUTES OF THIS KIND SUCH A POINT IS USUALLY REGARDED AS OF CONSIDERABLE IMPORTANCE."

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH TODAY REBUKED A SPOKESMAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS WHO SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT SUCH A DISPUTE WAS NOT IN AUSTRALIA'S ZONE OF INTEREST. THE TELEGRAPH ASKED "WHENDID RITAIN

NOT IN AUSTRALIA'S ZONE OF INTEREST. THE TELEGRAPH ASKED "WHEN DID BRITAIN'S TROUBLES CEASE TO BE OUR INTEREST?"

THE TELEGRAPH SAID "BRITAIN MUST FORCE A DECISION BY SUPERIOR STRENGTH AND THE AUTHORITY OF THE EMPIRE."

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD SAID BRITAIN HAD CALLED THE BLUFF OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES. THIS NEWSPAPER APPLAUDED THE SENDING OF A BRITISH WARSHIP TO THE AREA.

THE HERALD SAID "A SHOW OF FORCE HAS TO BE MET WITH A COUNTER-SHOW EVEN THOUGH NEITHER PARTY CAN HAVE THE SLIGHTEST DESIRE OR INTENTION TO SETTLE THE ISSUE BY FORCIBLE MEANS."

V1206AES

MANILA, THURSDAY, FEB.19-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES' CHIEF U.N. DELEGATE, CARLOS P. ROMULO, LEFT LAST NIGHT BY AIR FOR NEW YORK AFTER A 25-DAY VISIT HERE.

FJ935PCS

HONOLULU, FEB.18-(AP)-THE LITTLE ARMY CARGO VESSEL LONGSPLICE WAS RENAMED THE PRIVATE FRANK J. PETRARCA TODAY, HONORING A HERO OF THE WAR ON NEW GEORGIA IN 1943.

PETRARCA, OF CLEVELAND, O., WAS KILLED WHILE TRYING TO RESCUE A FALLEN COMRADE ON THAT SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ISLAND. HE DIED SHOUTING HIS DEFIANCE OF THE JAPANESE, TODAY'S CITATION SAID.

HIS PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. DOMINIC PETRARCA, 11300 WOODLAND AVE., CLEVELAND HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE HONOR.

PETRARCA PREVIOUSLY WAS AWARDED THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR, POSTHUMOUSLY.

FJ801PCS

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB 19-(AP)-ANTARA, NEWS AGENCY OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, QUOTED JOGJAKARTA SOURCES TODAY AS SAYING NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC AND THE DUTCH, NOW IN A LULL, MUST AWAIT FURTHER ACTION BY THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE.

THE REPORT SAID NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE REOPENED WITHIN A WEEK OR TWO AFTER SUCCESSORS TO THE ORIGINAL MEMBERS OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE VISITED THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL TO DISCUSS "SEVERAL POINTS IN RELATION TO THESE NEGOTIATIONS."

MEANWHILE, THE EAST INDONESIAN GOOD-WILL MISSION, HEADED BY A. MONONUTU, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE EAST INDONESIA PARLIAMENT, ARRIVED AT JOGJAKARTA FOR A WEEK'S VISIT. ANTARA SAID SOME REPUBLICANS WERE URGING THE GOOD WILL VISIT BE RETURNED BY REPUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS.

V1213AES

30.24- 15659

singapore, feb. 18--(ap)--p.a. ursone, senior adviser to the netherlands east indies department of economic affairs, told a news conference today the indies will be paying their own way within three years, without further drain on dutch resources.

he estimated 1948 exports from dutch controlled areas of the islands a t 30,000 long tons of tin, 250,000 tons of rubber and 50,000 tons of palm oil.

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RANGOON, BURMA, FEB.18-(AP)-HIGH POLITICAL SOURCES SAID TODAY A POLITICAL CRISIS WILL BE PRECIPITATED SHORTLY BY THE FORCED RESIGNATIONOF PREMIER THAKIN NU.

INFORMANTS SAID THE RESIGNATION OF THAKIN NU, WITH WHOM THE ANTI-FASCIST PEOPLE'S FREEDOM LEAGUE IS REPORTEDLY DISPLEASED, WOULD LEAD TO COLLAPSE OF THE BURMESE CABINET.

THE INFORMANTS PREDICTED DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER BO LET YA, WHO HEADS BURMA'S DEFENSES, WOULD BE ASKED TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT IN WHICH THE PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION WILL OUST THE SOCIALIST GROUP AS THE MAJORITY PARTY.

BEFORE ENTERING THE CABINET BO LET YA WAS DEPUTY COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION WHEN IT WAS THE LEAGUE'S PRIVATE ARMY.

BURMESE PRESS REPORTS PREDICT THAKIN NU'S RESIGNATION WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE END OF THE MONTH.

RB815AES

Cairo, Feb. 18-(ap)-george v. allen, president truman's nominee for assistant secretary of state for public affairs, said tonight he applied for a visa to visit russia before leaving iran, but received no answer.

more

allen, retiring as u.s. ambassador to iran, told a
[illegible] ist ambassador ivan sadchikov
[illegible] d a courtesy call on soviet
In tehran and asked for a visa. He said he
because the job for which he has been nominated will for
ited states and other countries.
[illegible] ternational understanding between the united
[illegible] ns that includes russia."
[illegible] he said, "would not include
[illegible] ussia but no answer has received
[illegible] plans to
[illegible] ugal and the [illegible] london.

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (300)
JERUSALEM, FEB.18-(AP)-HAGANA SAID TONIGHT THAT 28 AMERICAN JEWISH BUSINESSMEN WERE FIRED ON BY ARABS TODAY. THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES.

A RADIO BROADCAST BY THE JEWISH DEFENSE ARMY SAID THE AMERICANS WERE TRAVELING FROM TIBERIUS TO HAIFA IN TWO ARMORED BUSES WHEN THEY WERE ATTACKED.

ABOUT 30 BULLETS HIT THE BUSES AS THEY NEARED HAIFA. HAGANA SAID POLICE DETAINED THE AMERICANS FOR TWO HOURS AND CHARGED THAT RETURN SHOTS WERE FIRED FROM THE BUSES.

THE AMERICAN JEWS ARE HERE TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS FOR THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, WHICH IS SEEKING TO RAISE $250,080,000 IN THE UNITED STATES. THE LEADER OF THE TOURING GROUP IS IRVING G.RHODES OF (240 NORTH MILWAUKEE STREET) MILWAUKEE, WIS.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAID SIX ARABS WERE KILLED LATE TODAY WHEN A BOMB EXPLODED IN THE CENTRAL MARKET SQUARE IN RAMLE, A TOWN ON THE HIGHWAY BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV.

A POLICE REPORT LISTED 32 INJURED, 16 SERIOUSLY. IT MADE NO MENTION OF ANY DEATHS.

A MAN DRESSED AS AN ARAB WALKED INTO THE MARKET CARRYING A FOOD BASKET APPARENTLY CONTAINING THE BOMB, LEFT IT IN A SHOP AND WALKED AWAY, THE REPORT ADDED.

OTHER VIOLENCE THROUGHOUT THE HOLY LAND TOOK THE LIVES OF THREE JEWS, TWO ARABS AND AN EGYPTIAN. THE UNOFFICIAL TOLL SINCE THE NOV.29 DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON PARTITION MOUNTED TO 1,268.

IN NORTHERN PALESTINE ARABS FIRED FOR TWO HOURS ON THE JEWISH COLONY OF TIRATH ZVI, WHICH TWO DAYS AGO BEAT OFF AN ATTACK BY 500 ARABS. BRITISH TROOPS BROKE UP THE SHOOTING BY CLEARING THE ARABS FROM ORANGE GROVES.

A DAMASCUS DISPATCH SAID TRUCKLOADS OF ARABS WOUNDED IN MONDAY'S ATTACK ON THREE JEWISH COLONIES IN NORTHERN PALESTINE WERE ARRIVING IN A HOSPITAL IN THE SYRIAN CAPITAL.

AN ARAB OFFICER WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE ATTACK CLAIMED THE JEWS SUFFERED 250 CASUALTIES. HE LISTED ARAB CASUALTIES AS 21 KILLED, 45 WOUNDED.

IN THE HAIFA BUS INCIDENT, THE HEAVIEST FIRE WAS DIRECTED AT THE SECOND BUS WHICH PASSENGERS SAID WAS PLASTERED WITH BULLETS FOR ABOUT 200 YARDS.

BRITISH SIXTH AIRBORNE DIVISION TROOPERS ON PATROL STOPPED THE BUS NEAR THE EDGE OF THE ARAB DISTRICT AND ESCORTED IT TO A JEWISH AREA.

TROOPERS SAID THAT BECAUSE OF REPORTS THAT PERSONS IN THE BUS RESPONDED TO THE GUNFIRE, THEY CONSIDERED SEARCHING IT.
PASSENGERS, HOWEVER, ASKED TO SPEAK WITH A "HIGHER AUTHORITY."

A POLICE SUPERINTENDENT AND AN ASSISTANT WERE CALLED AND THE BUS WAS ESCORTED TO A HOTEL ON MOUNT CARMEL IN HAIFA WITHOUT SEARCH.

THOSE IN THE FIRST BUS INCLUDED MRS. S. A. BRAILOV OF (1064 HARDING ROAD) ELIZABETH, N.J.; MISCHA F. BERG OF (500 MOLINE ST.) LOS ANGELES; LOUIS CHANEN OF (317 WEST THIRD ST.) INDEPENDENCE, IOWA; HAROLD GOLDMAN OF (1 SECOND AVE.) DES MOINES, IOWA; HARRY L. JACOBS OF (922 WALNUT ST.) KANSAS CITY, MO.; RABBI AARON H. LEFKOWITZ OF LONG BRANCH, N.J.; MRS. BABETTE K. LIPSITZ OF (5740 WATERMAN) ST.LOUIS, MO.; MRS. ESTHER T. RAND AND BERNARD K. SCHRAM OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL; JERRY COOKE, PHOTOGRAPHER, OF (22 CHARLES ST.) NEW YORK CITY.

OCCUPANTS OF THE SECOND BUS INCLUDED, BESIDES RHODES, MAXWELL J. BRISTOL OF (5237 BEN AVE.) NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.; JACK DEMBO OF (3444 LOUISIANA ST.) SAN DIEGO, CALIF.; MAURICE KOMPANIEZ OF (1107 EAST EIGHTH ST.) LOS ANGELES; ALFRED LUSHING OF (737 NORTH GARDNER) LOS ANGELES; RABBI MAX NUSSBAUM OF (1757 NORTH GARDNER) LOS ANGELES; JOSEPH PURELL OF (910 SOUTH LOS ANGELES) LOS ANGELES; BEN SOLNIT OF (817 SOUTH LOS ANGELES) LOS ANGELES; GEORGE CASSIDY, CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW YORK POST, AND CHARLES WINGFIELD JUDSON OF THE LOS ANGELES DAILY NEWS.

V845PES

"WE ARE FULLY AWARE OF THE STRATEGIC WEAKNESSES OF THE FRONTIERS OF THE STATE ESTABLISHED BY THE UNITED NATIONS," THE OFFICER SAID. "IT HAS THEREFORE BEEN THE JOB OF HAGANA TO EXAMINE THESE FRONTIERS IN VIEW OF THE LIKELY ARAB ATTACK AND FIND THE WEAK PLACES AND THOSE LIKELY TO BEAR THE BRUNT OF A FULL SCALE ATTACK.

"HAGANA WORKS ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT SO FAR, THE ARAB ATTACKS HAVE BEEN VERY PRELIMINARY--ONLY ARMED RECONNAISSANCE. OUR DEFENSE OF THE AREA SO FAR HAS BEEN SUFFICIENT IN RELATION TO WHAT HAS HAPPENED ON THE ARAB SIDE."

ASKED WHETHER JEWS HOPE TO BE ABLE TO HOLD ALL THE TERRITORY MAPPED BY THE UNITED NATIONS OR BELIEVE IT MAY BE NECESSARY AT FIRST TO YIELD OUTLYING AREAS, THE OFFICER REPLIED:

"IT IS THE GENERAL DECISION THAT IN THE PRESENT PHASE AND IN THE IMMEDIATE FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THERE WILL BE NEITHER ANY NEED NOR REASON TO CONTRACT OUR FRONTIERS NOR ABANDON TERRITORY.

"SCATTERED SETTLEMENTS SUCH AS THOSE OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH ARE DEFENDED NOT ONLY BY HAGANA GARRISONS BUT BY SETTLERS THEMSELVES, WHO ARE TRAINED MILITARILY. ALL SETTLERS HAVE BEEN TRAINED FOR YEARS AT ARMS AND ON PLANS OF DEFENSE WORKED OUT YEARS AGO FOR EACH SETTLEMENT ALL HAVE DEFENSE SYSTEMS AND TRAINING IN HOW TO USE THEM."

THE OFFICER SAID HAGANA WOULD BE READY FOR THE ARAB ATTACK, EVEN IF THE BRITISH SHOULD QUIT THEIR CONTROL BEFORE MAY 15 AND THUS ADVANCE THE LIKELY DATE OF THE FULL SCALE FIGHT.

A98

HE EMPHASIZED THAT HAGANA IS NOT COUNTING UPON MERELY HOLDING OUT AGAINST ARAB ATTACKS, BUT EXPECTS TO CARRY THE FIGHT AGAINST ARAB CONCENTRATIONS. HE SAID THESE ARE MAINLY IN THE TRIANGLE BOUNDED BY JENIN, TULKARM AND NABLUS.

HE SAID JERUSALEM IS CONSIDERED A JEWISH STRONGPOINT DESPITE ITS APPARENT WEAKNESS.

"WE ARE NOT SURROUNDED BY ARABS THERE," THE OFFICER ADDED. "THEY ARE SURROUNDED BY US."

HE SAID ARABS IN THE CORE OF JERUSALEM, IN THE OLD CITY, MAY BE COMPRESSED THERE BY JEWISH FORCES IN THE REST OF JERUSALEM. AND SINCE JERUSALEM IS RINGED BY ARAB TERRITORY, HAGANA COUNTS ON SMASHING OPEN AND HOLDING OPEN A CORRIDOR FROM TEL AVIV.

"FROM JERUSALEM AS WELL AS FROM THE OUTSIDE, YOU MAY EXPECT TO SEE US STRIKE OUT," HE SAID. "WE MAY STRIKE NORTH AT RAMALLAH AND SOUTH AT HEBRON."

MT927AES

30.24- 15661

...ADDED.

THE AMERICAN GROUP CAME TO HAIFA FROM TIBERIUS ON THE SHORE OF LAKE GALILEE. IT IS TOURING JEWISH DISPLACED CAMPS IN EUROPE AND PALESTINE IN CONNECTION WITH THE DRIVE TO RAISE $250,000,000 FOR THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL FUND.

IRVING G.RHODES, MILWAUKEE, WIS., CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP, TOLD NEWSMEN:

"THE ATTACK BY ARABS WITH BREN GUNS WAS ABSOLUTELY UNPROVOKED.

"NOW I KNOW WHAT JEWS IN EXPOSED POSITIONS HAVE TO GO THROUGH EVERY DAY. I FEEL JEWS IN PALESTINE ARE ENTITLED TO SUFFICIENT ARMS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES IN PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DAILY TASKS." #

FIRST LEAD ANTARCTICA (ROUNDUP) (540)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SANTIAGO, CHILE, FEB 18--CHILE'S PRESIDENT MOVED TO ESTABLISH A MILITARY BASE IN DISPUTED ANTARCTIC TERRITORY TODAY AFTER INVOKING THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFENSE PACT TO BOLSTER HIS NATION'S CLAIMS.

WHILE BRITAIN HINTED AN APPEAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND AUSTRALIA WEIGHED SENDING A WARSHIP TO THE FALKLANDS, CHILEAN PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA PUSHED FARTHER SOUTH ON HIS SPECTACULAR EXPEDITION TO SET UP THE BASE ON WHAT CHILE CALLS BERNARDO O'HIGGINSLAND.

THE SITE IS ON PART OF THE TERRITORY KNOWN AS GRAHAMLAND, WHICH IS CLAIMED BY BRITAIN. IT LIES ASTRIDE THE ANTARCTIC CIRCLE.

DESPATCHES TO THE SANTIAGO NEWSPAPER MERCURIO FROM THE PRESIDENT'S SHIP, THE TRANSPORT PRESIDENTE PINTO, QUOTED GEN.RAMON CAMAS MONTALVA, CHILEAN ARMY CHIEF-OF-STAFF, AS SAYING THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION IS A STEP TOWARD "BUILDING UP CHILE AS A SOUTH PACIFIC POWER."

"CHILE IS BEGINNING ONE OF THE MOST DECISIVE VISIONARY POLICIES IN ITS CONTINENTAL MISSION, FACING THE PACIFIC," CAMAS SAID.

HE RECALLED THAT O'HIGGINS, THE HERO OF CHILEAN INDEPENDENCE, ONCE DECLARED THAT "A GLANCE AT THE MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA IS ENOUGH TO SHOW CHILE HOLDS THE KEYS TO THIS VAST PORTION."

THE BRITISH HAVE PROTESTED BOTH CHILEAN AND ARGENTINE ACTIVITIES IN THE ANTARCTIC AND HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL SUPPORT BRITISH GOVERNOR MILES CLIFFORD OF THE FALKLANDS IN THESE ISSUES. THE BRITISH INSIST THE FALKLAND ADMINISTRATION COVERS GRAHAMLAND, GREENWICH AND OTHER ISLANDS. THE BRITISH HAVE SENT THE 5,000-TON CRUISER NIGERIA INTO THE ANTARCTIC TO "SHOW THE FLAG."

A SIMILAR MISSION FOR ARGENTINA WAS ANNOUNCED IN A BROADCAST TODAY FROM AN ARGENTINE TASK FORCE EN ROUTE TO ANTARCTICA. IT SAID TWO ARGENTINE CRUISERS AND SIX DESTROYERS "ARE GOING TO SHOW THE FLAG IN THE ICY WATERS OF THE PLAR SEAS." THE SHIPS, IT SAID, WILL VISIT POINTS WHERE THE ARGENTINES HAVE SET UP WEATHER STATIONS, WHICH "BY THEIR PERMANENCY CONFIRM AT ALL TIMES ARGENTINE SOVEREIGNTY IN THE AREA."

A BUENOS AIRES DISPATCH SAID THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT OF THE BROADCAST FROM USHUAIA BAY PROMISED ANOTHER TRANSMISSION WITHIN A FEW DAYS FROM DECEPTION ISLAND, WHICH IS IN THE SOUTH SHETLAND GROUP.

THE CHILEAN PRESIDENT LANDED AT GREENWICH ISLAND YESTERDAY. ADDRESSING CHILEAN TROOPS THERE, HE DECLARED THAT ANY ATTEMPT BY A FOREIGN POWER TO SEIZE TERRITORY CLAIMED BY CHILE IN THE ANTARCTIC WILL BE CONSIDERED AN "AGGRESSION AGAINST ALL THE NATIONS OF THE AMERICAS."

"THE BAD HABITS OF ANTIQUATED EUROPEAN IMPERIALISMS THREATEN WITH ARMED VIOLENCE TO SEIZE THESE LANDS OF OURS FROM CHILE AND AMERICA," GONZALEZ VIDELA SAID IN AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE PACT APPROVED IN BRAZIL LAST AUGUST AND BINDING THE AMERICAN NATIONS TO MUTUAL DEFENSE.

BRITAIN CLAIMS TERRITORY BOTH EAST AND WEST OF THE 70TH PARALLEL, WHICH ARGENTINA AND CHILE CONSIDER THEIR BOUNDARY BELOW THE SOUTH AMERICAN CONTINENT. BRITAIN SAYS THE ISLAND GROUPS THERE ARE PART OF THE FALKLANDS GROUP, WHOSE MAIN ISLANDS ARE OFF ARGENTINA'S EAST COAST.

A104

BOTH ARGENTINA AND CHILE HAVE LAID CLAIMS IN THE AREA, WHICH INCLUDES SUCH GROUPS AS THE SOUTH GEORGIA, THE SOUTH ORKNEYS AND THE SOUTH SHETLANDS.

IN LONDON A HIGH BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID THE THREE-NATION DISPUTE MAY BE TURNED OVER TO THE UNITED NATIONS, ALTHOUGH BRITAIN WOULD PREFER TO SEE THE MATTER SETTLED PRIVATELY. A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL DISCOUNTED SPECULATION THAT THE DISPUTE MIGHT LEAD TO A BREAK IN RELATIONS AMONG THE THREE NATIONS. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN HAS NO INTENTION OF ABANDONING A "PERFECTLY GOOD" CLAIM.

IN CANBERRA, JOSEPH ABBOTT, A MEMBER OF THE AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT, ASKED PRIME MINISTER J.B. CHIFLEY WHETHER AUSTRALIA WOULD SEND A WARSHIP TO STAND BY BRITAIN. CHIFLEY REPLIED NO OFFICIAL SUGGESTION TO THAT EFFECT HAD BEEN MADE, BUT IF IT WERE, IT WOULD BE GIVEN CONSIDERATION. AUSTRALIA CLAIMS BIG SECTIONS OF ANTARCTICA, ALTHOUGH SHE IS NOT INVOLVED IN THE FALKLANDS CONTROVERSY.

GONZALEZ VIDELA STEPPED ASHORE AT PORT SOVEREIGNTY YESTERDAY AFTER-NOON WITH HIS FAMILY AFTER A 420-MILE TRIP FROM THE SOUTHERN TIP OF CHILE WHICH TOOK 36 HOURS. A 21-GUN SALUTE SOUNDED AMID SHOUTS OF WELCOME FROM THE GARRISON.

"MANY TIMES IN HISTORY," GONZALEZ VIDELA SAID, "CHILE HAS KNOWN HOW TO FACE WITH SERENE DIGNITY SUCH THREATS OF AGGRESSION WHICH DISTURB THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF ITS PEOPLE. BUT AMERICA DOES NOT LIVE TODAY DISARMED AND DISUNITED IN SUCH A WAY THAT AGGRESSION BY A POWER

"THOSE WHO ARE RULED BY THE NERVOUS STRAIN OF A CONVULSED EUROPE X X X TRAMPLING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER AND AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL LAW, MUST REMEMBER THIS AND WEIGH CAREFULLY THAT SUCH AGGRESSIONS ARE AIMED AGAINST ALL THE NATIONS OF THE AMERICAS," GONZALEZ VIDELA DECLARED.

THE PRESIDENT TOLD THE HANDFUL OF MEN WHO GUARD THE GREENWICH WEATHER STATION THAT THEY WERE KEEPING VIGIL OVER A "NATIONAL PATRIMONY AND THE DESTINY OF AMERICA."

HE CALLED ON THE MEN TO "CONTINUE IMPERTURBABLE IN YOUR TASK OF PEACE IN ORDER THAT THESE VIRGIN LANDS MAY DISCLOSE THEIR HIDDEN RICHES TO THE EXPLORER, THE GEOGRAPHER AND THE INVESTIGATOR--NAMELY TO SCIENCE, WHICH BELONGS TO EVERYBODY."

(IN LONDON, THE NEWS CHRONICLE SAID YESTERDAY IN A FRONT PAGE STORY THAT "URANIUM IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS IS BELIEVED TO BE ONE OF THE REASONS FOR ARGENTINE AND CHILEAN CLAIMS TO BRITISH SOVEREIGNTY.")

VICE ADMIRAL EMILIO DAROCH, CHILEAN NAVAL CHIEF OF STAFF WAS QUOTED AS SAYING "WE SWEAR TO BACK THE PRESIDENT IN TAKING POSSESSION OF THE CHILEAN ANTARCTIC."

ARGENTINA HAS LAID CLAIM TO THE FALKLANDS. AN ARGENTINE TASK FORCE IS NOW EN ROUTE TO THAT AREA, NORTH OF GREENWICH AND OFF THE ARGENTINE COAST.

JP453AES

HE RETURNED TO PORT SOVEREIGNTY TO BOARD THE TRANSPORT PINTO FOR THE RETURN TRIP TO CHILE. THUS IT WAS UNLIKELY THAT THE PINTO WOULD ENCOUNTER THE BRITISH CRUISER NIGERIA. Santiago add x ermitte.

AS AT PORT SOVEREIGNTY, THE CHILEANS HAVE A WEATHER STATION ON O'HIGGINSLAND MANNED BY A HANDFUL OF MEN. REPORTS TO SANTIAGO SAID THE CORVETTE BEARING THE PRESIDENT DROPPED ANCHOR AMONG THE ICEBERGS. TWENTY ARMY CADETS AND 20 MIDSHIPMEN, ACCOMPANIED BY A NAVY BAND, WENT ASHORE.

THE BAND PLAYED THE CHILEAN NATIONAL ANTHEM AND THE PRESIDENTIAL FLAG WAS RUN UP AS PRESIDENT GONZALEZ LANDED ON THE SNOW-COVERED SHORE.

CHILEAN SKI TROOPS ARE AMONG THE MEN AT THE BASE. THEY HAVE TRIED TO CROSS THE PENINSULA TO WEDDELL SEA ON AN EXPLORATORY MISSION BUT WERE HALTED BY WIDE CRACKS IN THE ICE. THEY DID CROSS A HIGH MOUNTAIN RANGE AND PLANTED A CHILEAN FLAG ON A PLATEAU ALONGSIDE A MARKER INSCRIBED "TERRITORY OF CHILE."

V412PES

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, FEB 18-(AP)-BYRON PRICE SAID TODAY THE FATE OF THE UNITED NATIONS RESTS WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

PRICE IS ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE U.N. HE SAID THE WORLD ORGANIZATION "WILL SUCCEED OR FAIL EXACTLY TO THE DEGREE THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD SUPPORT IT OR FAIL TO SUPPORT IT."

THE GREAT DIFFICULTY TODAY, HE SAID, IS THE "CLASH OF POLICY" AMONG THE GREAT POWERS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING THE PEACE WHICH THE U.N. WAS ORGANIZED TO KEEP.

LACKING THIS PEACE, PRICE ADDED IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A WOMEN'S NATIONAL PRESS CLUB LUNCHEON, "WE MUST DO THE BEST WE CAN WITH WHAT WE HAVE IN THE MANY FIELDS WHERE THIS UNDERLYING CONSIDERATION IS LEAST CONSEQUENTIAL."

PRICE REVIEWED U.N. ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN THE FIELDS OF HEALTH, WELFARE, SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT, TRADE AND OTHERS OUTSIDE THE REALM OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS.

"BUT," HE DECLARED, "WE MUST LOOK THE FACTS IN THE FACE AND BE CONSCIOUS ALWAYS THAT ONE FIRST-CLASS FAILURE IN THE DELICATE AND ALWAYS HIGHLY DANGEROUS FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS MIGHT DISCREDIT OR WRECK THE ENTIRE EFFORT AT INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION X X X.

"THAT IS WHY THESE ARE CRITICAL AND POSSIBLY DECISIVE DAYS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS," PRICE SAID. "THAT IS WHY NO WISE FRIEND OF PEACE WILL IGNORE THE QUESTIONINGS WHICH NOW ARISE IN MANY LANDS: 'HAS IT BEEN WORTHWHILE?' 'IS IT WORTHWHILE GOING ON?' X X X

"ONLY THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES CAN NOW DECIDE. MANY EARNEST MEN AND WOMEN HAVE GIVEN AND ARE CONTINUING TO GIVE ALL THAT THEY CAN. THEIR ALL WILL NOT BE ENOUGH IF THE PEOPLE GROW INDIFFERENT OR GIVE UP THE FAITH."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18)

SU617AES

MIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

WASHINGTON,FEB. 18-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT HAS JUST ABOUT DECIDED WHAT ITS NEXT MOVE WILL BE IN THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE HOT ISSUE OF PALESTINE, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL DISCLOSED TODAY. BUT HE CAREFULLY REFRAINED FROM SAYING WHAT THE MOVE WOULD BE.

THE AMERICAN POSITION WILL BE STATED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL NEXT TUESDAY. PRESUMABLY THE VIEWS EXPRESSED THEN WILL DEAL WITH THE CRITICAL QUESTION OF HOW TO ENFORCE THE U.N. DECISION TO DIVIDE PALESTINE BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS.

MARSHALL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT INSTRUCTIONS ARE BEING PREPARED FOR THE U.S. DELEGATES.

WHAT THE UNITED NATIONS DOES, HE SAID, WILL BE OF VAST IMPORTANCE TO ITS EFFECTIVENESS AS A WORLD PEACE ORGANIZATION. BUT HE DECLARED HE DOES NOT THINK THAT ON THIS OR ANY OTHER ISSUE U.N. COULD BE KILLED OFF IN A SINGLE BLOW.

THE ISSUE OF ENFORCEMENT IS BECAUSE A SPECIAL UN COMMISSION REPORTED LAST WEEKEND THAT SECURITY MEASURES ARE NECESSARY.

THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY LAST NOVEMBER VOTED PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND HOPING TO END THE JEWISH-ARAB DISPUTE OVER IT. NO PROVISION WAS MADE TO BACK UP THE DECISION WITH POLICE MEASURES.

BRITAIN, RULING PALESTINE UNDER AN OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE, THEN ANNOUNCED IT WOULD PULL OUT MAY 15.

THIS MEANS NO POLICE AGENCY THERE AFTER THAT DATE UNLESS THE UNITED NATIONS OR A MEMBER PROVIDES IT.

THAT IS THE PICTURE FACING THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

MARSHALL WAS RELUCTANT TO TALK ABOUT WHAT THIS GOVERNMENT WILL DO. HE EVEN DECLINED TO SAY IT IS ASSUMING THAT BRITAIN DEFINITELY WILL QUIT THE HOLY LAND ON MAY 15.

OTHER INFORMANTS INDICATED THAT THE AMERICAN POLICY IS CONCERNED WITH ENFORCEMENT RATHER THAN WITH THE BROADER QUESTION OF WHETHER THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD STICK TO ITS PARTITION PLAN.

ASWX

AT THE SAME TIME, THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT AT FIRST INDICATE POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE WAYS TO MEET THE PROBLEM, TOGETHER WITH A WILLINGNESS TO GO ALONG WITH WHATEVER THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDES.

BOTH MARSHALL AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAVE ASSERTED REPEATEDLY THAT BASIC UNITED STATES POLICY ON THE HOLY LAND NOW IS TO SUPPORT THE UNITED NATIONS AND NOT TO UNDERTAKE ACTION ON ITS OWN.

THE KEY ISSUE IN ENFORCEMENT, OFFICIALS HERE GENERALLY AGREE, IS WHETHER THE UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS SHOULD PROVIDE TROOPS TO TAKE OVER WHEN THE BRITISH GET OUT.

AN ALTERNATIVE, UNOFFICIALLY DISCUSSED, WOULD BE TO AID THE JEWISH POPULATION IN OBTAINING ARMS.

MARSHALL WAS ASKED WHETHER ANY CONSIDERATION HAD BEEN GIVEN TO LIFTING THE EMBARGO ON ARMS SHIPMENTS TO PALESTINE AND VICINITY. HIS REPLY WAS THAT THE WHOLE PALESTINE SITUATION IS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

AT THE CAPITOL, SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA), MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, TOLD A REPORTER THAT HE DOES NOT KNOW WHAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S PROGRAM IS. HE GUESSED THAT IT MAY BE CONSIDERING LIFTING THE ARMS EMBARGO.

VX443PES

30.24- 15663

WASHINGTON,FEB 18-(AP)-THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY RUSSIA'S ABOLITION OF FOOD RATIONING IN DECEMBER HAS NOT TURNED OUT TO BE ALL IT WAS CRACKED UP TO BE.

A DEPARTMENT REPORT ON THE WORLD FOOD SITUATION SAID MANY RUSSIAN FAMILIES ARE GETTING LESS FOOD THAN UNDER RATIONING.

THE LIFTING OF RATIONING WAS SAID TO HAVE TURNED OUT BADLY FOR MANY CONSUMERS BECAUSE OF A SUBSEQUENT DRASTIC DEVALUATION OF THE SOVIET CURRENCY. THIS REDUCED BUYING POWER.

"ALTHOUGH THE CARD OR COUPON SYSTEM HAS BEEN ABOLISHED, LIMITATIONS ON PURCHASES EXIST, AND, BECAUSE OF INADEQUATE DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES THIS ACTS AS AN EFFECTIVE RATIONING DEVICE," THE REPORT SAID.

THE PRESENT SET-UP WAS SAID TO BE LESS FAIR THAN THE CARD SYSTEM SINCE IT PENALIZES LARGE FAMILIES OR THOSE WHOSE MEMBERS ARE WORKING AND HAVE LITTLE TIME FOR SHOPPING. AND SHOPPING IN RUSSIA WAS DESCRIBED AS A "HIGHLY TIME-CONSUMING PROCESS."

THE DEPARTMENT SAID RUSSIA HAS BEEN ABLE TO DEVELOP A "SIGNIFICANT" GRAIN EXPORT PROGRAM IN RECENT MONTHS.

A RIGOROUS SYSTEM OF COLLECTING CROPS FROM FARMERS AND THE FORMAL AND INFORMAL RESTRICTIONS ON DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION WERE SAID TO HAVE MADE THE EXPORTS POSSIBLE.

HY805PES

NOEL-CITIZENSHIP (FOLO KASSEL A78) (380)

WASHINGTON, FEB 18-(AP)-ANY AMERICAN LIVING ABROAD CAN BECOME A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY IF HE WANTS TO. THAT IS, HE CAN GIVE UP HIS UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND NOT BECOME A CITIZEN OF ANY NATION.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS GAVE THAT OPINION TODAY WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE CASE OF HENRY MARTYN NOEL, JR., FORMER HARVARD STUDENT.

NOEL, NOW LIVING IN KASSEL, GERMANY, SAID HE WANTED TO GIVE UP HIS U.S.CITIZENSHIP AND LIVE AS A LABORER IN GERMANY.

NOEL SAID IN KASSEL THAT HE IS DOING THIS BECAUSE OF HIS "ONE WORLD" IDEALS AND NOT BECAUSE OF ANY DISLIKE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

IN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ABOUT ANY SUCH CASE, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS GAVE THESE VIEWS:

HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS HAVE GIVEN UP THEIR CITIZENSHIP IN THE PAST, TO GIVE UP CITIZENSHIP WITHOUT BECOMING A CITIZEN OF ANOTHER COUNTRY IS UNUSUAL. USUALLY SUCH PERSONS DO SO BECAUSE OF PECULIAR PERSONAL PROBLEMS, SUCH AS HOLDING CITIZENSHIP IN TWO COUNTRIES AND A DESIRE TO GIVE UP RIGHTS IN ONE OF THEM.

IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE FOR A PERSON TO EXIST AS A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY. IN THE DAYS OF THE OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS, SOME PERSONS MOVED ABOUT WITHOUT PASSPORTS KNOWN AS "LEAGUE OF NATIONS PASSPORTS." BUT, AN ORDINARY MAN MAY FIND IT DIFFICULT TO MOVE FROM ONE NATION TO ANOTHER. WHERE HE DESIRES TO LIVE AND CAN DO SO IS UP TO THE NATION WHERE HE WANTS TO MAKE HIS HOME.

WHETHER NOEL'S ACTION IS ACCEPTABLE AND WHETHER HIS GIVING UP HIS U.S.CITIZENSHIP WILL BE EFFECTIVE IS NOT CLEAR NOW.

THE NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940 SET UP MEANS WHEREBY A U.S.CITIZEN COULD GIVE UP HIS RIGHTS WHETHER HE WAS A CITIZEN BY BIRTH OR NATURALIZATION. IT ALLOWED HIM TO DO SO BY MAKING A FORMAL RENUNCIATION BEFORE A DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR OFFICER OF THE U.S.ABROAD. THE SECRETARY OF STATE WAS DIRECTED TO PROVIDE A FORM FOR SUCH ACTION.

SUCH A FORM HAS BEEN PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT. WHETHER NOEL'S ACTION FOLLOWS THE PROPER FORM IS A LEGAL QUESTION TO BE DECIDED.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THEY KNOW NOTHING OFFICIALLY ABOUT NOEL'S CASE. THEIR OPINIONS WERE GIVEN AS TO WHAT COULD HAPPEN IN ANY SUCH MATTER.

AS TO NOEL'S TAX STATUS, THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU SAID:

NOEL WOULD NOT OWE THE U.S.INCOME TAX ON EARNINGS IN GERMANY IF HE IS A LEGAL RESIDENT THERE, REGARDLESS OF HIS CITIZENSHIP.

A MAN GIVING UP HIS U.S.CITIZENSHIP WOULD NOT BE RELIEVED OF ANY PAST DEBTS OWED THIS GOVERNMENT. BUT, IT IS UNLIKELY SUCH DEBTS COULD BE COLLECTED FROM SOMEONE LIVING ABROAD WITHOUT PROPERTY HERE OR INCOME FROM THE UNITED STATES.

SW/LT1208PES

NIGHT LEAD CHRISTOFFEL (290)
BY RICHARD P.POWERS
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,FEB.18-(AP)-SOBER-FACED HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL SMILED FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY IN HIS PERJURY TRIAL AT ANSWERS GIVEN BY HUGE MEYER ADELMAN, A FORMER ASSOCIATE.

ADELMAN--WHO ADMITTED HE "LOST SOME WEIGHT" FROM HIS FORMER 350 POUNDS--FILLED THE WITNESS CHAIR WHICH CREAKED AND GROANED AS HE SHIFTED POSITION.

ADELMAN WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT SIGNATURES ON CHECKS WHICH BORE THE NAMES OF ADELMAN, AND CHRISTOFFEL, MILWAUKEE LABOR LEADER CHARGED WITH LYING IN STATEMENTS HE MADE TO THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE DENYING HE WAS A COMMUNIST.

PURPOSE OF THE CHECKS WAS NOT REVEALED.

ADELMAN READILY IDENTIFIED HIS OWN SIGNATURE BUT WOULD ONLY SAY "PROBABLY" OR "COULD BE" WHEN ASKED IF THE OTHER SIGNATURE WAS THAT OF CHRISTOFFEL.

JOHN S.PRATT, GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR, FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE EDWARD M.CURRAN, AND O.JOHN ROGGE, DEFENSE ATTORNEY, TOOK TURNS AT QUESTIONING.

MOST OF THE DAY WAS SPENT IN INTRODUCING EXHIBITS. DURING THE MORNING, THE GOVERNMENT WITHDREW ITS OWN WITNESS FROM THE STAND.

FRED B.BLAIR, CHAIRMAN OF THE WISCONSIN COMMUNIST PARTY, HAD REFUSED LATE YESTERDAY TO SAY WHETHER HE KNEW CHRISTOFFEL. HE BASED THIS ON THE GROUNDS HIS ANSWERS MIGHT INCRIMINATE HIM.

ONE OF THE COUNTS ON WHICH CHRISTOFFEL WAS INDICTED WAS HIS STATEMENT THAT HE DID NOT KNOW BLAIR.

TODAY, JUDGE CURRAN SAID HE WAS INCLINED TO UPHOLD BLAIR.

CURRAN SAID, HOWEVER, HE BELIEVED HE SHOULD ANSWER TWO UNIDENTIFIED QUESTIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT.

FRANK H.PATTON, ASSISTANT GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR, INSTEAD OF ASKING BLAIR THE QUESTIONS, PROMPTLY STATED HE WISHED TO WITHDRAW BLAIR AS A WITNESS.

PRATT LATER TOLD REPORTERS THE QUESTIONS WERE: DO YOU KNOW CHRIST-

OFFEL? DID YOU BRING THE COMMUNIST PARTY RECORDS?

GLENN M.CLARKE, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE COUNCIL SINCE 1946, PRODUCED A GROUP OF DOCUMENTS OF THE COUNCIL WHICH WERE NOT IDENTIFIED IN DETAIL.

PRATT SAID LOUIS F.BUDENZ, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS AT FORDHAM UNIVERSITY AND FORMER MANAGING EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER, WILL PROBABLY BE CALLED AS A GOVERNMENT WITNESS SOMETIME THURSDAY.

LT618PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.18-(AP)-THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TODAY ANNOUNCED THE ARREST FOR DEPORTATION OF BEATRICE JOHNSON, DESCRIBED AS PROMOTION MANAGER FOR THE NEW MASSES, NEW YORK WEEKLY PUBLICATION.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID MRS.JOHNSON HAD LONG BEEN ACTIVE IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THIS COUNTRY, AND THAT SHE LACKED CITIZENSHIP.

SHE WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS PROVIDING FOR THE EXCLUSION OF ALIENS WHO BELONG TO GROUPS ADVOCATING THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE ARREST WAS MADE BY IMMIGRATION OFFICERS AND FBI AGENTS AT 102ND STREET AND COLUMBUS AVENUE IN NEW YORK CITY ABOUT 9 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

SHE WAS REMOVED TO ELLIS ISLAND, AND THE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD APPROVED HER RELEASE ON $1,000 BOND PENDING DEPORTATION.

MRS.JOHNSON IS ONE OF A SCORE OF ALLEGED ALIEN COMMUNISTS WHO HAVE BEEN SEIZED RECENTLY FOR DEPORTATION.

THE DEPARTMENT TWO DAYS AGO TOOK INTO CUSTODY FERDINAND CHRISTAFER (CQ) SMITH, NATIVE OF JAMAICA, AND NATIONAL SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL MARITIME UNION. HE IS ACCUSED OF BEING ACTIVE IN BEHALF OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY WITHOUT BENEFIT OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT MRS.JOHNSON IS 45 YEARS OLD, A NATIVE OF POLAND AND IS ALSO KNOWN AS MRS.ELMER JOHNSON, BEATRICE SISKIND SHIELDS, BAILE ZISKIND, BEATRICE SIMONS, BEATRICE LEE, AND C.E.JOHNSON.

A121WX

DEPARTMENT RECORDS SHOWED SHE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES IN APRIL, 1912, AND APPLIED FOR NATURALIZATION IN 1943. SHE WAS LISTED AS HAVING BEEN A SECRETARY OF VARIOUS BRANCHES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, A TEACHER AT THE CHICAGO WORKERS' SCHOOL AND AN EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR FOR THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ILLINOIS AT VARIOUS TIMES BETWEEN 1930 AND 1939.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID MRS.JOHNSON MAKES HER HOME IN CENTRAL PARK WEST, NEW YORK CITY, AND THAT SHE HAS A DAUGHTER, JOSEPHINE, WHO WAS BORN IN CHICAGO IN JULY, 1943.

FR104AES

PITTSBURGH, FEB.18-(AP)-PUBLISHER PAUL BLOCK,JR., SAID TODAY THAT "WAR SURELY WILL COME" UNLESS THE UNITED STATES "STANDS FIRM" AGAINST FURTHER RUSSIAN EXPANSIONISM, PARTICULARLY IN THE BALKANS.

BLOCK RECENTLY RETURNED FROM A THREE-MONTHS EUROPEAN TOUR WHICH TOOK HIM TO ENGLAND, BELGIUM, GERMANY, ITALY AND GREECE. HE SPOKE AT A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY THE PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE OF WHICH HE IS CO-PUBLISHER.

"GREECE GAVE ME MY FIRST FEELING THAT THERE'S A WAR BREWING IN THE WORLD," HE RELATED. "BUT THERE SEEMS TO BE NO QUESTION THAT WE ARE STANDING VERY FIRM THERE--APPARENTLY WE HAVE DRAWN A LINE AGAINST FURTHER RUSSIAN MOVEMENT.

"I OFFER NO SOLUTION TO THE GREEK PROBLEM BUT WE HAVE TO BE THERE TO KEEP THE RUSSIANS OUT."

HE ADDED THAT BE BELIVED RUSSIA WANTED NO WAR BUT THAT "RUSSIANS WOULD LOVE TO TAKE OVER THE WORLD WITHOUT A WAR. THERE IS COMPLETE EVIDENCE THAT WE WILL GET INTO WAR IF IT BECOMES OBVIOUS THAT RUSSIA IS TAKING OVER."

"I DON'T THINK THEY (THE RUSSIANS) CAN TAKE OVER IF WE STAND FIRM," HE ADDED.

BLOCK FAVORED THE MARSHALL PLAN IN PRINCIPLE AS A POSSIBLE MEANS OF GUARANTEEING PEACE IN THE WORLD.

HE DESCRIBED FRANCE'S TROUBLES AS "ESSENTIALLY POLITICAL--THE COUNTRY IS COMPLETELY DISILLUSIONED AND DEMORALIZED AND THE FRENCH HAVE NO FAITH IN THE GOVERNMENT."

BLOCK SAID ITALIANS WERE "VERY HAPPY POLITICALLY BECAUSE THEY KNOW THEY BACKED THE WRONG HORSE IN THE WAR AND FARED VERY WELL BECAUSE OF COMMUNISM." HE EXPLAINED THAT ITALY WAS TREATED UNUSUALLY WELL IN TREATIES AND RECONSTRUCTION TO BALK RUSSIAN ENCROACHMENT THERE.

"AS IN FRANCE, HOWEVER, RUSSIA IS EXPECTED TO MAKE A BID FOR POLITICAL CONTROL THERE," HE SAID.

BM820PES NM B

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB.18-(AP)-A KOREAN SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THAT RUSSIA'S NEW REGIME IN NORTH KOREA IS A DELIBERATE TEST OF AMERICAN STRENGTH AND POLICY.

KILSOO HAAN, WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SINO-KOREAN PEOPLE'S LEAGUE, ADDED THAT THE TEST IS BEING APPLIED AT THE PRECISE SPOT WHERE AMERICAN POLICY MAY BE WEAKEST AT THIS TIME OF GROWING WORLD COMMITMENTS.

HAAN SAID HIS ORGANIZATION, WHICH WAS ACTIVE UNDERGROUND DURING THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN, IS CONVINCED THAT THE NEW SEPARATE GOVERNMENT IN TYONGPYONG, CAPITAL OF NORTHERN KOREA, IS THE RESULT OF CAREFUL PLANNING.

HE SAID HIS GROUP OPPOSES ANY KIND OF SEPARATE GOVERNMENT IN EITHER NORTH OR SOUTH KOREA, AND REVEALED HE HAD TELEGRAPHED A STRONG PROTEST TO ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN, SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON.

"SETTING UP THE SEPARATE GOVERNMENTS," HE TOLD PANYUSHKIN, "WILL GO DOWN IN HISTORY AS RUSSIA'S INEXCUSABLE BLUNDER, ENCOURAGING AND EXPEDITING WORLD WAR III." IT VIOLATES BOTH "THE SPIRIT AND LETTER OF THE MOSCOW AGREEMENT OF DECEMBER, 1945, AND THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, AND IS IN FACT A DASTARDLY ACT AGAINST THE WELFARE OF THE 30,000,000 PEOPLE OF KOREA."

HE URGED PANYUSHKIN "TO CONVEY OUR PLEA TO GENERALISSIMO STALIN, URGING HIM EVEN NOW TO CHANGE HIS POLICY AND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IMPLEMENT THE MOSCOW AGREEMENT BY ESTABLISHING A UNITED KOREAN GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE GOOD OFFICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION."

FJ1129PCS

30.24- 15665

NEW YORK, FEB.18-(AP)-MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT TODAY URGED THAT THE UNITED STATES EMBARGO ON ARMS FOR PALESTINE BE LIFTED.

"WE MUST ASK OUR GOVERNMENT TO ALLOW THE IMPORTATION OF ARMS--TO RAISE ITS EMBARGO ON ARMS FOR PALESTINE," SHE TOLD A WOMEN'S DIVISION RALLY OPENING THE CAMPAIGN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL TO RAISE $250,000,000.

SHE SAID THE U.N. DECISION FOR THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE MUST BE UPHELD, "FOR IF THE U.N. FAILS, THEN OUR HOPE FOR PEACE IN THE FUTURE I THINK, HAS GONE GLIMMERING.

JT222PES

FIRST LEAD U.N. (320)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.18-(AP)-A BRITISH CABINET MEMBER SAID TODAY PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE CANNOT BE CARRIED OUT WITHOUT THE AID OF AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE.

THIS DECLARATION WAS MADE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE BY ARTHUR CREECH JONES, BRITISH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR COLONIES.

ASKED WHETHER HE THOUGHT UNITED NATIONS ARMED FORCES WOULD BE NEEDED IN THE HOLY LAND, HE SAID:

"OBVIOUSLY IF THE UNITED NATIONS MEANS BUSINESS, IN PALESTINE OR ANYWHERE ELSE, IT MUST ARM ITS DECISIONS SO THEY MAY BECOME REALLY OPERATIVE."

CREECH JONES WILL REPRESENT BRITAIN IN THE PALESTINE DEBATE, WHICH WILL BEGIN TUESDAY IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. HE WOULD NOT SAY SPECIFICALLY WHAT BRITAIN'S POSITION WOULD BE ON THE QUESTION OF SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE FOR PALESTINE.

HE REFERRED, HOWEVER, TO PREVIOUS BRITISH DECLARATIONS THAT ENFORCEMENT MEASURES WOULD BE NECESSARY AND THAT NO BRITISH TROOPS WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN SUCH MEASURES.

CREECH JONES SAID THE ONLY THING WHICH HAS PREVENTED OPEN CIVIL WAR IN PALESTINE UP TO NOW HAS BEEN THE PRESENCE OF BRITISH FORCES. HE EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT THE ARRIVAL OF THE PALESTINE COMMISSION IN THE HOLY LAND WOULD BE A SIGNAL FOR WIDESPREAD ARAB ATTACKS.

ASKED WHETHER HE BELIEVED THE COMMISSION IS IN DANGER OF BEING WIPED OUT, HE SAID:

"THERE ARE CERTAIN ELEMENTS AMONG THE ARABS WHICH WILL STOP AT NOTHING. THE ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSION WOULD CREATE A GRAVE SITUATION. CERTAINLY, SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS MUST BE MADE."

HE DECLINED TO ANSWER DIRECTLY WHEN ASKED WHETHER BTITAIN HAD ASKED THE UNITED STATES TO MAINTAIN ITS ARMS EMBARGO FOR THE MIDDLE EAST.

"ALL I WILL SAY IS THAT WE ARE AWARE OF THE VERY GREAT PRESSURE ON THE UNITED STATES TO LIFT THE EMBARGO AND THAT WE ARE VERY MUCH EXERCISED OVER THE REPERCUSSIONS WHICH SUCH ACTION MIGHT HAVE IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

EARLIER IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT TRYGVE LIE, U.N.SECRETARY-GENERAL, HAD SOUGHT UNSUCCESSFULLY TO LEARN THE U.S.ATTITUDE TOWARD THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL FORCE FOR PALESTINE.

WHILE THESE DEVELOPMENTS WERE OCCURRING, SERIIOUS FRICTION WAS REPORTED IN THE U.N.PALESTINE COMMISSION. #

LAKE SUCCESS,FEB. 18-(AP)-A NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE PHILIPPINES TODAY PLEDGED ITS FULL SUPPORT TO THE UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN.

SPEAKING FOR PRIVATE CITIZENS OF THE PHILIPPINES, RENATO CONSTANTINO AND MRS.ASUNCION PEREZ SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH U.N.SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. THE U.N.SAID IT WAS THE FIRST PACT EVER CONCLUDED BETWEEN LIE AND THE PEOPLE OF A COUNTRY AS PRIVATE CITIZENS.

CONSTANTINO IS ADVISER ON SOCIAL AFFAIRS TO THE PHILIPPINE DELEGATION HERE AND MRS.PEREZ IS COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL WELFARE FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

"WE OF THE PHILIPPINES FOUGHT ALONGSIDE THE ALLIES DURING THE WAR," CONSTANTINO SAID. "NOW, AS A NEW NATION LITTLE MORE THAN A YEAR OLD, WE ARE FIGHTING, ALONG WITH A GREAT PORTION OF THE WORLD, A NEW ENEMY--HUNGER."

LIE CONGRATULATED THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR THEIR VOLUNTARY ACTION IN THE GIVE-A-DAY'S PAY CAMPAIGN.

RQ406PES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-INDIA (120)

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 18-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY RECESSED UNTIL FEB. 26 ITS DEBATE ON INDIA-PAKISTAN DIFFERENCES OVER JUNAGADH STATE.

THE ISSUE OF KASHMIR, ANOTHER DISPUTED STATE, PREVIOUSLY WAS DELAYED UNTIL A SPECIAL INDIAN DELEGATION RETURNS FROM NEW DELHI WITH INSTRUCTIONS.

SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER, PRESENTED HIS VERSION OF THE JUNAGADH CASE TODAY.

HE ASKED WITHDRAWAL OF INDIAN TROOPS FROM THE STATE BEFORE A PLEBISCITE IS HELD TO DECIDE ON EVENTUAL AFFILIATION WITH HINDU INDIA OR MOSLEM PAKISTAN.

APPROXIMATELY 80 PER CENT OF JUNAGADH'S 750,000 RESIDENTS ARE NON-MOSLEMS BUT THEIR RULER, A MOSLEM, ANNOUNCED THE STATE WAS ACCEDING TO PAKISTAN.

MQ906PES

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB 18-(AP)-ANDREI A. GROMYKO, OF RUSSIA, CHARGED TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ON INDONESIA HAD BECOME A TOOL OF THE DUTCH MILITARISTS.

IN A 63-MINUTE SPEECH IN RUSSIAN TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, GROMYKO REPEATEDLY SAID THAT THE NETHERLANDS HAD COMMITTED AGGRESSION IN THE INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

HE CHARGED THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, BELGIUM AND FRANCE HAD TAKEN THE SIDE OF THE NETHERLANDS AND SAID THEY HAD DONE SO BECAUSE THEY ALL HAVE "COLONIES TO WHICH THEY CLING."

THE SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER DECLARED THAT THE CONCLUSION OF THE TRUCE AGREEMENT BY THE U.S.-BELGIAN-AUSTRALIAN COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES "WAS A BETRAYAL OF THE INTERESTS OF THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE."

V204PES

"IN FACT," HE SAID, "IT WAS A BEASTLY ANNIHILATION OF THE POPULATION MERELY ON THE BASIS OF THE SUSPICION THAT SYMPATHY OR HELP HAD BEEN GIVEN TO THE PARTISAN MOVEMENT.

"WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THIS KIND OF PUNISHMENT AND THOSE PUNISHMENTS WHICH WERE ONCE INFLICTED BY THE HITLERITES ON PEACEFUL POPULATIONS, INCLUDING THE DUTCH POPULATION, ON THE BASIS OF A SUSPICION THAT HELP HAD BEEN FURNISHED TO THE PARTISANS? APPARENTLY, THE ONLY DIFFERENCE LIES IN THE SCALE OF THE PUNISHMENT."

B15

GROMYKO DECLARED THAT THE REPORT OF THIS INCIDENT BY THE COMMITTEE'S OBSERVERS WAS OMITTED FROM THE REPORT TO THE COUNCIL.

"THE COMMITTEE HAS OBVIOUSLY DECIDED TO CONCEAL ALL THESE COMMUNICATIONS, IN SO FAR AS THAT IS POSSIBLE, FOR THEY ARE DOCUMENTS WHICH BRING TOO SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE DUTCH. THOSE DOCUMENTS REVEAL THE TRUE CHARACTER OF THE MEASURES UNDERTAKEN BY THE DUTCH IN INDONESIA--MEASURES WHICH, IN THEIR BRUTALITY AND CYNICISM, ARE LIKE THE CLASSICAL MEASURES TO WHICH COLONIAL POWERS HAVE RESORTED FOR CENTURIES IN ORDER TO KEEP IN SUBJECTION HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN COLONIES AND DEPENDENT TERRITORIES."

RQ526PES

FRANCISCO DID NOT ATTEND THE CONFERENCE HELD BY THE OTHER FOUR MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION. HE ISSUED A STATEMENT LATER, HOWEVER, SAYING THE FORCE SHOULD BE SUPPLIED BY THE FIVE BIG POWERS.

FRANCISCO ALSO SAID HE WANTED FURTHER EFFORTS TO BE MADE TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE JEWS AND ARABS, ALTHOUGH THE COMMISSION'S SPECIAL REPORT ON SECURITY INDICATED THIS WAS HOPELESS.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID FRANCISCO HAD BEEN UNHAPPY FOR SOME TIME OVER THE INSISTENCE OF OTHER COMMISSION MEMBERS TO KEEP THEIR PROCEEDINGS SECRET. HE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO FEEL THERE WAS NO REASON TO HOLD CLOSED MEETINGS.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDED TO BEGIN DEBATE ON THE COMMISSION'S TWO REPORTS NEXT TUESDAY. THE DELAY WAS AGREED ON TO ALLOW DELEGATES TIME TO GET INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS ON THE QUESTION OF SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE.

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WAS CALLED INTO SESSION FOR 11 A.M. (EST) TODAY TO BEGIN DEBATE ON A DRAFT STATUTE WHICH WILL SERVE AS A CONSTITUTION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ZONE OF JERUSALEM. UNDER THE PARTITION PLAN, THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTERING JERUSALEM.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS SCHEDULED TO RESUME DEBATE ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION AT 10:30 A.M. EST. THE COUNCIL ALSO CALLED AN AFTERNOON MEETING FOR 2:30 P.M. TO TAKE UP THE INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTE.

JP403AES

LONDON, FEB.12-(AP)-THE BRITISH IRON AND STEEL FEDERATION REPORTS SUBSTANTIAL RECOVERY IN STEEL PRODUCTION IN FRANCE, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE FEDERATION SAID TODAY IRON AND STEEL EXPORTS FROM BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG IN 1947 NEARLY EQUALLED THOSE OF 1938. IN FRANCE, THE MONTHLY AVERAGE OUTPUT OF ROLLED STEEL FOR THE FIRST 10 MONTHS WAS APPROXIMATELY THAT OF 1938.

HOWEVER, THE FEDERATION'S REPORT SHOWED THE OUTPUT OF FINISHED STEEL IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY LAST YEAR WAS ONLY ONE-FIFTH THAT OF 1938.

BRITAIN ITSELF EXPORTED STEEL ALMOST AT THE 1938 RATE.

DURING THE FIRST 10 MONTHS OF 1947, SAID THE FEDERATION, BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG MONTHLY EXPORTS AVERAGED 167,500 TONS. THIS COMPARED WITH 136,900 TONS IN 1946 AND 188,400 TONS IN 1938.

FRENCH PRODUCTION DURING THE SAME PERIOD AVERAGED 342,000 TONS A MONTH. IN THE CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF 1946, THE MONTHLY AVERAGE WAS 249,000 TONS AND IN 1938 IT WAS 343,000 TONS.

BJ104AES

LONDON, FEB.12-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT NORWAY VERBALLY HAD AGREED TO SHIP £3,250,000 ($13,000,000) WORTH OF FISH, MAINLY HERRING, TO THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY.

ALTHOUGH THE EXACT QUANTITY OF THE SHIPMENTS WAS NOT DISCLOSED, IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT THEY WOULD TOTAL OVER ONEHUNDRED THOUSAND TONS.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS HOPED THAT THE FORMAL CONTRACT WOULD BE SIGNED IN A FEW DAYS IN OSLO.

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30.24- 15667

PARIS,FEB.12-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY FRANCE HAD ASKED THE UNITED STATES TO REVISE THE 1946 AMERICAN FILM QUOTA AGREEMENT.

THE REQUEST, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, WENT TO WASHINGTON THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS. SO FAR NO REPLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

THE AGREEMENT, UNDER WHICH HOLLYWOOD FILMS ARE SHOWN IN FRANCE, WAS NEGOTIATED BETWEEN LEON BLUM, REPRESENTING FRANCE, AND JAMES F.BYRNES, THEN UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE.

BJ1025AES

OTTAWA,FEB.12-(AP)-GRAHAM F.TOWERS, GOVERNOR OF THE BANK OF CANADA, WARNED IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT THAT CANADA'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE PROBLEMS WILL BE "GREATLY AGGRAVATED," UNLESS ASSISTED BY THE UNITED STATES EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

BUT CANADA, HE SAID, HAD AN EVEN GREATER INTEREST IN THE LONG-RUN IMPLICATIONS OF THE PLAN.

"WHAT A EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM COULD DO, IN THE SHORT RUN, IS TO FACILITATE THE CONTINUANCE OF CANADIAN SHIPMENTS TO WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES; WITHOUT SUCH A PROGRAM THE EXCHANGE PROBLEM OF CANADA, AND INDEED OF PRACTICALLY ALL OTHER WESTERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES, WOULD BE GREATLY AGGRAVATED. BUT WE HAVE AN EVEN GREATER INTEREST IN THE LONG-RUN IMPLICATIONS.

"WHEN THE PRESENT HEAVY DEMAND FOR GOODS HAS DECLINED, CANADIAN EXPORTS AND EMPLOYMENT WILL BE INFLUENCED TO AN IMPORTANT DEGREE BY THE EXTENT OF THE RECOVERY IN EUROPE. WE ARE, THEREFORE, VITALLY CONCERNED WITH ANY PROGRAM WHICH WILL HELP TO STRENGTHEN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY."

THE REPORT, COVERING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1947, ADVISED CANADIANS TO PRODUCE MORE AND SPEND LESS FOR NON-ESSENTIAL PURPOSES. #

End. Feb. 18, 1948

30.24- 15669

# List Gets Life Term In Hostage Slaying

FEB 1948

Nuernberg, Feb. 19 (AP)—Field Marshal Wilhelm List, whose German armies killed hostages by the hundreds, was sentenced today to life imprisonment.

Seven Nazi generals tried with him also were convicted of war crimes. They drew sentences ranging from seven years to life. Two generals were acquitted.

The American War Crimes Court ruled that some of the 63,000 killings for which the group was held responsible were plain murder.

It added that hostages may be slain by an occupation force to maintain order under international law. This may be done, however, only if the individuals selected for death bear some relation to the crime committed against the occupation forces, the court ruled. In most cases there was no such relation.

### Hostage Rule Defined

The court held that the right to execute hostages has been recognized by many nations as the only way an occupying army can protect itself against partisan attacks.

The defendants were charged with responsibility for killing hostages in Greece, Yugoslavia and Albania. The court lashed Gen. Helmuth Felmy—who received a 15-year sentence—as being responsible for calculated, cold-blooded murder of infants and aged.

### Would Outlaw Killings

But the court ruled that most of the partisans who harried Germans in the Balkans "failed to comply with the rules of war," and thus were not entitled to be treated as prisoners of war with the protection of international law.

The court deplored the "complete failure on the part of the nations of the world" to outlaw the killing of members of a conquered population.

"It is not our province to write international law as we would have it," the decision said. "We must apply it as we find it."

The judgment was read by Judge Charles F. Wennerstrum, a justice of the Iowa Supreme Court. Some lawyers felt the decision might have bearing in the future on the guerrilla fighting in Greece.

### Sentences Are Listed

With the hostage ruling as a preamble, the court meted out these sentences:

List, a grim-lipped Bavarian of the old German officers' school, life imprisonment.

Gen. Walter Kuntze, a List army group commander, life.

Gen. Lothar Rendulic, chief of the 2d Panzer Army, 20 years.

Gen. Wilhelm Speidel, 20 years.

Gen. Hubert Lanz, 12 years.

General Felmy, 15 years.

Gen. Ernst von Leyser, 10 years.

Gen. Ernst Dehner, 7 years.

Acquitted were:

Gen. Hermann Foertsch, chief of the 12th Army staff.

Maj. Gen. Kurt von Geitner, chief of staff in Serbia.

Field Marshal Maximilian von Weichs, also indicted in this case, was removed from the trial recently because of a heart ailment. Another defendant, Maj. Gen. Franz Boehme, killed himself last July.

### Children, Aged Slain

The charges against all the defendants were war crimes and crimes against humanity.

In the case of Felmy, an Air Force commander in southern Greece, the court used its strongest language. He was held responsible for the razing of the Greek village of Klissura in which 9 infants, 6 children under 2 and 72 children under 15, as well as a number of aged persons, were killed.

"It was just plain murder—plain calculated murder," the court said.

In the trial, the records showed that List's armies killed a hundred Serbs or Greeks for each German soldier killed by partisans, and at least 50 for each Nazi wounded.

The court said "his orders and directives were more moderate than his superiors."

### List Was Anti-Hitler

Kuntze was compared to List in this respect.

Despite conviction of the two top men in the dock, the court placed much of the blame for the terror campaign in the Balkans on Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, who was hanged by the verdict of an international military court.

The court found some mitigation for the field commanders, noting that List was anti-Hitler, that he protested the severity of some measures and that his demand for more troops to insure a peaceful occupation were met only with refusal and the substitution of terror tactics by Keitel and Hitler.

### Von Geitner A Lackey

Of Foertsch, the judgment said: "His entire want of command authority, his attempts to rescind unlawful orders, as well as a want of direct evidence placing the responsibility on him, leads us to conclude that no overt act from which a criminal intent could be inferred has been established."

Von Geitner was more or less a lackey, despite his high rank, and he was innocent of responsibility, the court held.

Rendulic, reputed despoiler of Norway, was convicted on three counts. He was charged with crimes in the Balkans and with responsibility for other acts of destruction in a scorched-earth retreat.

Dehner, corps commander in Croatia, was convicted of killing hostages without regard to international law, and far in excess of allowable limits. An example cited was the hanging of 100 persons for an attack on rail installations.

# LIFE TERM SET IN WAR CRIME

FEB 1948

## American Court Sentences Marshal List, 7 Other Nazis

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 19 (AP)—An American military tribunal today sentenced Field Marshal Wilhelm List to life imprisonment for his acts as German commander in the Balkans.

Seven other high German military leaders also were convicted and sentenced. Two generals were acquitted.

The defendants were accused of being responsible for the killing of an estimated 63,000 hostages in Greece, Yugoslavia and Albania. Some of these killings, the court ruled, were mass murder.

### Guerrilla Acts Conceded

The court conceded that most of the guerrillas who harried German troops in the Balkans "failed to comply with the rules of war" and thus did not come under the protection of existing international law. Therefore those guerrillas could be executed summarily.

But the Germans, the tribunal's opinion said, committed excesses and killed many innocent persons out of sheer rage.

Further, the opinion set a precedent by sharply criticizing the all-American character of the Nuernberg war crimes trials. It reproached the "statesmen of the world" for failing to establish truly international tribunals.

There now is room, the opinion said, for some criticism that defeated generals tried by one victorious nation face "bias and prejudice."

### Life Term For Kuntze

List's close associate, Gen. Walter Kuntze, also was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Other sentences included:

Gen. Lothar Rendulic, 20 years.

Gen. Wilhelm Speidel, 20 years.

Gen. Helmut Felmy, 15 years.

Gen. Hubert Lanz, 12 years.

Gen. Ernst von Leyser, 10 years.

Gen. Ernst Dehner, 7 years.

Maj. Gen. Kurt von Geitner and Gen. Hermann Foertsch were acquitted. All the defendants were charged with war crimes and crimes against humanity.

### Sixth By American Court

The decision was the sixth handed down in the trials conducted by American courts in Nuernberg since the conclusion of the international military trial in which the United States, Britain, France and Russia participated.

The generals heard their sentences in a group, unlike previous cases where each defendant was alone in the dock. They sat wooden-faced.

Only the acquitted von Geitner and Foertsch bowed to the court as they left. Rendulic told his guard that he was surprised at the severity.

A mile away List's colleague, Field Marshal Maximilian von Weichs, lay in a hospital with heart disease. He was removed from the case at the trial's halfway point. Another defendant, Maj. Gen. Franz Boehme committed suicide last July.

### Members Of Court

Judge Charles F. Wennerstrum, of Iowa, handed down the opinion. Joining in the verdict were Judges George Burke, of Michigan, and Edward F. Carter, of Nebraska.

The court deplored the "complete failure on the part of the nations of the world" to outlaw the killing of members of a conquered population. The decision said: "It is not our province to write international law as we would have it. We must apply it as we find it."

The right to execute hostages, the court pointed out, has been recognized by many nations as the only way an occupying army can protect itself against guerrilla attacks.

### Must Be Linked To Crime

While hostages may be slain under present international law, this may be done only if the individuals selected for death bear some relation to the crime committed against the occupying force, the tribunal said.

In the Balkans, the opinion continued, there were many cases where the Germans shot hostages in one area for sabotage attacks that occurred in another.

List and Kuntze, the ruling emphasized, handed down unlawful decrees allowing the shooting of 100 hostages for each German soldier killed by guerrillas. This was excessive and far beyond the international law which condones hostage shooting, the court said.

### Credited With Breakthrough

List commanded German troops in the Balkans throughout most of 1941, and was credited with the German breakthroughs in Yugoslavia and Greece. He was transferred to the Russian front toward the end of 1941, but was reassigned to the Balkans late in 1942.

The court used its strongest language in the case of Elmy, an air force commander in southern Greece. He was held responsible for the razing of the Greek village of Klissura in which nine infants, six children under 2 and 72 children under 15, as well as a number of aged persons, were killed.

"It was just plain murder—plain calculated murder," the court said.

# Britain Refutes Chile's Charges On Antarctic

FEB 1948

London, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Foreign Office said today maintenance of British bases near the Antarctic constitutes neither aggression nor provocation.

The statement came as Britain's answer to a speech yesterday by Chilean President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla protesting against "aggression and armed violence" by "worn-out imperialisms."

The British spokesman declared: "In respect to maintaining ourselves in territory which Britain has long legally claimed, it does not appear to constitute an act of aggression or in any sense an act of provocation."

### Contacts With U.S.

He said Britain is maintaining contact with the United States on the subject of rival claims, "as we are on many other matters."

The question could be raised tonight at a meeting between Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador to Britain. The Bevin-Douglas meeting was arranged primarily, however, to swap British and American views on a tripower conference with the French, opening here Monday, on the future of western Germany.

### Three-Nation Tussle

Great Britain, Chile and Argentina each claim vast, wedge-shaped slices of territory extending from the South Pole to well north of the Antarctic Circle.

The basis of their claims vary. The claimants cite deeds signed by kings dead for centuries, ancient explorations, geography and, to some extent, "squatters' rights."

Each of these territorial claims overlaps the others. They have existed for years, but now—for the first time—threaten to be the subject of a diplomatic tussle.

### Trespassing Charges

Argentina and Chile already have agreed to submit their claims to a bilateral boundary commission. The two Latin American powers on one side, however, and Britain on the other are accusing each other of trespassing. Each has a naval expedition in or en route to the regions it claims.

It is probable that national prestige is the chief reason why all three now want to nail down their claims.

A British Foreign Office spokesman yesterday laughed off Argentine demonstrations in the Falkland Islands as "simply a sign of spring," and added Latin Americans are counting the British Empire out and think it is time to pick up the pieces.

### Position Of Chile

The general impression in London is that Chile is pressing her

claims to keep them alive.

"If Chile did nothing, it might be assumed she is yielding to Argentina," one observer said.

But a London newspaper said recently Britain does not want to lose her grip on the Falklands because the mineral uranium—a source of atomic energy—is to be found there. Chile believes copper and at least 100 other minerals abound on the land areas within her claim.

# Austria Pact Talks Open Today

London, Feb. 19 (AP)—A Four-power Deputy Foreign Ministers conference on the Austrian peace treaty opens here tomorrow. It will be watched closely the world over for signs of any softening of relations between Russia and the Western nations.

High diplomatic sources said the talks would end quickly if Russia adopts a take-it-or-leave-it attitude on her demand for most of Austria's oil and a payment of $200,000,000 as her price for a settlement. But the same sources expressed hope Russia would prove ready to bargain.

### U.S. And Britain Firm

The informants said United States and British participants in the conference have reached a firm agreement against approval of any agreement which would leave the country's economy in the Soviet grip. They have decided:

1. To oppose Russia's demand for $200,000,000 from Austria within two years as part settlement of its claim upon German assets in the country. They believe the amount is too large and the time for payment too short.

2. To reject any Russian effort to obtain extraterritorial rights in Austria through property acquisitions which would infringe on the country's sovereignty.

3. To demand removal of Russian troops from Austrian soil as a precondition to any pact.

### Figure Uncertain

Just what figure the two Western powers would accept as a basis for settlement remains uncertain. The French have suggested $100,000,000 payable over five years after a two-year moratorium.

The United States seemed likely to insist upon some such moratorium in as much as she is shouldering the chief burden of Austrian relief.

### Recessed In December

If the Austrian economy is freed from Russian control and Austrian soil freed from Soviet troops the United States was reported ready to go a considerable way toward meeting the Russian claim to two thirds of the country's present oil production plus concession rights to two thirds of undeveloped oil areas.

The United States wants Austria to retain title to enough of her oil to supply her own needs, however.

The Soviet demands were advanced after the deputies recessed last December without getting anywhere on an Austrian settlement. The Russians never previously had made any concrete suggestions of their own for an agreement.

Karl Gruber, Austrian Foreign Minister, arrived here early this week to urge a speedy settlement.

## Benelux To Participate In Western Reich Talks

London, Feb. 19 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said Britain and the United States agreed today that Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg will participate fully in discussions of policy in next week's conference on western Germany.

The three countries probably will not sit in with the Americans, French and British on discussions of purely administrative phases of German affairs, the informants said.

The agreement, subject to formal approval when the talks open here Monday, was reached at a meeting of British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Lewis W. Douglas, United States Ambassador. The three Benelux countries have insisted on a voice in shaping Germany's future in return for cooperation in a Britsh plan for a five-nation western Europe alliance with Britain and France.

## Woodhouse In East Indies Post

London, Feb. 19 (AP)—Vice Admiral C. H. L. Woodhouse tonight was appointed commander in chief of the East Indies Station. He succeeds Admiral Sir Arthur F. E. Palliser.

## French Assembly Votes Price Control

Paris, Feb. 19 (AP)—The National Assembly adopted today a stringent price-control bill. It was another step in Premier Robert Schuman's efforts to stabilize the wage and price structure and arrest inflation.

The bill imposes severe penalties for unjustified increases in wholesale or retail prices above the January 15 level. Those raising prices must show the increases are justified by higher production or operating costs.

The Assembly vote was 336-188. Only the Communists and a handful of independents voted "no." The bill now goes to the Council of the Republic, upper chamber of the Legislature.

## Milk Arrives for French Children.

Paris, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—An agreement signed today provides for a six-month milk supply for 240,000 children and 62,000 mothers in France. Alfred E. Davidson, European director, said that the International Children's Emergency Fund will provide 2,415 tons of milk and that the first consignment has reached Le Havre by ship.

## French Envoy to Russia Quits

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The resignation of General Georges Catroux as French Ambassador at Moscow, where he had served since Dec. 30, 1944, was confirmed in official quarters here today.

## Political Parties Ban Violence In Election

Rome, Feb. 19 (AP)—Leading political parties agreed today to ban violence in this spring's election campaigning.

Communist Umberto Terracini, president of the Constituent Assembly, proposed the truce. Signers included Christian Democrats, Communists and pro-Communist Socialists. It calls for the parties to:

Respect freedom of speech for all adversaries.

Refrain from disturbing opponents' rallies.

The republic will choose its first Parliament April 18

# Ship's Trieste Visit Cleared

Trieste, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Allied Military Government said today it does not consider the recent visit of an American cruiser to Trieste a violation of the Italian peace treaty.

The treaty does not prohibit naval courtesy visits, a spokesman said, and it limits to 5,000 the number of men "stationed" in Trieste.

Press reports here said Yugoslavia had protested to Washington against the nine-day visit of the cruiser Providence. The Balkan nation was said to have claimed that the ship's crew increased United States forces above the 5,000-man limit of the treaty.

### 4 Protests In 4 Days

[In Washington it was said that Yugoslavia had protested four times in as many days against American actions in Trieste. State Department officials said one Yugoslav note objected to a United States cruiser's visit to the Adriatic port.

[Yugoslavia argued that the ship's arrival upset the military balance and violated the treaty, officials said. The Providence, attached to the United States Mediterranean Fleet, visited Trieste the first week of February.]

### No Knowledge Of Protest

The AMG spokesman said he had no official knowledge of the Yugoslav protest. He said sailors from a ship on a temporary visit cannot be considered stationed in Trieste and, therefore, do not come under the treaty limitation. He pointed out that there usuall yare one or two British or American destroyers in the port.

## Arrests Of Arabs Follows Violence

Tripoli, Libia, Feb. 19 (AP)—The president and the secretary of the Arab Khutla party and 50 others have been arrested as a result of rioting Tuesday in which five persons were killed, the British military administration announced today.

Those arrested, including a dozen members of the Arab Nationalist (Hutla) youth organization, were charged with acts of violence. The British lifted a curfew which had been imposed after the rioting.

The toll of dead in the demonstration rose from three to five with the deaths of an Arab civilian and an Italian. The other three victims were Arabs.

The demonstration at the British military administration building, arose ove rthe detention of Khutla party members.

# U.S. Bars Russ Reich Poster As 'Insult'

Berlin, Feb. 19 (AP)—A poster bearing part of a speech by V. M. Molotov was banned today in the American sector of Berlin. It was called "an insult to the United States."

In the speech, delivered at the London meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council, the Soviet Foreign Minister accused the United States of seeking "to enslave Germany and Europe through dollar diplomacy."

The Russians demanded lifting of the ban. In the Allied *Kommandantur* they charged that it represented a "tactless and unfriendly act" against the No. 2 man in the Soviet Government. They argued "it certainly will not contribute toward strengthening mutual understanding among the occupied powers in Berlin."

### Argument Rejected

Louis F. Glaser, chief of civil affairs in the American Military Government, said he rejected a Russian argument that the ban was unwarranted because Molotov's remarks had been printed in German newspapers.

"I told them," Glaser said, "that the Military Government cannot give its sanction to the posting of an insult to the United States in the American sector of the city.

"I asked the Russians just what their purpose could be in wanting to post such material for the Germans to read unless it was to cause unfriendly relations with the United States. They did not answer."

### U.S. Writings Seized

Although the application to put up the posters was made by a German printing firm, United States authorities said they suspected it was "ordered by the Soviet military administration through the Communist Socialist Unity party."

American-licensed newspapers here reported German police in the Soviet sector of Germany, under orders from the Russians, had seized German-language reprints of James F. Byrnes's book, "Speaking Frankly"; the memoirs of Ferenc Nagy, former Hungarian Premier, and pamphlet reprints of the New York *Herald Tribune's* series "Behind the Iron Curtain."

## West Allies Demand Russ-Zone Inspection

Berlin, Feb. 19 (AP)—The United States and Britain demanded the right today to inspect all phases of demilitarization in the Soviet occupation zone of Germany.

The demand was in answer to Russian insistence on the right to examine naval bases in the British zone.

The demands were made by the Allied Control Council's co-ordinating committee. The Russians charged the Western Allies were frustrating demilitarization. No agreement was reached.

The British-American stand was that inspection of British zone naval bases should be tied up with an overall study of the progress of demilitarization in Germany. The question still is being argued on the next higher level of Allied Control authority machinery.

The Russians claimed that Helgoland was the only British zone naval base destroyed thus far. The 134-acre island in the North Sea was blown up last April.

## A.M.G. Plans No Action Against 'World Citizen'

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 19 (AP).—American Military government officials said today they plan no action against Henry M. Noel jr., former Harvard philosophy student, who renounced his American citizenship in protest against nationalism and became a bricklayer in Kassel.

Officials said any steps against Mr. Noel for his entry into the American zone would have to be taken either by the State Department or by the Germans. If the Germans object to his residence in Kassel they could ask that he be tried in an A. M. G. court, the officials said. But they added that Mr. Noel already has received permission from the Kassel government to reside and work there.

If the State Department should find Mr. Noel has not formally renounced his citizenship he might be considered as an American illegally in Germany, the informants said, adding: "If a check should show this we would turn him over to the consulate for whatever action they wish to take."

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## Van Wagoner Declines 2 Job Bids In Detroit

Munich, Feb. 19 (AP)—Murray D. Van Wagoner, United States military governor of Bavaria, formally declined tonight two important jobs with the city of Detroit.

In a cable to Detroit Mayor Eugene I. Van Antwerp, the former Michigan Governor turned down the post of Detroit traffic engineer and a $20,000-a-year job as general manager of Detroit's street railways.

Van Wagoner said he would stay as Bavaria's military governor because "I accepted the post in the firm conviction that the work offered me an opportunity to make a real contribution toward lasting peace."

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## Communists Charge U.S. Army Threatens Austrians

Vienna, Feb. 19 (AP)—Vienna Communists accused the United States Army tonight of "squeezing out" military information from Austrian war prisoners returning from Russia.

A statement issued by the local party's press department said the United States Counterintelligence Corps and military police questioned the returning prisoners in Vienna and in the American occupation zone of Austria.

A high ranking United States Army spokesman replied there was "absolutely no foundation of fact" in the charge. He denied the Army was using any form of threat or intimidation to obtain data.

He said some former prisoners were questioned, adding "this is merely routine."

### Denies Use Of Cells

The Communists said some persons were questioned in their homes or places of employment. A majority, however, they said, were brought to United Sttaes headquarters in Vienna where special cells in the basement of the building were used for questioning.

The Army spokesman denied also that such cells had been used.

In the cells "with all possible means of intimidation, the Americans try to obtain detailed knowledge of Russia's economic and military secrets," the Communist statement said.

"Former prisoners of war resisting these methods are informed the examination is carried out with the knowledge of the Austrian Government and, therefore, is perfectly official and legal," it continued.

"In most cases, attempts are made to use the persons as paid agents for the Counterintelligence Corps."

## Army's Rules Protested By Vienna Press

FEB 1948

Vienna, Feb. 19 (AP)—The American Correspondents Association of Vienna protested to Secretary of the Army Royall today against new regulations governing travel of correspondents in American occupation zones.

The protest was directed against the regulation that the occupation zones may not be used as bases to cover areas not under American military jurisdiction, and that assignments outside the zone be limited to 30 days in any six-month period.

The association's cable said:

"Vienna has traditionally been the center for newspaper and radio coverage for southern Europe. The imposition of Communist censorship in every other country in this territory except Czechoslovakia, where a censorship law has also just been introduced, makes Vienna now the only possible base for such coverage."

## Hungarian Socialists Pledge Communist Tie

Budapest, Feb. 19 (AP)—Officials of the Social Democratic (Socialist) party have resolved that the party "will carry out its task in the closest co-operation with the Communist party."

They adopted a resolution to that effect last night. Party Leader Arpad Szakasits was absent, but apparently approved. Szakasits, Deputy Premier, is a member of a Hungarian delegation in Moscow.

Gyorgy Marosan, leading pro-Communist, stressed the need of "rigid party discipline." He read a long list of high party officials described as having resigned because they "made heavy mistakes or even aimed at misleading the Socialist masses."

## Woman, Native of U.S., On Trial In Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Feb. 19 (AP)—Mrs. Emma Debeljak, a native of the United States, went on trial today.

She was accused by a court in Sremca Mitrovista of hiding a former member of the Ustachi in her house and enabling him to attack authorities who killed him in trying to make an arrest. A Yugoslav reporter asserted she confessed being a member of the Ustachi woman's organization and to have hidden Djuro Djurkovic, a Ustachi leader.

The woman has lived in Yugoslavia about twenty years. Authorities said she attained a responsible local government job after the war. They declared she was a Yugoslav, rather than American citizen.

## Yugoslav Border Town Shelled, Greeks Report

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 19 (AP)—Edessa, a town in northern Greece on the Yugoslav border, was shelled for 20 minutes today by a guerrilla band, a 3d Army communique said.

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One woman was reported injured. The communiqué said 24 mortar shells were fired, some of which hit near Greek military barracks.

Greek forces returned the fir and the guerrillas fled.

The army also reported that 17 guerrillas were killed and 14 captured in the three days of fighting which followed the shelling Salonika February 10.

## Turkey Sends Sharp Protest To Bulgaria

Istanbul, Turkey, Feb. 19 (AP)—Informed sources said tonight Turkey has sent Bulgaria a sharp note protesting the shooting down of two Turkish planes.

Two Turkish Spitfires were shot down February 9 over Bulgarian territory. A Turkish sergeant was killed and a lieutentant was captured.

The sources said the note demanded the immediate return of the lieutenant. It probably will be delivered tomorrow to the Bulgarian Foreign Office in Sofia by the Turkish Minister, they added.

The note will say that the planes had lost their way, were accidentally over Bulgarian territory and were flying low in an effort to land, the sources said.

## Red's Calendar Assailed; Wrong Red-Letter Day

MOSCOW, Feb. 19 (AP).—"Komsomol Pravda," newspaper of the Young Communists, criticized the Rostov Regional Publishing Administration's new desk calendar today because:

The publishers forgot this is the centenniai year of Communism and forgot July 4 is the thirtieth anniversary of the fifth all-Russian Congress, but remembered that July 4 is Independence Day in the United States.

## TENSION MOUNTS AS CZECH PARTY SWITCHES POLICY

A. I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, Feb. 19 — (AP) The Czechoslovak Social Democratic party, linked with Communists in the past, voted tonight to join parties fighting Communist attempts to run the National Front Coalition.

A series of emergency meetings brought together right and left wing leaders of the Social Democratic party. Top men met with President Edouard Benes today.

### Provides Coalition Bloc

The decision provides a coalition bloc of 62 per cent in parliament against 38 per cent for the Communists. Before the Social Democrats switched, the Communists counted on their support for a 52 per cent leftist margin.

With Social Democrats support, parliament has enacted soak-the-rich and land sharing programs sponsored by the Communists.

Growing tension is gripping Czechoslovakia in a pre-election campaign. The date for the election has not been chosen because of the fight among the various parties. A cabinet meeting is scheduled for tomorrow.

The newspaper Svobodne Slovo devoted a complete front page to an attack on what it called communist plans to control the national security police force.

"We will never have a police state," its headlines said.

### Communists Assailed

The Catholic Peoples Party newspaper, Lidova Demokracie, said "we must not have a fascist state. We cannot have an anarchy of communists."

In some quarters there were predictions that Interior Minister Vaclav Nosek would back down in the cabinet meeting tomorrow from demands that non-communists be thrown out of top posts in the security police force.

But the Social Democrats declared their independence at a meeting last November and have been acting like they meant it ever since. Their newspapers have been saying that Communist work councils and foremen are threatening factory workers and their families in an effort to gain a parliamentary majority at the next election.

Two months ago the anti-Communist parties said the Communists would be beaten if the election was held in March. Thus far these parties have managed to stave off a Communist request that the election be set for May 2, the day after labor's traditional holiday.

With an eye to developments in Hungary, the Social Democrats have been lining up more and more with the Czech National Socialists and the Catholic People's Party, the most outspoken anti-Communists groups in Bohemia and Moravia.

The new independence of the Social Democrats has prevented a Communist walk-over until now.

In Slovakia, the Slovak Democrats continue to hold the fort against Communist domination.

Communist Premier Klement Gottwald has charged that the right-wingers are preparing to overthrow the government and establish a cabinet of career office holders.

## Russia Completes Treaty Chain

FEB 1948

Moscow, Feb. 19 (AP)—Russia has forged the last link in a chain of treaties intended as a barrier against the "imperialist states," Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov announced last night.

Molotov spoke after the signing of a Soviet-Hungarian friendship and mutual assistance treaty.

Russia now has, he said, "pacts of friendship and mutual assistance with all states on its western frontier—from the Black Sea to the Baltic."

### Called Gain For Peace

"We Soviet people see in this an important success in the realization of Prime Minister Stalin's foreign policy, directed toward the strengthening of friendship with all neighboring states and consolidating a general peace," he stated.

He said the treaties were concluded in "conformity with the aims and principles of the United Nations organization."

Replying to Molotov, Lajos Dinnyes, Hungarian Premier, said his people now enjoy, for the first time in history, "the opportunity of co-operating with a great power, the Soviet Union, which disinterestedly and without ulterior motives, is helping us to security and independence."

### Bars Role In Marshall Plan

Observers in Moscow said the Russian-Hungarian agreement prevented possible participation by Hungary in the Marshall plan or in any western European union of nations.

Russia also concluded trade pacts last night with Belgium and Luxembourg.

Under their terms Russia will send to Belgium and Luxembourg grain, timber, cellulose products, chemicals, fertilizers, manganese ore, ferro-manganese, tar, furs and other items. The two lowlands countries will send in return, rolled steel, nonferrous metals, dump cars, electrical power equipment, hoisting equipment, cables, some textiles, shoe leather, coffee and other items.

### Swiss Group In Moscow

It was reported here that the Finnish Parliament has adopted a Government proposal for approval of a Soviet-Finnish trade treaty.

A Swiss trade delegation now is in Moscow, and is expected to stay for some time negotiating. Swiss sources said there would be no definite news on a projected treaty for at least a fortnight.

# ANSHAN LOST, CHINA ADMITS

FEB 1948

## Steel City Besieged By Reds For Several Weeks

Peiping, Feb. 19 (AP)—Virtually complete loss of the steel city of Anshan to Communist storm forces was acknowledged today by pro-Government Chinese dispatches from Manchuria.

The Comunists, who had besieged the city 50 miles southwest of Mukden for several weks, broke into it in overwhelming numbers. They drove the bulk of the garrison into the uorthwestern suburbs, where fighting still is in progress, the accounts said.

Isilated groups of Government troops were making stands in various parts of the city.

### Damaged By B-29's

Once a major steel producer for the Japanese, Anshan was heavily damaged by American B-29 bombings during the Pacific war. Much of its machinery later was removed during the Russian occupation, and recent production has been negligible. It was potentially important to the Chinese economic plans, however.

Its loss also tightens the isolation of Mukden, Manchuria's biggest city, and renders remote the possibility of developing a supply route to Mukden via the seaport of Yingkow.

### Clashes Nearer Mukden

Scattered small-scale clashes continued in the immediate vicinity of Mukden itself, but Government reports emphasized that the Communists were merely making hit-skip raids.

[In Nanking, there was a report of a new Communist threat in the far south of China. Chen Ke-wen, chief accountant of the Executive Yuan, told Chinese reporters on his return from Kwangsi province that 4,000 Communists had seized the town of Chingsi on the Indo-China border and were extending their control area rapidly.]

## Loss Of Anshan To Reds Is Foreseen

Peiping, Feb. 19 (AP)—Chinese Communists today fought into Anshan and fall of that important Manchuria steel city seemed certain.

Government dispatches said the Reds broke into the city in "overwhelming numbers." Small groups of defenders were making a last-ditch stand inside the city—whose output once fed the Japanese war machine.

The bulk of Anshan's troops was reported driven into the northwestern suburbs, where fighting was raging.

### Production Now Small

Anshan was a target for American B-29 raids in the last stages of the Pacific war. Later, during the Russian occupation, much of the city's key machinery was removed. When Chinese troops moved in they found the city down at the heels. It hasn't produced much steel since because of lack of machinery.

Capture of Anshan would extend the Reds' domination of Manchuria. Anshan straddles the Mukden-Dairen railway—a branch of which leads southward to Yingkow, the Government's only major port in South Manchuria. Yingkow has been attacked frequently.

Government dispatches also reported scattered fighting near Mukden, but said the Communists were not attacking in strength. Mukden's ground communications with China proper have been cut for months.

## Head Beheaded

Shanghai, Feb. 19 (AP)—Chinese troops today beheaded a daring Communist guerrilla chief after he was slain with thirteen of his raiders in a six-hour battle outside Shanghai.

The leader was Ting Shih-shan, notorious at one time as a kidnap gang chief who later headed anti-Japanese guerrillas.

Shanghai's Woosung garrison reported the beheading. While thousands of Chinese villagers stared, the head was hung from a wire on a gate. It was removed an hour later.

Ting and his small band apparently were trying to infiltrate Shanghai when they ran into a trap. One garrison soldier was killed and another wounded.

Another band of about 150 Communists almost reached Shanghai's suburbs before they were driven off.

## TIEN URGES U. S. AID

Shanghai, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—"Why has the United States Government ignored the killing and kidnaping of Americans by Chinese Communists?" Cardinal Tien, the first Chinese ever to be made a prince of the Catholic Church, asked today. ". . . I don't understand it. The Chinese people do not understand it either."

Twenty years ago, he continued, "when foreigners were killed or kidnapped in China, foreign powers took a strong hand. Why don't they do it now?"

The Cardinal added: "If Chinese Communists did not have assistance from Russia, the Central Government would have no trouble defeating them. If you Americans want to help China fight the spread of Communism, you will have to go all the way in giving aid to the Central Goverment."

# Hodge Charges Insult In Russ

FEB 1948

## Korean Zone

Seoul, Feb. 19 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge today told Russia that the manhandling of two American officers in Soviet-occupied North Korea was "an insult to the United States Army."

Hodge is commander of the United States occupation zone in South Korea.

He wrote Lieut. Gen. G. P. Korotkov, the Russian commander, that he held Korotkov responsible for the incident at Pyongyang on February 8.

Major Darrel G. Costello and Major Richard C. Biggs were pushed around and placed under temporary arrest by Koreans and a camera was snatched from Costello. They were trying to watch a parade of the Russian-armed North Korean Army.

### Both Liaison Officers

The army and a North Korean Government were established by the Soviets in violation of international agreements. The Americans were on duty in Pyongyang as liaison officers.

Hodge told Korotkov in a formal note of protest:

"The incidents involved Korean civilians, Korean constabularymen and officers of the so-called Korean people's army for whose conduct you are responsible.

"The incidents were observed by various Soviet Army officers and enlisted personnel who took no action, although they know that you are responsible for the protection of my liaison officers from all manner of rowdyism.

### Hodge Insists On Probe

"I insist that you immediately make an investigation of the conduct of Korean and Soviet Army personnel involved and punish those who are guilty.

"I further insist that you give me adequate assurance such incidents will not happen again.

"It constituted an insult to the United States Army as well as to its accredited representatives.

"In the meantime, this matter is being referred to my Government for appropriate action."

### Hodge Demands Punishment

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 19 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge disclosed today that he had demanded punishment of Korean and Soviet Army personnel involved in the manhandling of two United States officers in northern Korea.

Hodge released the text of his protest, dated February 17, to the Soviet commandant, Lieut. Gen. G. P. Korotkov.

In it, he called the abuse of the American officers on February 8 "an insult to the United States Army" and demanded "adequate assurance that such incidents will not happen again."

### Tried To Watch Parade

He also said the matter had been referred to the United States Government "for appropriate action."

The Americans, Majors Darrell G. Costello and Richard C. Biggs, were shoved around, detained a short time, and deprived of a camera when they tried to watch a parade of the Soviet-sponsored North Korean Army in Pyongyang.

"The incidents involved Korean civilians, Korean constabularymen and officers of the so-called Korean People's Army for whose conduct you are responsible," Hodge wrote to Korotkov. He added that Soviet officers and men looked on and "took no action, although they know that you are responsible for the protection of my liaison officers from all manners of rowdyism."

# The Mystic Orient

FEB 1948

### Rocket Tester

Tokyo, Feb. 19 (AP)—A Japanese in a United States Army uniform—decorated like a Christmas tree—stepped grandly off a train today.

He had startled fellow passengers with tales of weird flights in a rocket ship at the Kanoya airbase. He was, he said with an elegant flourish, Capt. Robert Jones—the Army's most daring test pilot.

He was dressed for the part. Loops of gold braid adorned both shoulders. Air Force service patches blossomed on his sleeves. Two rows of vari-colored ribbons illuminated his chest. Upon his jaunty cap were two circles of officer's braid and silver bars.

But an army chaplain, A. D. Mann, lifted an eyebrow and telephoned ahead. Awaiting the superpilot's triumphant arrival were two frowning M.P.'s. They booked him for impersonating an officer.

The rocket pilot extraordinary admitted then that he was Takeshi Takeshima—just an unemployed cook's helper from the Itami airbase, near Osaka.

### Sabotage Popular

Tokyo, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Transportation Ministry reported today that Japan's trains were derailed 1,500 times during 1947. Most of the derailments were attributed to sabotage. The figures compared with 130 in 1940.

## Import Rule Eases

Singapore, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Malayan and Singapore Governments returned to private channels today the authority to import Japanese textiles. Import controls were relaxed. Other imports from Japan still are handled on a Government basis, the announcement said.

## RAF Bombs Found

Colombo, Ceylon, Feb. 19 (AP)—Two 25-pound Royal Air Force bombs, with fuses removed, and many bomb crates were discovered today in a well adjoining the fireworks factory at Galle, South Ceylon, where a big explosion occurred Tuesday. The death toll was 22, but it is feared ten more are buried under debris.

## Australian Crash Kills 16

BRISBANE, Australia, Feb. 19 (AP).—A Royal Australian Air Force Lincoln bomber crashed at Amberley, Queensland, airport tonight, killing sixteen R. A. A. F. crewmen. The ship was on a training flight from Laverton, near Melbourne. It was attempting to make a landing at the airport, which is about thirty miles from Brisbane.

## Justice Triumphed

Manila, Feb. 19 (AP)—Hilario Camino Moncado, self-proclaimed five-star general, was acquitted of treason today. He beamed, exclaimed: "Justice triumphed!" and embraced the three judges.

The case was based on charges that he flew a Japanese flag from his automobile and from his home during the war.

Moncado said he will go immediately to Hawaii and the United States to re-establish contact with members of the Filipino Federation of America, which he heads.

Anticipating acquittal, he had invited many friends to the court session and had arranged a luncheon to follow his release.

## Filipino Army Men Killed In Holdup

Manila, Feb. 19 (AP)—A Philippine Scout of the United States Army and three other men today were reported slain by bandits in a bold holdup 92 miles northeast of Manila.

The Manila *Evening News* said the bandits halted 25 southbound vehicles, robbed the passengers and killed C. Salamanca, chief of police of Munoz; the Scout and two Philippine Army soldiers.

Outlaws have operated in that region of Central Luzon since liberation of the Philippines.

30.24- 15673

# YEMEN HEAD KILLED WITH 3 SONS, AIDE

FEB 1948

## Another Son of Slain Yahya Is Reported as Premier in New Government

By The Associated Press.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 19—Yahya Hamid el Din, 85-year-old ruler of Yemen, three of his sixteen sons and a chief adviser are dead and a new king and government proclaimed, a dispatch from that Arabian kingdom said today.

The dispatch gave few details, but Yemenite circles here expressed the belief that the five had been killed in a coup as a result of one of the recurring plots among the King's sons.

A cablegram received by Dr. Muktar Abdel Latiff, who has commercial dealings with Yemen, said El Sayed Abdullah Ibn Ahmed el Wazir, one of Yemen's religious leaders and former First Minister, had been elected Imam (Islamic leader), replacing Yahya.

The message added that Emir Seif el Hak Ibrahim, one of the sons who has been opposing the old King, had been chosen head of a "constitutional government."

A Yemenite source here said that Kadi Abdullah el Omari, an adviser to Imam Yahya, also had died.

There was no word of the whereabouts of the eldest son and heir presumptive, Seif el Islam Ahmed, Emir of Hajja and commander-in-chief of the realm's forces.

Dispatches from Aden, British protectorate to the south of Yemen, said word of the Imam's death had reached the Crown Prince at Taizz, in the southern part of the country. He started with 180 soldiers for Hajja and Sanaa, the capital, but before he reached the Hajja post it had been occupied by forces of the new Imam, said the Aden dispatches. The country was described as "quiet" now.

Naguib el Rawi Pasha, Iraqi delegate to the Arab League, said that the 60-year-old el Wazir had notified all Arab rulers of his succession as a result of an election by an assembly composed of Yemen's religious chiefs and prominent citizens. A sixty-member advisory council was said to have been appointed.

The capital, a walled city of about 25,000 population, is near the center of the country. The land of 75,000 square miles and about 3,500,000 population faces Eritrea across the Red Sea.

No political parties exist in Yemen, but unrest has been reported growing as a result of the lack of social and other progress. Yahgia, who was elected forty-five years ago, was said to have expressed the view, "We inherited the country this way and shall rule it this way."

The son, who became head of the constitutional government, or Premier, has been in revolt against his father for the last twelve months. His first act of rebellion was to change his title from Seif el Islam (Sword of Islam), which is given to all the King's sons, to Seif el Hak (Sword of Right).

He left Yemen a year ago, visiting Eritrea and Ethiopia, and finally joined a committee in Aden calling itself the "Free Yemenites."

Last month Cairo newspapers received messages announcing the Imam's death. These were signed by Ibraham but subsequently proved untrue.

This was not the first instance of a son of Imam Yahya working against him. About fourteen years ago the Imam imprisoned three of his sons for several years for political plotting. Four years ago he imprisoned his son Ismail for political reasons. Ismail broke a leg in trying to escape and later was pardoned.

El Wazir is described here as a wealthy owner and coffee exporter who was head of the delegation that concluded a peace treaty with Saudi Arabia following a frontier war seventeen years ago.

people in accord with Islamic tradition. He had been First Minister.

### Son Is Informed

Yemen is an expanse of 75,000 square miles. It has 3,500,000 inhabitants.

News of Yahya's death was flashed to his eldest son, Imam Yehia Seif el Islam Ahmed, at Taez. Reports said the Prince started immediately toward San'a with 180 soldiers, but that the new ruler was in power before his arrival. The present whereabouts of the Prince was not known.

### Religious Leader

The new Government was said to be constitutional in nature, instead of autocratic, as under Yahya. Yahya theoretically was aided by a few ministers, most of whom were picked from his sixteen sons. The new ruler was reported to have spoken, expressing hope for prosperity and cordial relations with Great Britain.

Al Wazir is one of the religious leaders of Yemen. He was head of the delegation which concluded a peace treaty with Saudi Arabia after a frontier war seventeen years ago.

# Yahya And 3 Sons Now 'Dead': Cairo

FEB 1948

**Cairo, Feb. 19 (AP)—A cable from Yemen today said Zaidi Imam Yahya, ruler, and three of his sons died there yesterday. The Imam was 82.**

**The advice was received by an Egyptian engaged in trade with the Arab imamate. It said Seif el Hak Ibrahim, one of the ruler's sixteen sons who had opposed his father's regime, was appointed head of a "constitutional government" with an advisory council.**

Aden, Aden, Feb. 19 (AP)—The Government of Yemen confirmed in a telegram today that its ruler, Zaidi Imam Yahya, is dead. He was 82.

The news first was broadcast yesterday by the capital radio station at San'a. A messenger from Taez and the Government telegram confirmed it. There was no official explanation of whether the Imam died of natural causes or was killed. He was elected ruler 45 years ago

Reports from the Arab imamate just north of this British colony said Sayed Ali Abdullah al Wazir had been elected new ruler by the

# British Intercept Jewish Vessel

**Tel Aviv, Palestine, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—Haganah said the Jewish ship Upright, with about 700 visaless Jewish immigrants aboard, was intercepted by the British today off the Palestine coast. The Jewish militia announcement gave no details.**

# 1,000 Cyprus Jews Due In Palestine

FEB 1948

**Jerusalem, Feb. 19 (AP)—A thousand former illegal Jewish immigrants are due here today from camps on the Island of Cyprus.**

**They are to be processed by the Jewish Agency at the former British detention camp at Natanya and admitted as legal immigrants.**

**The agency has processed 2,000 to 3,000 other immigrants, sending them in to Palestine under the 750-per-month legal-entry quota.**

**The agency plans to open a camp for children near Natanya on the coast between Haifa and Tel Aviv in about two weeks.**

**Meanwhile, communal violence continued today in the Holy Land.**

**Sheik Nimr el Khatib, member of the Arab National Council for Haifa, was wounded in a shoulder when bullets struck his taxicab at the edge of that city. The driver also was wounded and another occupant was killed, police reported.**

### British Soldier Slain

**It was officially announced that a British soldier was killed and a second was injured by armed gunmen near Zion square in Jerusalem today. Zion square is a Jewish section. The soldiers' weapons were stolen.**

**Several Jews were slightly injured by flying glass when a mine exploded near a bus in which they were traveling in this city.**

**A 16-year-old Jewish girl was reported killed in the borderland between Arab Jaffa and Jewish Tel Aviv.**

**The unofficial count of deaths in Holy Land violence since the United Nations voted November 29 for partition rose to 1,270.**

**Meanwhile, a Jewish Agency spokesman charged the Palestine Government had contributed an "indirect subsidy to the Arab war effort" by allocating funds to the Supreme Moslem Council for repairs to mosques and support of orphanages.**

### Exiled Mufti Still Chief

**The Palestine Government announced yesterday the transfer of £300,000 ($1,200,000) to the Moslem Council under a new retroactive computation of tithes.**

**The Jewish Agency spokesman insisted that the Government should make certain through public supervision that the funds would be used for religious purposes. The spokesman said:**

**"The Supreme Moslem Council was headed by the Mufti of Jerusalem (now exiled) from 1922 until his flight from Palestine during the 1937 anti-Zionist troubles and even today the Supreme Moslem Council members maintain the Mufti as their head, as they never recognized his dismissal."**

### Arabs Plan Boycott

**Cairo, Feb. 19 (AP)—An Arab League source said today that the league's political committee had decided on an economic boycott of the United States and other nations supporting the partition of Palestine.**

**The informant said the boycott will not be put in effect before a decision is reached on sending an international police force to Palestine.**

**Shawat Shukair, Lebanese member of the league's military committee, arrived last night. He was reported to have been touring European countries to buy arms for the Arabs.**

# Indonesian On Trial On Coup Charges

**Batavia, Java, Feb. 19 (AP)—One of the accused leaders of a futile attempt to overthrow the Government of the Indonesian Republic in July, 1946, goes on trial today, Antara, the Indonesian news service, reported.**

**The agency identified him as Soedarsarno, a former army division commander. He is the first of seventeen accused to be tried in connection with the coup attempt of July 3, 1946, during which Sutan Sjahrir, then the republic's Premier, was kidnapped. He was released unharmed.**

**Others, to be tried later, include Soebardjo, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs in President Soekarno's first republican Cabinet.**

# 2 FLEETS LOOK TO RENDEZVOUS

FEB 1948

## Argentine And Chilean Craft May Meet In Antarctic

**Buenos Aires, Feb. 19 (AP)—The commander of the Argentine fleet en route to disputed Antarctic islands was quoted today as saying it was probable he would hold a rendezvous with Chilean warships.**

**The Argentine high-seas fleet is now at Ushuaia, capital of Tierra del Fuego territory, just north of Cape Horn.**

**Poncio Santiago, A.N.A. news agency correspondent, said Rear Admiral Harald Cappus, commander in chief of the Argentine high-seas fleet, told a news conference President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla of Chile might be aboard one of the Chilean ships when the rendezvous is held in polar waters.**

### Bound For Deception Island

**He said the fleet's immediate destination was Deception Island in the South Shetland group which Britain claims is one of her dependencies administered from the Falkland Islands.**

**The Chilean corvette Codadonga also is en route to Deception Island.**

**Dispatches from Santiago, the Chilean capital, reported, however, that Gonzalez Videla had transferred from the Codadonga to the transport Pinto.**

**The dispatches said he intended to leave for Punta Arenas on the Chilean mainland as soon as a heavy storm abated at Port Sovereignty, Greenwich Island.**

### Established Second Base

**Gonzalez Videla yesterday visited Graham Land, which the Chileans call O'Higgins Land after their national hero, on the Antarctic mainland where he again proclaimed Chilean sovereignty and inaugurated a second Antarctic military base for Chile.**

**He already had visited Greenwich Island in the South Shetlands where he reinforced a claim, raising the Chilean flag and decorating seven men who have occupied a base there for the past year.**

**Ushuaia dispatches said that maritime village on one of the straits linking the South Atlantic with the Pacific was being transformed into a large naval base. It has a good anchorage. The populace turned out at 4 A.M., the dispatches said, to witness the departure of the fleet for Deception Island. The flagship is the cruiser Veinticinco de Mayo.**

### Britain Sending Cruiser

**Britain already has disclosed that**

she is sending the cruiser Nigeria to the Antarctic region to support Miles Clifford, British governor of the Falklands and dependencies.

Great Britain, Argentina and Chile all claim large pie-shaped territories extending from the South Pole northward. Britain claims the largest slice, between 20 and 80 degrees west longitude as far north as the fiftieth parallel.

Argentina claims the wedge between 25 and 74 degrees west, Chile between 53 and 90 degrees west. Chile and Argentina some time ago agreed to reach a settlement where their claims conflict.

A British Foreign Office spokesman in London declared today the maintenance of British bases in the Antarctic was neither aggression nor provocation, as alleged by Gonzalez Videla in his speeches in the south.

# OIL EXPORT QUOTA IS CUT AGAIN TO EASE FUEL CRISIS

FEB 1948

## Commerce Dept. Denies Congressional Demands for Fuel Embargo.

## U.S. STAND SCORED

## Present Slash Is 'Totally Inadequate,' Heselton Charges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — (AP) The government cut exports of oil and gasoline by another 25,000,000 gallons tonight to bolster scarce fuel supplies at home.

But the Commerce department twice refused congressional demands for a complete ban on shipments overseas. First it turned down one congressman and then 16 others who backed him up.

The department cut its export quota by 599,000 barrels through March. This brought the total savings to 24 per cent of the original January-February-March export quota. It resumed issuing export licenses which had been halted Tuesday for a world stock-taking survey.

### Temporary Embargo Refused

But, it rejected a renewed demand from Rep. Heselton (R.-Mass.) of the House Commerce committee—for a temporary embargo on shipments from any U. S. port, effective at once.

Heselton wired Thomas Blaisdell, Jr., director of the Office of International Trade in the Department of Commerce, that such an embargo would be a "practical method of building further reserves on the East coast."

Blaisdell's reply was brief. The only change to be made now, it said, is the cut in export quotas.

Heselton criticized the 599,000 barrel cut in exports as "totally inadequate."

The present embargo on shipments from the East coast—the worst shortage area—will remain in force until March 1. Tankers may sail from gulf and West coast ports.

The ravages of a hard winter on home and factory oil supplies were reflected in the series of quota revisions. The foreign total was set on Jan. 2 at 11,850,000 barrels, a reduction from 1947 shipments. This was reduced by more than 18 per cent on Jan. 30. Now the total drops to 9,051,000 barrels, or 380,142,000 gallons.

In addition, Canada has agreed to cut in half her imports of household fuel oil and some other petroleum products through April. Canada is not included in the export quota. Shipments to Japan and the Ryuku Islands have been slashed deeply, from 1,600,000 barrels to 100,000.

Only a small part of today's cut —5,500 barrels—was in residential fuel oil. By making big reductions in gasoline, the department hopes to build up U. S. reserves of motor fuel and thus allow refineries to concentrate on turning out fuel oil.

England suffered the biggest reduction. Her cargoes of U. S. gasoline were cut by 225,000 barrels and kerosene by 25,000 barrels. However, no cut was made in the British residential fuel oil quota, which amounts to 40 per cent of all U. S. exports of that fuel.

The total savings for American consumers through today's action are:

Aviation gasoline, 10,000 barrels; other motor fuels, 452,500 barrels; kerosene, 106,000 barrels; residential fuel, 5,500 barrels; industrial fuel oil, 25,000 barrels.

# FRANCE CITES NEED OF FUNDS

FEB 1948

## $1,500,000 Required Quickly, Nation Says

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—France is telling the United States that her dollar supply is running out and she needs $150,000,000 from this country in a hurry—even before the Marshall plan can go into effect.

And similar, but not quite so urgent, pleas are coming from Italy, the Netherlands and Austria.

Government officials told of these developments today as a high congressional leader said the whole foreign aid situation threatens to become "a three-ring circus" unless the Senate and House get together.

### Timetable Urged

The Capitol Hill leaders, who asked not to be quoted by name, said both houses should figure out a timetable for action on the Marshall program for European recovery, the Chinese aid proposals and the Greek-Turkish military aid program asked by President Truman.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, is scheduled to testify on Chinese aid before the House Foreign Affairs Committee tomorrow.

Some lawmakers are primed to ask why no military aid is planned for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in his war against Chinese Communists.

### Earmarked For Food, Fuel

Mr. Truman asked $570,000,000 in civilian aid only, in a message yesterday. His proposals for strengthening Greece and Turkey against communism are expected to reach Congress at any time.

As for European countries:

French officials say their country will run out of dollars early in March unless the United States comes through with emergency aid in the next few weeks. Congress gave France $284,000,000 last December. Officials said all this had been spent or earmarked for food and fuel.

Without dollars, the French say they will be unable to buy the raw materials they need, and a serious slowdown of industry will result.

Italian, Austrian and Netherlands representatives have told the State Department their countries will need special help if the Marshall plan doesn't start April 1.

Here is the outlook:

Senate debate on the Marshall plan begins March 1, with backers of the program predicting approval by March 15. The House Foreign Affairs Committee, however, will not start writing its Marshall plan bill until March 2.

### May Find $40,000,000

State Department officials hesitated to ask Congress for "stop-gap" aid to France and the other European countries at this stage of Marshall plan consideration.

They suggested that funds might be found, however, to pay the French some $40,000,000 for services and supplies furnished to American troops during the war.

French officials also were reported sounding out the Government's Export-Import Bank for a possible loan, and hoping the western allies would release some $37,000,000 in gold — looted, the French say, by the Japanese from French Indo-China.

# Marshall To Tell Congress About China Aid

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall will tell Congress more tomorrow about President Truman's plans to help China.

Mr. Truman asked Congress yesterday to vote $570,000,000 for that purpose. But the lawmakers are asking questions.

One is why the President said nothing in his message about sending guns and other weapons to help the Chinese Government fight Communists. Mr. Truman mentioned only food, clothing and such projects as rebuilding roads and railroads.

### Invited By Committee

Marshall was invited to the Capitol by the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

That group will turn to the Chinese question after long weeks of hearings on proposals that the United States finance a European recovery plan.

On ERP, the group got a suggestion today that Congress go on record as favoring creation of a United States of Europe. Representative Boggs (D., La.) said such a declaration ought to be put in ERP legislation—not as any condition to aid, but just as a statement of how Congress feels.

### Consideration Promised

Representative Judd (R., Minn.), presiding over the committee, assured him it would get "sympathetic consideration."

"What you are saying," Judd told Boggs, "is that Europe can get together voluntarily and be free or run the risk of being brought together by force and being enslaved."

Representative Javits (R., N.Y.) said he would offer an amendment to the ERP legislation covering Boggs's idea.

### Plan Hit As Too Little

The question of military aid for China was first raised in the Senate.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) said the civil strife in China has passed the point where "mere economic help" will be enough.

"We should furnish military supplies to enable the Nationalist Government (of Chiang Kai-shek) to use the equipment we have already given them," Bridges said. He added:

"The expenditure of many billion dollars to halt the spread of Communist forces in Europe makes little sense if at the same time this Government allows China to go to the Communists by default."

### Appropriations Chairman

Bridges is chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, which will have a big say over how much money China is to get and how it is to be spent.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has just finished work on a $5,300,000,000 Marshall plan measure for Europe. But there was no immediate word when it will take up the China matter.

Mr. Truman confined his message to the economic aspects of China's troubles. He asked no military help.

### $510,000,000 In Loans

He suggested $510,000,000 in loans or gifts to finance such imports as cereals, cotton, petroleum, fertilizer, tobacco, medicines and coal. The remaining $60,000,000 would be spent for a "few selected reconstruction projects."

The President said both the European and Chinese programs could be administered by the same agency. This has been advocated by Chairman Herter (R., Mass.) of the Special House Committee on Foreign Aid. But some members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee are known to take a dim view of any such arrangement.

# DISARM JAPAN, SOVIET INSISTS

## Ambassador Says Time Limit Is 'Very Important'

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—Russia's Ambassador said today it is "very important" that the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission set a time limit when steps to disarm Japan must be completed.

The envoy, Alexander S. Panyushkin, noted in an unusual statement that he had proposed such limits but the commission failed last week to adopt them.

Panyushkin detailed the Soviet proposals. He explained he did so because the Soviet position "has been presented in the most tendentious and distorted light" in some American publications.

### Didn't Veto Policy

The commission is made up of nations which had an active role in the war on Japan. It adopted February 12 a basic policy on disarming the Japanese. The envoy, Russia's representative, did not vote. He could have voted against it. This would have meant using the veto power held by Russia and three other major Allies.

The commission's disarmament policy was in general terms. Members said it in effect underwrote measures already taken by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

MacArthur's headquarters has contended Japan's demilitarization was virtually completed months ago.

The envoy disclosed that one Soviet proposal which failed to win the necessary majority set a six-month limit on the destruction of Japanese military equipment. He said five members voted for it, but three opposed and three abstained.

Another Russian amendment proposed a limit of from three to six months for destruction of seized Japanese military personnel records.

Russia also proposed in vain, the Ambassador reported, that arms to be allowed Japanese police should be limited to those "carried and used by a single person," and not capable of having "mass effect."

Other members had said privately that there was some suspicion that Russia did not favor arming the police strongly enough to cope with Communist or other disorders.

These members also said they suspected that Russia's desire for haste in destroying records had some connection with her delay in freeing an estimated 750,000 Japanese war prisoners now in her hands.

30.24- 15675

# Moscow Training U. S. Traitors, Bulgarian Exile Says

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—(AP) George M. Dimitrov, a refugee from reds in Bulgaria, told Congress today he is dead certain "American traitors" are being trained in Russia to take over the U. S. government.

"America is communist target number one," he told a House Unamerican Activities subcommittee.

Another witness, James Burnham, expressed the belief that former vice president Henry Wallace is "an unconscious captive" of the communists.

Burnham, a New York professor who studies political movements, said he meant that Wallace "doesn't know what they are doing and they do."

Dimitrov fled from Bulgaria in 1945 after living for three months under the protection of Maynard Barnes, then U. S. political representative in Sofia.

He said he still is head of Bulgaria's biggest political party, the Agrarian Union. He told the congressmen that the communists pronounced an unofficial death sentence on him because he would not cooperate with them.

And, he warned, the Communist Party in Bulgaria, the United States, Russia and all other countries are only branches of an international conspiracy "under control of Moscow."

Bulgarian reds, Dimitrov said, have set up organizations in this country and a newspaper in Detroit. That prompted Rep. McDowell (R-Pa.) to recommend that the postmaster general "examine some of these papers that are spreading pure treason in America."

McDowell said that General Tito in Yugoslavia and Premier Jorge Dimitrov of Bulgaria were Moscow trained for their jobs. He asked the witness:

"Would it be your guess that American quislings are being trained for similar duty in event the communists take over?"

"I feel absolutely sure they are," Dimitrov answered.

McDowell said he understood Dimitrov to mean that "American traitors are being trained to take over and direct our government."

"Yes, I do," the refugee replied.

And, he said, he understands the communists plan crueler treatment for America than for any other country because it is rich and "the fortress of democracy."

Even before Germany was defeated, Dimitrov said, the communists were turning against western allies. He quoted a Soviet representative as telling him:

"The end of the conflict with Germany means the beginning of another with the western plutocrats. No victory will have been won by us until the heads of the British and American imperialism have been smashed."

# B-29's Fly From Germany To Arabia For Training

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—B-29 Superfortresses are flying training missions from American bases in Germany to the Middle East.

Their course describes a careful half circle to avoid the politically delicate area of the Balkans.

However, the giant bombers do fly over Tel Aviv in Palestine on their way to Dharan in Saudi Arabia.

### 3,600-Mile Hop

That huge wartime base is being used as a terminus by agreement with the Saudi Arabian Government.

The B-29s made the 3,600-mile jump nonstop, headquarters of the Strategic Air Command said today.

The flights are part of a general training program designed to give air crews experience on long trips under various climatic conditions and to familiarize them with remote routes.

### Number Is Small

The number of B-29s making the hops to the Middle East is comparatively small. They are part of routine training missions from the United States to Germany. Upon arrival in Germany a few—from single ships to four or five—are assigned from a nine-plane squadron to make the run to Dharan and back.

The training flights are so planned that one squadron is in the European area most of the time.

But with the exception of the visiting B-29s, the only actual American aerial combat unit in Europe today is the 86th Fighter Group. (A fighter group normally consists of three squadrons of 24 planes each or a total of 72 aircraft.)

### Wartime P-47s Used

While jet fighters have been sent to the European theater at times for test purposes, none of these planes are regularly stationed there by the Air Force. The 86th uses wartime P-47s.

Aside from the fighter group, the American Air Force in Germany consists of two troop-carrier groups, a reconnaissance squadron, a weather observation group and supporting units such as communication organizations.

# Slavs Protest U.S. Actions Violate Trieste Treaty

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—Yugoslavia has protested four times in as many days against American actions at Trieste.

State Department officials said today that one note objected to an American cruiser's visit to the Adriatic port city.

Trieste, on the border of Italy and Yugoslavia, is under international control. The Italian peace treaty permits the United States, Britain and Yugoslavia each to keep 5,000 troops there.

Yugoslavia argued that the arrival of the United States cruiser Providence upset the military balance and violated the treaty. The Providence, attached to the United States Mediterranean fleet, visited Trieste the first week of February.

Visits by American warships to Italian ports brought a protest from Russia last month. The United States told the Russians the American ships had a right to go there.

The other three Yugoslav notes were received over the week end. Officials said they dealt with the arrest of local Trieste officials by American military authorities and the reported search by Americans of a Yugoslav courier.

# 23-Tongue 'Voice' To Add 8 More

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP) — The Voice of America is going to start speaking in eight more languages soon.

Officials let this be known today after learning that Congress appears likely to put up at least $30,000,000 to meet Russian and other anti-American propaganda.

The Government's official short-wave radio now broadcasts in 23 languages.

### For Russia's Neighbors

The new ones to be added will be mostly those of the Middle East and northern European "critical areas" bordering Russia. They are Arabic, Turkish, Iranian, Finnish, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish and Dutch.

The State Department has asked for $36,000,000 to expand its overseas "information and educational activities" during the year beginning July 1.

### Also Books And Movies

Last year Congress allowed only $12,400,000, but sentiment on Capitol Hill has changed since then. Members of a House Appropriations subcommittee have said they have agreed tentatively to allow $30,000,000.

In addition to the stepped-up radio broadcasts, the new program also calls for a greater number of books and documentary movies to be sent abroad.

# 83 Jet Planes Equip Fighter Group

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—The 14th Fighter Group at Dow Base, Maine, now is completely equipped with 600-mile-an-hour P-84 jet planes, the Air Force announced today.

The unit thus becomes the first fighter outfit to have the new type combat jets for operations. With arrival of the last nine planes, the 14th Group now has 83 Thunder jets.

The next unit to receive P-84s will be the 20th Group at Shaw Base, S.C.

# House Will Study Anti-Red Affidavits

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee wants to find out whether any labor leaders have lied in swearing they are not Communists.

Representative McDowell (R., Pa.) said today the committee will ask the National Labor Relations Board at once for the names of all union leaders who have filed affidavits under the Taft-Hartley Labor Law.

"Then," McDowell said, "we will compare them with our committee files on reds and subversives. If there are any, we'll flush them from cover."

### Thinks Most Are Loyal

McDowell hurried to say that he imagines 99.9 per cent of union officials who have signed the non-Communist statements are "good, honest Americans who are telling the truth." Maybe 100 per cent, he said.

But if one tenth of one per cent are trying to get around the law, he said, it is the committee's duty to smoke them out.

The Taft-Hartley law does not compel union officials to swear under oath that they are not Communists. But it says a union can't use the NLRB machinery unless its top officials file such statements.

### 50,000 Sign Up

Some unions have held out against the affidavits. In most cases this has been a matter of principle on the part of the leaders. They contend Congress had no right to put such a provision in the law.

The Labor Department figures around 50,000 union leaders have signed up. So McDowell says it will take some time to check the names.

# First Envoy Greeted From Ancient Nepal

Washington, Feb. 19 (A. P.).—President Truman welcomed today the first Ambassador to the United States of the ancient Kingdom of Nepal. The envoy, Gen. Kaiser Sham Shere Jung Bahadur Rana, presented his letters of credence at the White House.

Mr. Truman told him that the United States welcomes Nepal as a partner in the great undertaking of trying to remove the causes of war. Nepal, which borders India, signed a treaty of commerce and friendship with the United States last April which provided for opening diplomatic relations.

# Asks Aid for Japan P. W.s

### Bataan Leader Predicts Torture Victims Will Develop Defects

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP).—The man who surrendered American forces on Bataan today urged Congress to provide benefits for soldiers who were beaten and starved as prisoners of the Japanese. Retired Major General Edward P. King jr., of St. Simon Island, Ga., told a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee that many such soldiers were discharged without disability benefits. He predicted they will develop defects in the future.

"Medical evidence will say that even though those men show no disability at the present time they have it inherent in them," he testified. He said the Japanese policy of starving prisoners, while working them long hours, weakened the hearts of these men. Many have died unexpectedly of heart ailments, he added.

# 'DICTATORSHIP' SEEN POSSIBLE

FEB 1948

### Senator Byrd Is Critical Of Truman's Proposals

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19 (AP)—Senator Byrd (D., Va.) declared tonight that some of President Truman's civil rights proposals "could very conceivably lead to dictatorship."

In bitter words, the Virginian criticized at a Democratic party dinner Mr. Truman's request for laws setting up a Fair Employment Practices Commission, and banning poll taxes and Jim Crowism.

He declared that the President's civil rights commission wants to give the Justice Department the power to supervise primaries and elections of Federal officers.

### "Possible Abuse Of Power"

"This opens up a possible field of Federal abuse of power which may

be used to prevent the free discussion of the record of the party in power," he declared in a prepared manuscript, adding:

"Hitler and Stalin, in securing unanimous elections, did this very thing."

Byrd said in introducing Senator Hoey (D., N.C.), another speaker, that the South stands alone—abandoned by both parties—in its fight to keep the white and Negro races separate.

He said the President's FEPC, poll tax and Jim Crow proposals involve "a mass invasion of states rights never before even suggested, much less recommended, by any previous President of any party affiliation in the nation's history."

**No Break Is Mentioned**

He added that every Southern senator and congressman, except one he did not name, "is prepared to oppose this legislation by every legislative device within our power." He obviously alluded to a filibuster.

"We may lose the battle," Byrd said, "and then it will be time enough to decide what action the Southern states should take."

Byrd thus differed from some of his colleagues who have been urging an immediate break away from President Truman.

**"Customs And Traditions"**

He warned that the Southerners can expect no help from the Republicans. Both parties are bidding for the votes of "small pressure groups in Northern states," he said.

"The Southern people have their pride," he continued, "and if I know them rightly they do not intend to submit tamely to having their customs and traditions made a political football for the benefit of political aspirants."

Hoey did not mention the civil rights issue in his address.

Hoey said President Truman has been confronted with graver domestic and international problems than any other vice president who succeeded to the presidency.

"When we appraise his record," Hoey said "we must do so in the light of the problems with which he has had to deal and the difficulties he has had to overcome."

"My criticism is not how he has met these emergencies," he added, "but the emergency he has created for himself in the last few days."

Hoey departed from his prepared text to say he heartily subscribed to the sentiments which Senator Byrd expressed. He recalled his first long speech in the Senate was on civil rights, stating that in the South segregation was not discrimination and that the South was not afflicted with race prejudice but race pride.

"I said Pennsylvania had two fifths as many Negroes as North Carolina," he told the Virginia Democrats. "I told them also that in Pennsylvania they let the Negroes attend all the schools but they did not let them teach. In North Carolina we let them teach their own people. We recognize them in a position of authority among their own people, in our schools and colleges."

# CLASHES MARK UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITY QUIZ

FEB 1948

## Actress, Judge Challenge California Probers. Spectators Ejected

Los Angeles, Feb. 19 (AP)—An actress and a Federal judge clashed with a State Senate Committee on Un-American Activities today during a stormy hearing in which an attorney and several spectators were ejected.

Rose Hobart, stage star, was asked if she is a Communist. Her attorney, William Esterman, objected. He was forcibly ejected by police on order of Chairman Jack B. Tenney.

The actress also was asked if she is connected with the Hollywood Actors Laboratory, which Tenney has described as a Communist front organization.

**Police Eject Spectators**

"I believe in the right of any citizen to associate with any person he wants to, and that this right was guaranteed under the Constitution," she said.

"I challenge the right of this committee to inquire into activities of private citizens, or what a person believes."

Later, after consulting with her attorney, Miss Hobart said she had been connected with Actors Laboratory. In a prepared statement read to the committee she said, in part:

"In a democracy, no one should be forced or intimated in a declaration of his principles."

A number of spectators were ejected by police on orders of Tenney because they applauded testimony of United States District Judge Leon R. Yankwich.

**"I Will Lecture Where I Want"**

Judge Yankwich, appearing voluntarily, said a statement had been made at a previous hearing of the committee that he had lectured before the People's Education Center, which Tenney has described as a Communist-front organization.

The fiery little judge said: "I don't care if they were Communists or anything else, I will lecture where I want."

Ira Gershwin, lyric writer, testified he hal never been a member of the Communist party.

Gershwin was asked if he had been a member of the Committee for the First Amendment, and said he had. He said a meeting was held at his home last November 23.

R. E. Combs, committee counsel, previously had listed the Committee for the First Amendment as one of 51 Communist-front groups.

Combs told the Senate committee that among those who attended the meeting at Gershwin's home were Evelyn Keyes, Mervyn LeRoy, Humphrey Bogart, Edward G. Robinson, Charles Boyer, Alexander Knox and Peter Lorre.

FEB 1948

# European Aid Critics Held Peril to Nation by McMahon

## He Assails Marshall Plan Foes in Congress; Dodd, Bowles Hit Wallace Bid.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 19 — (AP) U. S. Senator Brien McMahon (D.-Conn.) said tonight that the "real danger" to the Marshall Plan comes not from Communists but from critics "in Congress and elsewhere."

Connecticut's senior Senator was the chief speaker at a $25-to-$100-a-plate Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner that brought about 600 Democrats, including almost every party leader in the state, together here.

The two leading candidates for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, Thomas J. Dodd of Lebanon and Chester Bowles of Essex, delievered speeches drumming up enthusiasm for the campaign this fall and belaboring the Connecticut Republican administration.

**Cites Wallace Threat**

Bowles, the former OPA administrator, warned that the Wallace third party movement "has strong support" in Connecticut. He said Massachusetts and New York state surveys on third party strength indicated that "right now" Wallace would poll 80,000 to 110,000 votes in Connecticut where more than 800,000 votes were cast in the 1944 presidential election.

Dodd, a member of the U. S. prosecution staff at the Nuernberg war crimes trials, told the group that Connecticut at present was "burdened with one of the most stupied administrations ever to hold sway."

Professor Snow, the Democrats' last gubernatorial candidate and still favored by some as a candidate in the 1948 election, also spoke. He made a vigorous criticism of the Republican state administration, contending:

"There is not democratic government in Hartford; the Republican high command is giving us fascism"

Snow assailed the state sales and use tax, asserting it was so "regressive" that it even taxed funeral expenses.

"It took the Republican party in Connecticut," he said, "to make death and taxes lie down together."

McMahon confined his talk to a discussion of the national election in which, he said, the "one supreme issue" was the "maintenance of peace with justice."

**Calls for 'Free Europe'**

Recounting the United States' efforts to achieve this goal, which he said are being blocked by Russia's refusal to compromise, McMahon declared that the "only one hope" was "the revival of a free Europe through the instrumentality of the European recovery program."

Predicting that Russia will fall in line if the program succeeds, McMahon said:

"When the masters of the Kremlin see before them a revived and free Europe, a Europe demanding peace and strong enough to make its voice heard, then the pathway to lasting peace will be open once again."

"The efforts of Communist partisans in Europe" do not constitute the chief threat to success of the recovery program, McMahon said.

"The real danger," he asserted, "stems from those misguided persons in this country who fail to grasp what this plan really means to the welfare of the United States.

**Hit Aid Plan Foes**

"There are men in Congress and elsewhere, prospective candidates for high office, who cannot understand the ghastly results which would follow from a program only half done or not done at all.

"Unable to envision the future, they are preparing to cut, curtail and slash this program wherever they can.

"If they succeed in their efforts, every dollar saved now by this short-sighted parsimony will be poured out a hundred-fold later on for military expenditures."

McMahon said "war is not the only danger and perhaps not the immediate danger" to be encountered if the European recovery program fails.

Asserting that "the spread of Communism over the free nations of Western Europe would have a devastating effect upon the free economy of the United States," the Senator said:

"This nation cannot exist as an island of capitalism in a totalitarian world. To keep free enterprise as we know it, our economy needs the free flow of goods not only in domestic markets but in foreign markets as well.

"From earliest times, foreign trade has played an essential role in the prosperity of America.

"Surely no sane person would like to see America looking across the Atlantic at a European shore completely fringed by Communist states."

**Calls for (Liberalism)**

Bowles said a Democratic party that was a "fighting liberal party" and "sure that our liberalism comes from the heart" could win Connecticut in November even against the "tough, capable, ruthless organization" he predicted would run the Republican campaign.

Bowles specifically named former Lieut. Gov. Wilbert Snow, who defeated him for the gubernatorial nomination in 1946, McMahon and State Chairman John M. Bailey when he said "in this room and in our party organization there is energy enough, wisdom enough, and experience enough to succeed as a fighting liberal party."

The former OPA chief assailed the state's Republican leaders as "afraid of free discussion and too stupid to see that the freedom they enjoy depends upon a democracy they fail to practice," but he warned again and again that victory over them would not be easy.

"Even at its weakest, the Republican party will never be a pushover," he declared.

**Dodd Hits G. O. P.**

Dodd also called the job of defeating the Republicans a "formidable task," even though, he said, the McConaughy administration" will go down in the annals of the State of Connecticut as one of the most high-handed, brazen, ruthless and excessively expensive in our whole history."

"In its arrogance," he said, "it has wilfully betrayed the public interest and with a lofty callousness has shown a complete lack of concern for the public welfare. This arrogance and this callousness motivated the imposition of the infamous and outlaw sales tax upon our people and denied to us the opportunity for even a fair discussion of the proposal."

Like Bowles, Dodd discussed the appearance of the Wallace third party on the political scene.

"My own feeling concerning this third party is one of sadness and resentment," he said. "Sadness because some decent people are being fooled and misled. Resentment because I know that aggressive communism has succeeded, temporarily at least, in attaining one of its primary objectives—confusion and chaos in the American political scene."

In a short talk urging every Democrat to work vigorously in the campaign, State Chairman Bailey said:

"Our party has come a long way since the defeat in November 1946. Let us continue to advance. With party harmony and concentrated effort on the part of all we can and will have victory in November 1948. And then, next year in this same hall, our principal speaker—I promise you—will be the Democratic Governor of Connecticut."

FEB 1948

30.24- 15677

# EX-COMMUNIST OFFICIAL TELLS OF SOVIET LINK

FEB 1948

## International Instructed U.S. Party Even After 1940, Hewitt Claims

New York, Feb. 19 (AP)—The American Communist party continued to get instructions from the Communist International in Russia after 1940 although it had announced a break with the International in that year, a former party official said today.

George Hewitt, one-time member of the Communist party National Committee, made the statement in testimony at an Immigration Service deportation hearing for a Greek-American newspaper man.

He declared the party announced it had broken its affiliation with the International so "the American people would be allies of Russia" in the event both nations were drawn into World War II.

### Practicing "Warfare"

The instructions from the Soviet Union sometimes were brought by a man named "Eisler," Hewitt testified. He did not further identify the man but possibly meant Gerhart Eisler, described by a House committee as America's "No. 1 Communist." Eisler now is held at Ellis Island on a deportation warrant.

Hewitt also told of seeing 300 Communists practicing "warfare and how to set up demonstrations and barricades" in exercises at party headquarters in New York.

The witness appeared for the Government at a hearing on charges against Peter Harisiades, 44, staff writer for the *Greek-American Tribune*, a New York weekly publication.

### Persecution Charged

Harisiades, a resident of this country for 32 years, is accused of belonging to an organization advocating overthrow of the United States Government by force. Immigration Service officials have said the organziation is the Communist party.

A long-time woman Communist party member, arrested yesterday on a deportation warrant by Federal agents, asserted today she was being "persecuted for my political opinions and for my long activity in the labor movement."

Mrs. Josephine Siskins Johnson, 44, former promotion manager for the recently suspended publication, *New Masses*, told a news conference "this is my country. I know no other country. It has been my country since I was a little girl. I was educated here."

### Came From Poland

She said she came here from Poland with her family in 1912 and had been active in the Communist party since 1919.

Mrs. Johnson was freed on $1,000 bail pending a hearing on the deportation warrant.

The Government rested its case against Harisiades after another self-described former Communist official, Robert Pitcoff, testified the party seeks to overthrow the Government by "force and violence."

# Reds Rehearsed Revolt In N.Y., Witness Says

FEB 1948

New York, Feb. 19 (AP)—A former Communist party official said today at a deportation hearing that in 1932 he saw 300 Communists practicing for warfare in New York city.

The former official, George Hewitt, a Negro, testified at an Immigration Department hearing on a Greek-American newspaper man.

Under cross-examination by defense counsel on his testimony yesterday concerning a Communist formula for destruction of the United States Government, Hewitt reported the following:

When he returned from Moscow in 1932 after two years of schooling in revolutionary tactics, he was "permitted to get a peek" at "close to 300 men" in the basement of Communist party headquarters here. They were "practicing warfare and how to set up demonstrations and barricades."

### Lays Threat To Stalin

Hewitt said he believed the force of 300 "strong enough to overthrow the Government by force and violence" because "they informed me they had 100 other units in other areas." Later, he said the units were in the New York city area.

Hewitt also testified that he had once heard Premier Joseph Stalin say the United States was "a main citadel of capitalism that must be destroyed."

Stalin made the statement in Moscow in 1932 in the presence of Earl Browder, then secretary general of the party in this country, and Browder later "repeated" the Stalin declaration in the United States, the witness said.

### Cite Pattern Of Revolt

Hewitt was asked how destruction of the United States Government was to be accomplished, and he replied:

"By following the lesson of the Russian revolution in which everyday demands of the masses were catered to by the party . . . in which every grievance served as a brick to consolidate the masses until the masses became sufficient in number to storm machinery of the capitalist state and set up their own form of government."

Hewitt, Moscow-trained former member of the American Communist Party National Committee, was a Government witness at a hearing for Peter Harisiades, 44, staff writer for the *Greek-American Tribune*, a New York weekly publication.

Harisiades, who came to this country from Greece in 1916, is charged with belonging to an organization advocating overthrow of the United States Government by force. The organization was identified as the Communist party by Examining Inspector Maurice A. Roberts.

# Korea 'Blow Up' Threatening, U.N. Told

FEB 1948

Lake Success, Feb. 19 (AP)—The United Nations Little Assembly was warned today "Korea may blow up" if the United Nations fails to unite the north and south.

The warning was made by K. P. S. Menon, of India, chairman of the United Nations Korean mission. Menon flew here from Seoul to ask the Little Assembly for instructions after Russia refused to admit the commission to Soviet-occupied northern Korea.

Menon quoted Korean leaders as saying, "The United Nations is our last hope."

"If this last hope, too, is shattered," Menon said, "Korea may blow up, and it may be the beginning of a vaster cataclysm in Asia and the world."

### Russian Attitude Blamed

Menon told the Little Assembly the commission had found it impossible to carry out the United Nations Assembly's instructions to hold national elections. This resulted from Russia's attitude of non-co-operation, he said.

Russia and the five other Slav countries were not present as the Little Assembly heard the report of the commission's failure. They are boycotting this new United Nations agency.

After hearing Menon's report, the Little Assembly adjourned until next Tuesday to give members time to study his recommendations.

Menon said some members of the commission were doubtful whether the United Nations should attempt to hold separate elections in the American zone of southern Korea. There was a strong belief, he said, that this might lead to a more difficult situation in view of the powerful military forces in northern Korea.

### Strength Is Uncertain

He said some informants estimated the northern Korean military strength as high as 800,000 men. The United States commander in southern Korea, Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, estimated the northern Korean forces at 200,000, he said.

This situation, Menon went on, would make it impossible for the United States to withdraw its troops from Korea for some time.

At the same time, Menon said, the commission had received "a mass of evidence" regarding "restrictions on, or deprivation of, civil liberties" in the American zone. This, he said, raised a question whether elections could be carried on in a free atmosphere.

### Calls For Redress

"This is a state of affairs," Menon said, "which calls for redress; and I am glad to say that the military authorities and the interim Government of South Korea have expressed their readiness to adopt all possible methods of insuring free elections and have, in fact, issued preliminary instructions to that effect."

Menon concluded by saying:

"The commission is unanimous in thinking that they must go on functioning as long as there is a shred of hope that a unified independent government of Korea can be established with the good will of all concerned. The United Nations cannot leave Korea in the air."

Menon minimized the importance of reports on the establishment of a new government in the Soviet zone.

"A recent news agency dispatch from Seoul appears to have caused misunderstanding," he said. "It spoke of establishment of a puppet government. It indicated that something sensational had happened.

### Antedated Commission

"I was told when I arrived at LaGuardia Field that a government for Korea had been established by the Russians and was prepared to take over the southern half.

"As far as we have been able to ascertain from the United Nations in Seoul, there has been no recent change in the character of the regime in Northern Korea. It was established before the United Nations Commission was thought of and it could not have been set up to render the United Nations impotent."

# KOREA BLOW-UP DANGER SEEN

FEB 1948

## U.N. Told Unity Failure May Cause 'Cataclysm In Asia'

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 19 (AP)—The Korean commission warned today that Korea may "blow up" if the United Nations fails to unite the American and Russian zones.

The commission also said Korea has had a "raw deal" since the war ended and that Koreans of all opinions had told it the United Nations "is our last hope."

In measured tones, K. P. S. Menon, of India, the commission chairman, said:

"If this last hope, too, is shattered, Korea may blow up; and it may be the beginning of a vaster cataclysm in Asia and the world."

### To Little Assembly

For one hour and twenty minutes Menon told 48 delegates sitting in the Little Assembly of the commission's fruitless efforts to enlist Russian co-operation in Korea and its debates on what to do next. He turned the whole problem over to the Little Assembly for advice. The six nations in the Soviet bloc continued their boycott. Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Paraguay also were absent.

He said the commission was unwilling to acknowledge inability to carry out the orders of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Assembly established the commission last November and told it to facilitate and expedite independence for Korea. Russia boycotted the commission because, the Russians said, truly elected representatives of the Koreans were not present for the discussions in which it was created.

### Case Presented By Marshall

The Americans countered that they had been unable to agree with Russia for months on just who were truly elected representatives. Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, put the Korean problem before the Assembly in his opening address last September.

"The commission is unanimous in thinking that they must go on functioning as long as there is a shred of hope that a unified independent government of Korea can be established with the good will of all concerned," Menon said. "The United Nations cannot afford to leave Korea in the air."

### Adjourn For Study

The Little Assembly voted, 37 to 1 (Ecuador opposed), to adjourn so the delegates could study the report. Despite protests of Canada and Lebanon for quicker action, the Little Assembly chairman, Dr. Luis Padilla Nervo, of Mexico, set the next meeting for Tuesday at 11 A.M.

Prof. Phillip C. Jessup, United States deputy in the Little Assembly, voted for adjournment but told the delegates that the United States considers the problem urgent and has no doubt that the commission must go ahead with its task.

# CHINA EXPECTED TO OPPOSE UN HOLY LAND ARMY

FEB 1948

By MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 19—(AP) The proposal for an international force in Palestine received another blow today when China indicated she would withhold her support.

This meant at least two, and possibly three, of the five big powers would abstain from voting on the recommendations of the United Nations Palestine Commission which come before the security council Tuesday.

British Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones indicated yesterday at a news conference that Britain would allow the policy of abstention she began last fall during the general assembly's debate on the partition plan.

There also was a possibility that France might abstain, although French representatives here have not disclosed their position. This correspondent was told by a high French official at the time of the assembly debate that France would never send troops to the Holy Land to enforce partition.

The United States position still has not been revealed, and probably will not be before Tuesday.

Russia also kept her plans secret, although it was generally believed she would support the Palestine commission's recommendations in view of recent Moscow press comment on the Palestine situation.

But even if the proposed international force is supported by both the U. S. and Russia, it was generally agreed it would have difficulty getting the necessary seven of the 11 votes. Syria voted against the partition plan in the assembly and two other council members—Argentina and Colombia—abstained.

The Chinese position was outlined in the U.N. trusteeship council by Liu Chieh, Chinese vice-minister of foreign affairs. He explained that China abstained on the partition plan because she could not support any Palestine solution which was not acceptable to both Jews and Arabs. The Chinese views, he said, have not changed since then.

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LONDON, FEB.19-(AP)-A WHITE PAPER TONIGHT SHOWED BRITAIN WILL HAVE 940,000 MEN UNDER ARMS OR IN TRAINING BY THE END OF NEXT MONTH. BY MARCH 31, 1949, THE NUMBER WILL BE DOWN TO 716,000.

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS WILL BE CUT NEARLY 25 PER CENT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949, THE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT ADDED.

HOWEVER, THE DRAFTING OF MEN FOR THE ARMED FORCES WILL CONTINUE. "IN THE PRESENT SITUATION, WHERE THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IS NOT YET ABLE TO ENFORCE PEACE," THE WHITE PAPER SAID, "THE BEST DETERRENT TO WAR IS TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF OUR INTENTION AND ABILITY TO WITHSTAND ATTACK."

BRITAIN ESTIMATES HER DEFENSE COSTS IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR AT £692,600,000 ($2,770,400,000.) OF THIS, £153,000,000 WILL BE FOR THE NAVY, £305,000,000 FOR THE ARMY; £173,000,000 FOR THE AIR FORCE; £61,000,000 FOR THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY WHICH PURCHASES EQUIPMENT, AND £600,000 FOR THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE, WHICH SUPERVISES THE ARMED SERVICES.

THE CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL WAS £899,000,000 ($3,596,000,000).

THE WHITE PAPER ADDED THAT CONSCRIPTION DURING THE ENSUING FISCAL YEAR WILL BRING 150,000 NEW MEN INTO THE SERVICE, OF WHICH 100,000 WILL BE FOR THE ARMY; 48,000 FOR THE AIR FORCE AND 2,000 FOR THE NAVY.

JT231PES

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LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB.20-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY A RUSSIAN LABOR LEADER HAS AGREED TO A CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW WITH JAMES B. CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS (CIO).

CAREY, NOW IN PARIS, RECENTLY APPEALED TO VASSILY V. KUZNETSOV, CHAIRMAN OF THE ALL-RUSSIAN TRADE UNION CENTRAL COUNCIL, FOR A MEETING TO DISCUSS EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

THE BROADCAST DID NOT MENTION THE SUBJECT OF THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE. IT SAID SIMPLY KUZNETSOV HAS REPLIED, "EXPRESSING HIS AGREEMENT TO MEET MR. CAREY IN MOSCOW."

FEB 1948

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PARIS, FEB.19-(AP)-THE FRENCH NAVY HAS SUCCESSFULLY NAVIGATED A FORMER GERMAN SUBMARINE ON TWO EIGHT-DAY TRIPS ENTIRELY UNDER WATER, IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY TONIGHT.

THE NAVY SAID FRENCH SAILORS TOOK ONE SUBMARINE FROM TOULON IN THE MEDITERRANEAN TO CASABLANCA, AFRICA, AND THEN PILOTED IT TO LORIENT ON THE ATLANTIC COAST OF FRANCE. BOTH TRIPS, LASTING EIGHT DAYS EACH, WERE MADE ENTIRELY SUBMERGED.

THE SUBMARINE WAS DESCRIBED ONLY AS ONE OF THE GERMAN NAVY TYPE 21 BUILT FOR A NEW UNDERSEAS OFFENSIVE LATE IN 1944. IT WAS TURNED OVER TO THE FRENCH NAVY FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES AFTER THE GERMAN SURRENDER.

WB1043PES

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PARIS, FEB. 19-(AP)-HENRY FORD II SAID TODAY HE SEES THE PRICE BREAK IN THE UNITED STATES AS "JUST A NORMAL STRAIGHTENING OUT OF OUR HIGH PRICES."

HE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE EMPHATICALLY THAT HE DID NOT THINK IT MEANS A DEPRESSION.

"PEOPLE NEED SO MANYT HINGS," HE EXPLAINED.

FORD SAID THAT ON JAN 1, 1947, THE FORD PLANTS HAD 1,700,000 ORDERS. IN 1947, THEY MADE MORE THAN 1,000,000 UNITS. ON JAN. 1, 1948, THEY STILL HAD 1,700,000 ORDERS. THAT WAS HIS REPLY TO A QUESTION ON A POSSIBLE "BUYING POWER CRISIS" IN THE U.S.

HE ADDED THAT HIS FACTORIES HAD PLANS TO PRODUCE 30 PERCENT MORE UNITS THIS YEAR THAN IN 1947.

"WHETHER WE CAN DO IT OR NOT DEPENDS ON THE STEEL SUPPLY," HE SAID.

FORD SAID AMERICAN LABOR HAD "AN INTELLIGENT ATTITUDE" TOWARD WAGE INCREASES.

"I THINK THEY SEE THE BAD EFFECT A THIRD ROUND OF INCREASES WOULD HAVE," HE SAID.

A QUESTIONER TOLD HIM WALTER REUTHER OF THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS (CIO) HAD SAID THE PRICE DROP WOULD MAKE NO DIFFERENCE IN LABOR'S DEMANDS. FORD ANSWERED:

"SOMETIMES THEY SAY THINGS THEY DO NOT REALLY MEAN. WE'LL SEE WHAT THEY SAY IN JULY, WHEN THE ACTUAL NEGOTIATIONS START."

HE EXPLAINED VHE FORD

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WHAT THEY SAY IN JULY, WHEN THE ACTUAL NEGOTIATIONS START."

HE EXPLAINED THAT THE FORD CONTRACT WITH THE UAW EXPIRES JULY 15.

WD152PES

30.24- 15679

HYERES, FRANCE, FEB.19-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT CARRIER MIDWAY LEFT BEFORE DAWN TODAY FOR NAPLES.

THE BODIES OF EIGHT MEN LISTED AS MISSING FROM THE SHIP WHEN THEIR LAUNCH SWAMPED MONDAY NIGHT HAVE NOT BEEN RECOVERED. HOPE OF FINDING ANY OF THEM WAS GIVEN UP YESTERDAY.

JP651AES

NIGHT LEAD TRUCE (170)

ROME, FEB9. 19-(AP)-ITALY'S LEADING POLITICAL PARTIES PROMISED TODAY TO REFRAIN FROM STRONG-ARM METHODS DURING THIS SPRING'S ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

THEY ALSO SAID THEY WOULD RESPECT THEIR OPPONENTS' RIGHTS TO FREEDOM OF SPEECH. CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, COMMUNISTS AND PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS WERE AMONG THE SIGNERS OF THE TRUCE.

THE PARTIES SAID THEY WOULD NOT HOLD UNIFORMED DEMONSTRATIONS OR CONDUCT RALLIES WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO INCIDENTS. THEY PLEDGED THEMSELVES TO CAMPAIGN "WITHOUT HATE" AND TO REFRAIN FROM DISTURBING MEETINGS OF THEIR RIVALS.

VIOLATIONS OF THE TRUCE WILL BE REFERRED TO A CENTRAL COMMITTEE MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VARIOUS PARTIES. AN APPEAL ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE SAID:

"ELECTIONS ARE NOT EXCEPTIONAL OR DANGEROUS EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF PEOPLE ORGANIZED IN DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS. THEY SHOULD NOT OPEN A PERIOD IN WHICH THE STRONG OPPRESS THE WEAK, THE ARMED THE UNARMED, THE RICH THE POOR."

THE REPUBLIC WILL CHOOSE ITS FIRST PARLIAMENT IN AN ELECTION APRIL 18. BLOODY DEMONSTRATIONS AND FIGHTING CAUSED MORE THAN A SCORE OF DEATHS AND DAMAGE TO MANY PARTY HEADQUARTERS DURING THE LAST MONTHS OF 1947.

THE TRUCE WAS PROPOSED BY COMMUNIST UMBERTO TERRACINI, PRESIDENT OF THE RECENTLY-ADJOURNED CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

FEB 1948

WD654PES

THE PROVIDENCE WAS FOLLOWED BY THE U.S.CRUISER LITTLE ROCK, WHICH REMAINED IN TRIESTE A WEEK.

Trieste Add as part

WD647PES

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BRUSSELS, FEB 19-(AP)-PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK HANDED THE SENATE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TODAY A BRITISH-FRENCH NOTE PROPOSING A FIVE POWER PACT.

HE INSISTED AGAIN THAT BELGIUM, LIKE LUXEMBOURG AND THE NETHERLANDS, WANTS AN ECONOMICS AGREEMENT CONCLUDED AT THE SAME TIME AS THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY ACCORD. SPAAK SAID A JOINT NOTE OF THE BENELUX COUNTRIES ON THE PROPOSALS HAD BEEN HANDED THE BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS.

THE PROPOSALS FOLLOWED THOSE OUTLINED BY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN. HE ASKED THE BENELUX COUNTRIES TO JOIN BRITAIN AND FRANCE IN A FIVE-POWER AGREEMENT SSIMILAR TO THE ANGLO-FRENCH ALLIANCE OF DUNKERQUE. BEVIN SAW THIS AS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD A WIDESPREAD WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG WELCOMED THE PROPOSAL WHEN FIRST OUTLINED. THEIR JOINT NOTE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO ASK THAT THE THREE COUNTRIES BE HEARD AT THE FORTHCOMING LONDON CONFERENCE ON GERMANY.

ME903AES

THE HAGUE, FEB 19-(AP)-A FINANCE MINISTRY SPOKESMAN ESTIMATED TODAY THAT HALF A BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF DUTCH-HELD AMERICAN SECURITIES WILL BE LIQUIDATED GRADUALLY UNDER NEW NETHERLANDS DOLLAR-SAVING PLANS.

PROF. PIETER LIEFTINCK, MINISTER OF FINANCE, YESTERDAY ANNOUNCED THAT THE DECISION TO REQUISITION AND LIQUIDATE DUTCH-OWNED AMERICAN STOCKS AND AN ORDER TO SLASH IMPORTS FROM THE DOLLAR AREA. THE FORMER STEP WILL GIVE THIS COUNTRY DOLLARS. THE LATTER WILL SAVE THEM FOR HER. LIEFTINCK SAID HOLLAND WAS SUFFERING AN ACUTE SHORTAGE OF DOLLARS.

THE SPOKESMAN WHO ESTIMATED THE VALUE OF U.S. STOCKS HELD BY DUTCH INVESTORS SAID THEY WOULD BE SOLD GRADUALLY TO AVOID "AN ABRUPT LIQUIDATION ON THE AMERICAN STOCK MARKET."

FINANCIAL CIRCLES SAID THEY EXPECTED THE GOVERNMENT TO PAY THE INVESTORS FOR THE STOCKS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS. IN THIS WAY, IT COULD KEEP FROM PUTTING MORE MONEY INTO CIRCULATION. MORE MONEY WOULD MEAN INFLATION AND HIGHER PRICES.

THE SECURITIES WILL BE TAKEN OVER UNDER EMERGENCY LEGISLATION PUT THROUGH IN WARTIME BY THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE IN LONDON. OWNERS OF AMERICAN SECURITIES, CASH AND BANK ACCOUNTS ALREADY HAVE REGISTERED THEM WITH THE GOVERNMENT UNDER PREVIOUSLY ENACTED REGULATIONS.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE SAID THE NETHERLANDS WAS READY TO FALL BACK ON HER GOLD RESERVES TO BUY ABROAD THE THINGS NEEDED TO KEEP HER INDUSTRY GOING, IF THAT BECOMES NECESSARY.

THIS RESERVE, THE MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID, NOW IS AROUND 578,000-000 (MILLION) GUILDERS ($218,000,000--MILLION).

THE DOLLAR AREA TAKES IN THE U.S., CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA AND THE U.S.ZONE OF GERMANY.

M-JP535AES

FEB 1948

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, FEB 19-(AP)-A MEMBER OF KING PHUMIPHON'S STAFF SAID TODAY A SIAMESE MILITARY MISSION WILL CONFER IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONTH WITH U.S. OFFICERS.

THE MISSION WILL BE HEADED BY MAJ. GEN. LUANG SURA NARONG, CHIEF OF THE SIAMESE ARMY INTELLIGENCE BRANCH, WHO ARRIVED HERE THIS WEEK FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH THE YOUNG KING. THE INFORMANT SAID THZAISSION WOULD GO TO

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SAID THE MISSION WOULD GO TO THE PHILIPPINES FOR A SIMILAR PURPOSE AFTER THE WASHINGTON TALKS.

THE KING, STUDYING AT LAUSANNE UNIVERSITY, WILL NOT RETURN TO HIS COUNTRY UNTIL THE TIME FOR THE CREMATION CEREMONY FOR HIS BROTHER, THE LATE KING ANANDA. THE CEREMONY HAS BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL THE BEGINNING OF NEXT YEAR, THE INFORMANT ADDED.

JK1206PES

SOVIET SPOKESMEN SAID UNDERGROUND SHELTERS, FUEL STORAGE TANKS AND COMMUNICATIONS LINES STILL ARE BEING MAINTAINED IN THE WESTERN ZONES.
MAJ.GEN.; ..C.D. BROWNJOHN, THE BRITISH DEPUTY COMMANDER,

MAJ.GEN. M.C.D. BROWNJOHN, THE BRITISH DEPUTY COMMANDER, SAID THE RUSSIAN STATEMENTS WERE "WILD ALLEGATIONS" AND RECOMMENDED SUSPENSION OF THE DISCUSSIONS UNTIL THE RUSSIAN ATTITUDE CHANGES.
LT. GEN. M.I.DRATIVIN, THE RUSSIAN DEPUTY COMMANDER, RETORTED:
"THE WORK OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE IS BECOMING USELESS."
ME851AES

NUERNBERG--FIRST ADD WAR CRIMES (ORIGINAL A34) X X X
YUGOSLAVIA.
TWO OF THE ORIGINAL DEFENDANTS WERE MISSING AS THE JUDGMENT WAS READ BY JUDGE CHARLES F.WENNERSTRUM, A JUSTICE OF THE IOWA SUPREME COURT.
FIELD MARSHAL MAXIMILIAN VON WEICHS WAS REMOVED FROM THE CASE RECENTLY BECAUSE OF A HEART AILMENTM MAJ.GEN.FRANZ BOEHME COMMITTED SUICIDE LAST JULY.
THE BASIS OF THE PROSECUTION'S CASE WAS THE SLAYING OF HOSTAGES. DEFENSE COUNSEL CONTENDED THOSE KILLED WERE PARTISAN FIGHTERS.
THE JUDGMENT SAID:
"GERMAN SOLDIERS WERE VICTIMS OF SURPRISE ATTACKS BY AN ENEMY WHICH THEY COULD NOT ENGAGE IN OPEN COMBAT.
"THE AMBUSHING OF GERMAN TROOPS WAS COMMON PRACTICE. CAPTURED GERMAN SOLDIERS OFTEN WERE TORTURED AND KILLED.
"CERTAIN UNITS OF BANDS IN YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE COMPLIED WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, BUT THE GREATER PORTION OF PARTISAN BANDS FAILED TO COMPLY WITH THE RULES OF WAR ENTITLING THEM TO BE ACCORDED THE RIGHTS OF A LAWFUL BELLIGERENT."
THIS PORTION OF THE COURT'S JUDGMENT WAS IMMEDIATELY THE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION AMONG LAWYERS. SOME FELT IT MAY HAVE FUTURE BEARING ON INTERPRETATIONS THAT MAY COME IN THE CURRENT GUERRILLA FIGHTING IN GREECE.
THE COURT CONTINUED:
"CAPTURED MEMBERS OF THESE UNLAWFUL GROUPS WERE NOT ENTITLED TO BE TREATED AS PRISONERS OF WAR. NO CRIME CAN BE CHARGED PROPERLY AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS FOR KILLING SUCH CAPTURED MEMBERS OF RESISTANCE FORCES.
THIS IS THE ONLY WAY, THE COURT SAID, THAT AN ARMY CAN PROTECT ITSELF FROM THE GADFLY TACTICS OF SUCH ARMED RESISTANCE.
FIGHTING WAS RULED LEGITIMATE ONLY FOR COMBATANT PERSONNEL OF A COUNTRY, THE COURT HELD.

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A63
THE COURT BRUSHED ASIDE ANY CONTENTION THAT THE GERMAN ARMY'S PRESENCE IN THE BALKANS WAS ILLEGITIMATE.
WHETHER THE INVASION WAS LAWFUL OR CRIMINAL IS NOT AN IMPORTANT FACTOR, THE COURT SAID.
ALL KNOWN LAWS SHOW THAT HOSTAGES MAY BE TAKEN AND SHOT TO MAINTAIN ORDER, THE COURT HELD, ADDING:
"IT IS NOT IN OUR PROVINCE TO WRITE INTERNATIONAL LAW AS WE WOULD HAVE IT. WE MUST APPLY IT AS WE FIND IT."
GERMANY'S RIGHT TO KILL MEMBERS OF A POPULATION AS A DETERRANT TO PARTISAN ATTACKS "HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY MANY NATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION," THE COURT CONTINUED.
"THERE HAS BEEN A COMPLETE FAILURE ON THE PART OF NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO LIMIT OR TO MITIGATE PRACTICE BY CONVENTIONAL RULE. THIS REQUIRES US TO APPLY THE CUSTOMARY LAW. THAT INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT IS BADLY NEEDED IN THIS FIELD IS SELF EVIDENT."
HOWEVER, THE JUDGMENT ADDED, GERMANY'S CONDUCT WAS "SHAMEFUL" AND THE DEFENDANTS THEMSELVES KNEW IT BY PROTESTING SOME ORDERS FROM THEIR SUPERIORS.
JP609AES

BY A.I.GOLDBERG
PRAGUE, FEB. 19-(AP)-GROWING TENSION IS GRIPPING CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN A PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN.
THE DATE FOR THE ELECTION HAS NEVER BEEN AGREED UPON. PARLIAMENT AND ITS COMMITTEES MOVE SLOWLY IN AN ATTEMPT TO DRAFT A NEW CONSTITUTION BEFORE AN ELECTION IS HELD.
THE COMMUNISTS WANT TO WIN A PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY. LAST TIME THEIR TOTAL WAS 38 PERCENT, BUT FOR MORE THAN A YEAR THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE GONE ALONG ON MAJOR PROGRAMS, GIVING THE COMMUNISTS A 52 PERCENT EDGE.

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THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE BEEN SAYING LOUDER AND LOUDER THAT THEY ARE INDEPENDENT. SOME OF THE BITTEREST CHARGES OF COMMUNIST TERRORISM IN FACTORIES HAVE COME FROM SOCIAL DEMOCRAT SOURCES.
THE LAST WEEK HAS SEEN AN UPSURGE IN CHARGES. THE COMMUNISTS ASSERTED THE RIGHT WING PARTIES WERE PLOTTING A REVOLUTION BEFORE THE ELECTION; RIGHT WINGERS SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE TRYING TO DO AWAY WITH PARLIAMENT AND WERE USING THE SECURITY POLICE AS POLITICAL SERVANTS.
THE COMMUNIST PARTY ISSUED A STATEMENT CALLING ON WORKERS, PEASANTS AND PARTY FOLLOWERS FOR "VIGILANCE AGAINST THE SEEDS OF REACTION." THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY, MOST OUTSPOKEN OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTIES IN BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA, MADE AN APPEAL TODAY FOR FUNDS "TO HELP VICTIMS OF COMMUNIST TERROR IN THE FACTORIES."
PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD, A COMMUNIST, CHARGED THE RIGHT WING PARTIES WERE PREPARING A PUTSCH TO SET UP A GOVERNMENT OF CIVIL SERVANTS AND HEAD OFF COMMUNIST SUCCESS IN THE ELECTIONS.
STRAINED MEETINGS OF THE NATIONAL FRONT, THE COALITION OF PARTY LEADERS WHICH STEERS THE GOVERNMENT, AND OF THE CABINET ADDED TO THE TENSION THIS WEEK. PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES WAS KNOWN TO BE SPURRING NEW PEACE-MAKING EFFORTS.
HUNDREDS OF PERSONS GATHER NIGHTLY IN THE VACLAVSKI NAMESTI, PRAGUE'S MAIN SQUARE, TO ARGUE POLITICS.
TWO NIGHTS AGO ALECEI CEPICKA, THE COMMUNIST MINISTER OF INTERNAL TRADE, WAS BOOED WHEN HE ENTERED THE WINTER STADIUM TO ATTEND THE CANADIAN-CZECHOSLOVAK HOCKEY MATCH.
"WE ARE COLD, GIVE US CLOTHING," THE AUDIENCE JEERED.
CEPICKA RECENTLY FROZE TEXTILE SALES AND THEN DIVERTED THEIR WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION TO STATE CENTERS, TAKING THEM OUT OF PRIVATE DEALERS' HANDS.
IN ZLIN YESTERDAY 22,000 SHOE WORKERS IN THE BATA FACTORIES DEMONSTRATED, CALLING FOR THE NATIONALIZATION OF ALL INDUSTRIES EMPLOYING MORE THAN 30 PERSONS.
FD1012AES

30.24- 15681

IN ANSWER THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS ACCUSED THE COMMUNISTS TONIGHT OF KEEPING THE COUNTRY IN TURMOIL WITH A CLIMAX TO COME IN A PEASANT DEMONSTRATION FEB. 29. Prague Add xx holders.

A222

VACLAV MIKULAS--NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEAD OF THE PEASANT UNION WHO OFTEN LINED UP SURPRISINGLY WITH THE COMMUNISTS--SAID HIS UNION LEADERSHIP DID NOT ORDER THE DEMONSTRATION. THE ORDERS, HE SAID, CAME FROM COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS.

A NEWSPAPER OF THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTY ACCUSED ANTONINY ZAPOTOCKY, COMMUNIST HEAD OF THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS, OF CALLING FOR THE SWEEPING AWAY OF PARLIAMENT.

THE MINISTRY OF FOOD ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT BEGINNING NEXT WEEK THERE WOULD BE TWO MEATLESS DAYS IN HOMES, RESTAURANTS AND EVEN WORKS COUNCILS' EATING ROOMS.

WD312PES

THIS LIST INCLUDED ANNA KETHLY, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE NZONAL ASSEMBLY

Budapest Add xx masses.

TAKES OR EVEN AIMED AT MISLEADING THE SOCIALIST MASSES."

THIS LIST INCLUDED ANNA KETHLY, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY; ANTAL BAN, MINISTER TT

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IYMUM AND FEB 1948

TAKES OR EVEN AIMED AT MISLEADING THE SOCIALIST MASSES."

THIS LIST INCLUDED ANNA KETHLY, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY; ANTAL BAN, MINISTER OF INDUSTRY; AND OEDOEN KISHAZI, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS.

OFFICIAL CIRCLES SAID THE KETHLY AND BAN RESIGNATIONS REACHED SOCIALIST DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS YESTERDAY AND WILL BE PASSED ON TO THE

VT FEB 1948

SOCIALIST DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS YESTERDAY AND WILT BE PASSED ON TO THE GOVERNMENT.

ME906AES

MOSCOW, FEB. 19-(AP)-THE SOVIET SUPREME COURT, TASS SAID TODAY, HAS DECREED THAT DEBTS CONTRACTED BY INDIVIEUALS TO THE STATE, STATE INSTITUTIONS OR OTHER INDIVIDIELS BEFORE TTE CURRENCY REFORM OF DEC. 16 MUST DU PAID OFF RUBLE FOR RUBLE.

THOSA OWED BY THE STATEOR STATE INSTITUTIONS MUST BE PAID OFF AT THE

TE OS OE NW RUBLE FOR 10 OLD ONES,HVMOXMWVXCKVOMPM

THOSE OWED BY THE STATE OR STATE INSTITUTIONS MUST BE PAID OFF AT THE RATE OF ONE NEW RUBLE FOR 10 OLD ONES, THE COURT RULED.

THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY SAID THE SUPREME COURT ISSUED THIS SPECIAL DECISION TO INSURE CLARITY IN SUITS BROUGHT IN SOVIET COURTS.

THE CURRENCY REFORM WAS EFFECTED BY DECREE OF THE SOVIET COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (CABINET) AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

RUSSIANS WITH CASH ON HAND TURNED IT IN THE WEEK OF DEC. 16 AND GOT BACK ONE NEW RUBLE FOR EACH 10 OLD ONES. THOSE WITH BANK DEPOSITS GOT BACK MORE FOR THEM -- RUBLE FOR RUBLE FOR DEPOSITS UP TO 3,000 RUBLES.

THE RATE OF EXCHANGE WAS 5.3 RUBLES TO THE DOLLAR AT THE TIME OF THE REVALUATION. QUOTATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE HAVE BEEN AT THE SAME RATE. THE DIPLOMATIC RATE THEN WAS 12 RUBLES TO THE DOLLAR. NOW IT ISEIGHT TO THE DOLLAR.

THE SUPREME COURT SAID THAT IN SUITS FOR REPAYMENT FOR LOSS OF PROPERTY BEFORE CURRENCY REFORM, A COURT SHOULD BE GUIDED BY THE FAIR PRESENT PRICE OF THE PROPERTY IN EVENT OF ANY DECIDED DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THAT AND THE PRICE AT THE TIME OF THE LOSS.

BUT IT RULED THAT IN WORKERS' SUITS FOR WAGES OR SALARIES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 1947, THE SETTLEMENTS MUST BE RUBLE FOR RUBLE WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

MOSCOW OBSERVERS NOTED THAT THE DECISION WAS THE FIRST AUTHORITATIVE DEFINITION OF THE STATUS OF DEBTS BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS.

JR750AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

PEIPING, FRIDAY, FEB.20-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WILL REINFORCE ITS ARMIES IN MANCHURIA, WHERE THE COMMUNISTS ARE HACKING AWAY AT THE NARROW NATIONALIST CORRIDOR, PRESS REPORTS SAID TODAY.

THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER SOCIAL WELFARE ESTIMATED FROM 15 TO 20 DIVISIONS WILL BE SENT THERE FROM CENTRAL CHINA AND FORMOSA, WHERE NEW UNITS ARE BEING TRAINED BY U. S. MILITARY ADVISERS.

PLANS ALSO WERE REPORTED TO TRAIN THE PEOPLE OF MANCHURIA TO FIGHT THE COMMUNISTS. THIS TRAINING WOULD BE LEFT TO MANCHURIAN OFFICERS WHO FOUGHT THE JAPANESE IN THAT NORTHEAST TERRITORY.

THIS TWO-POINT PROGRAM TO HELP THE GOVERNMENT CLING TO ITS FOOTHOLD CAME AS PRESS DISPATCHES SAID A NEW MAJOR REVERSAL IN MANCHURIA APPEARED NEAR. THE VIRTUAL LOSS OF THE STEEL CITY OF ANSHAN WAS REPORTED. ++

NANKING,FEB.19-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOG J.LEIGHTON STUART TOLD THE CHINESE TODAY AMERICAN AID WOULD MEAN NOTHING UNLESS CHINA HELPS HERSELF.

"THE MAJOR EFFORT MUST BE CHINESE," SAID STUART, IN COMMENTING ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST FOR $570,000,000 (M) FOR CHINA.

"THERE MUST BE A SINCERE, DEEP SEATED DETERMINATION TO PUT SELFISHNESS ASIDE AND STRIVE UNCEASINGLY FOR THE COMMON GOOD. WE BELIEVE IN DEMOCRACY, AND WE ARE CONVINCED IT WILL WORK IN CHINA IF GIVEN A FAIR CHANCE AND SUFFICIENT TIME."

VR623ACS NM ASKT FEB 1948

FIRST LEAD CRASH (A94)

BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA, FEB. 19-(AP)-A ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE LINCOLN BOMBER CRASHED AT AMBERLEY, QUEENSLAND, AIRPORT TONIGHT, KILLING 16 RAAF CREWMEN. THE SHIP WAS ON A TRAINING FLIGHT FROM LAVERTON, NEAR MELBOURNE. IT WAS ATTEMPTING TO MAKE A LANDING AT THE AIRPORT, WHICH IS ABOUT 30 MILES FROM BRISBANE.

(NO PICKUP)

FD1031AES

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, FEB.19-(AP)-THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING RECONSTRUCTION OF THE MANUS ISLAND NAVAL BASE AT AN ULTIMATE COST OF ABOUT 3,000,000 POUNDS (ABOUT $9,660,000). THE ISLAND IS IN THE ADMIRALTIES NORTH OF NEW GUINEA.

TWO OTHER PROPOSALS UNDER EXAMINATION ARE FOR MINOR CHANGES IN THE BASE AT A RELATIVELY SMALL COST AND FOR PARTIAL RECONSTRUCTION. THE TREASURY HAS NOT DECIDED HOW MUC TOKVKNZD

TREASURY HAS NOT DECIDED HOW MUCH TO ALLOCATE FOR WORK ON THE DDVELOPMENT.

FULL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BASE WOULD TAKE SOME YEARS, BUT IT IS PROPOSED TO SPEND £100,000 (ABOUT $322,000) BEFORE JUNE.

JP843AES

CAIRO, FEB 19-(AP)-AN ARAB LEAGUE SOURCE SAID TODAY THE LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE HAD DECIDED ON AN ECONOMIC BOYCOTT OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS SUPPORTING THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

THE INFORMANT SAID THE BOYCOTT WILL NOT BE PUT IN EFFECT BEFORE A DECISION IS REACHED ON SENDING AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE TO PALESTINE.

SHAWAT SHUKAIR, LEBANESE MEMBER OF THE LEAGUE'S MILITARY COMMITTEE, ARRIVED LAST NIGHT. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN TOURING EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO BUY ARMS FOR THE ARAB FIGHT AGAINST PARTITION.

ME947AES

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, FEB.19-(AP)-A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TODAY IRAQ HAD RECEIVED A NOTE FROM TURKEY ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION. THE NOTE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO DEAL WITH TURKISH MEDIATION AND A REQUEST FOR EFFORTS BY IRAQ'S ARAB GOVERNMENT TO HELP RESTORE CALM IN PALESTINE.

WB9PES

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE..(320)

BY JAMES M.LONG

FEB 1948

JERUSALEM, FEB.19-(AP)-NINE JEWS, TWO ARABS AND TWO BRITISH SOLDIERS WERE KILLED TODAY IN PALESTINE FIGHTING.

HAGANAH, THE JEWISH MILITIA, SAID THE REFUGEE SHIP UPRIGHT, WITH ABOUT 700 VISALESS JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ABOARD, WAS INTERCEPTED BY THE B BRITISH OFF THE PALESTINE COAST. THE ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE NO DETAILS.

WITH THE 13 DEAD COUNTED TODAY, THE UNOFFICIAL DEATH TOLL IN HOLY LAND VIOLENCE SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED NOV.29 FOR PARTITION ROSE TO 1,281.

A BRITISH SOLDIER WAS KILLED IN A LITTLE ARAB VILLAGE NEAR ER RAMLE ON THE JERUSALEM--TEL AVIV ROAD. OTHER SOLDIERS, FIRING BACK, KILLED TWO ARABS AND WOUNDED A PALESTINE CONSTABLE.

A BRITISH SOLDIER WAS KILLED AND A SECOND WAS WOUNDED NEAR ZION SQUARE IN JERUSALEM. UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS WOUNDED A BRITISH POLICE CONSTABLE IN A LATER ATTACK IN JERUSALEM.

A BROADCAST BY HAGANAH CALLED THE ZION SQUARE SHOOTING AN "IRRESPONSIBLE ACT WITHOUT MORAL JUSTIFICATION." IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, AN EXTREMIST JEWISH GROUP, CLAIMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ZION SQUARE INCIDENT. IRGUN SAID THE SOLDIERS WERE SHOT "IN REPRISAL FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF JEWISH PROPERTY IN JERUSALEM BY THE BRITISH."

JEWS AND ARABS IN THE NATANYA COASTAL AREA BETWEEN TEL AVIV AND HAIFA FOUGHT A GUNBATTLE IN ORANGE GROVES. THE FIGHT PURPORTEDLY STARTED OVER COMPLAINTS OF CATTLE RUSTLING. POLICE REPORTED NO CASUALTIES.

ALONG A COUNTRY ROAD NEAR HAIFA, RAF PERSONNEL CAME UNDER HEAVY SNIPER AND MORTAR FIRE WHEN THEIR CAR STOPPED DUE TO ENGINE TROUBLE. A JEWISH DRIVER WAS WOUNDED, BUT A POLICE ARMORED CAR PICKED UP THE RAF PERSONNEL UNINJURED.

HAGANAH SAID THREE JEWS WERE KILLED IN AN ARAB ATTACK ON A CONVOY NEAR SAFAD, NORTH OF THE SEA OF GALILEE. FOUR JEWS WERE KILLED AND THREE WERE WOUNDED, HAGANAH SAID, IN ANOTHER ARAB ATTACK ON A BUS IN HAIFA. OTHER CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED ELSEWHERE.

A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN CHARGED THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT HAD CONTRIBUTED AN "INDIRECT SUBSIDY TO THE ARAB WAR EFFORT" BY ALLOCATING FUNDS TO THE SUPREME MOSLEM COUNCIL FOR REPAIRS TO MOSQUES AND SUPPORT OF ORPHANAGES. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD MAKE CERTAIN THROUGH PUBLIC SUPERVISION THAT THE FUNDS WOULD BE USED FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES.

THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THE TRANSFER OF $1,200,000 TO THE MOSLEM COUNCIL UNDER A NEW RETROACTIVE COMPUTATION OF TITHES.

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PS&BD604PES

WITH SANTIAGO (190)

ABOARD THE CHILEAN TRANSPORT PINTO, FEB.19-(AP)-PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA WAS ON HIS WAY BACK TO PUNTA ARENAS IN SOUTHERN CHILE ABOARD THISS VESSEL TODAY.

HE TRANSFERRED LAST NIGHT FROM THE CORVETTE COVADONGA, WHICH HAD TAKEN HIM FROM GREENWICH ISLAND IN THE SOUTH SHETLANDS TO THE O'HIGGINS LAND PENINSULA OF ANTARCTICA. HE INAUGURATED MILITARY BASES AT CHILEAN WEATHER STATIONS AT BOTH PLACES.

THE PRESIDENT WILL INSPECT OIL WELLS SOUTH OF PUNTA ARENAS AND PACKINGHOUSES AND THE SHEEP RAISING CENTER OF PUERTO NATAL. HE WILL RETURN TO SANTIAGO BY PLANE NEXT TUESDAY.

THE COVADONGA STEAMED THROUGH A SEA FULL OF ICEBERGS TO REJOIN THE PINTO. PRESIDENT GONZALEZ TOLD A CORRESPONDENT THE ONLY PURPOSE OF HIS VISIT TO ANTARCTICA WAS TO "CONSECRATE WITH CONCRETE FACTS CHILE'S POSSESSION OF THESE TERRITORIES, WHICH BELONG TO IT BY RIGHT." HE SAID HE DID THIS "IN THE FACE OF STATEMENTS MADE BY THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE AND IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS."

AFTER THE PRESIDENT CHANGED TO THIS TRANSPORT, THE CORVETTE HEADED FOR DECEPTION ISLAND, WEST OF GREENWICH ISLAND IN THE SOUTH SHETLANDS. A BRITISH CORVETTE AND AN ARGENTINE SHIP ARE ANCHORED THERE.

JP701AES

30.24- 15683

ANTARCTICA

BY RICHARD G. MASSOCK

SANTIAGO, CHILE, FEB 19-(AP)-CHILEAN PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA HEADED HOME TODAY AFTER FORMALLY SETTING UP TWO MILITARY BASES IN DISPUTED ANTARCTIC TERRITORY--WHICH HE CALLED A "LAND OF TOMORROW."

THE BASES WERE ESTABLISHED AT CHILEAN WEATHER STATIONS IN DEFIANCE OF LONG-TIME BRITISH CLAIMS, RECENTLY REITERATED.

GONZALEZ INAUGURATED THE FIRST ON TUESDAY AT THE WEATHER STATION AT PORT SOVEREIGNTY ON GREENWICH ISLAND IN THE SOUTH SHETLANDS, SOME 500 MILES SOUTH OF THE SOUTHERN TIP OF SOUTH AMERICA.

HE DEDICATED THE SECOND YESTERDAY AT ANOTHER WEATHER STATION, 60 MILES TO THE SOUTH, ON A PENINSULA OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT KNOWN TO CHILE AS O'HIGGINS LAND AND TO GREAT BRITAIN AS GRAHAM LAND. BERNARDO O'HIGGINS, A CHILEAN PATRIOT OF IRISH EXTRACTION, WAS THE FIRST CHIEF OF STATE OF INDEPENDENT CHILE.

DISPATCHES TO THIS CHILEAN CAPITAL TOLD OF THE CEREMONY. THE CORVETTE COVADONGA ANCHORED AMONG ICEBERGS. THE PRESIDENT WENT ASHORE WITH OTHER OFFICIALS, 20 ARMY CADETS, 20 MIDSHIPMEN AND A NAVY BAND.

THEN, STANDING AMID SNOW AND ICE, HE SAID HIS PRESENCE WAS "ONE MORE CONFIRMATION OF CHILE'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE EXTREME SOUTH OF ITS NATIONAL SOIL." HE CALLED THE LAND BELOW SOUTH AMERICA CHILE'S BY RIGHT OF "HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND LAW." HE SAID SHE CLAIMED IT BY INHERITANCE FROM THE SPANISH CROWN, NEARNESS AND OCCUPATION.

GONZALEZ, WHOSE SPEECH WAS MADE PUBLIC HERE, ENDED UP BY TOASTING "THIS LAND OF TOMORROW."

"I AM SURE," HE SAID, "ITS PEOPLE WILL BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN THE VIRILITY, SOVEREIGNTY AND UNITY OF OUR TERRITORY FROM ARICA TO THE SOUTH POLE." ARICA IS IN NORTHERNMOST CHILE.

GEN. RAMON CANAS MONTALVA, CHILE'S ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, WAS ANOTHER SPEAKER. HE WAS QUOTED IN DISPATCHES AS SAYING THE MOVE WOULD HELP IN "BUILDING UP CHILE AS A PACIFIC POWER."

A28 FEB 1948

CHILE, ARGENTINA AND GREAT BRITAIN HOLD OVERLAPPING CLAIMS TO PIE-SHAPED SECTIONS OF ANTARCTICA AND TO SOUTH ATLANTIC ISLANDS TO THE ARGENTINA AND BRITAIN BOTH CLAIM THE BRITISH-ADMINISTERED FALKLAND ISLANDS AND THEIR DEPENDENCIES. BRITAIN HAS SENT THE CRUISER NIGERIA FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO THE FALKLANDS TO SHOW THE FLAG." ARGENTINE NAVAL VESSELS ARE ENROUTE TO MANEUVERS IN THE SAME AREA.

IN BUENOS AIRES, LUIS IRIGOYEN, ARGENTINE UNDER SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT "BY VIRTUE OF THE RIO ACCORD," HIS COUNTRY DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF EUROPEAN COLONIES IN THE AREA.

HE WAS REFERRING TO THE INTERAMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY SIGNED IN RIO DE JANEIRO LAST YEAR. THIS PUTS THE FALKLANDS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFENSE AREA.

IN ESTABLISHING THE CHILEAN BASE ON GREENWICH ISLAND TUESDAY, PRESIDENT GONZALEZ SIMILARLY INDICATED HE WOULD INVOKE THE DEFENSE PACT TO SUPPORT CHILE'S CLAIMS.

THE ARGENTINE STATEMENT WAS CALLED A REPLY TO HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, WHO TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS MONDAY HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD STAND BY HER CLAIMS.

CHILE AND ARGENTINA AGREED LAST JULY TO TRY FOR A BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT WHERE THEIR CLAIMS OVERLPAM

ARGENTINA WANTS TO SETTLE HER DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN THROUGH A CONFERENCE. BRITAIN MAY TAKE THE MATTER TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE BUT WOULD LIKE TO SETTLE IT PRIVATELY. A BRITISH SPOKESMAN AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., HAS SAID SHE MAY HAVE TO TAKE IT INSTEAD BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

M352AES

NIGHT LEAD CHRISTOFFEL (450)

BY RICHARD P. POWERS

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, FEB 19-(AP)-FARRELL SCHNERING OF MILWAUKEE SAID TODAY IN FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT HE HAD PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE THAT HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL, MILWAUKEE LABOR LEADER, HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

CHRISTOFFEL IS ON TRIAL ON CHARGES HE LIED WHEN HE TOLD A HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE MARCH 1, 1947 THAT HE WAS NOT THEN OR HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE HEARING WAS RECESSED UNTIL TUESDAY.

JUDGE EDWARD M. CURRAN PERMITTED SCHNERING'S STATEMENT TO STAND ALTHOUGH HE HAD STRICKEN FROM THE RECORD OTHER ANSWERS GIVEN BY THE WITNESS TO QUESTIONS THAT HE HIMSELF ASKED.

SCHNERING ALREADY HAD TOLD THE JURY HE HIMSELF HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY FROM 1931 TO 1935.

SCHNERING REPLIED "I DO" WHEN ASKED BY O. JOHN ROGGE, CHIEF OF DEFENSE COUNSEL IF HE HAD "PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE THAT MR. CHRISTOFFEL WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY?"

HE DID NOT ALABORATE AS TO WHEN THAT WAS OR HOW HE KNEW AT THAT POINT IN THE QUESTIONING.

MOST OF THE STATEMENTS MADE BY SCHNERING UNDER QUESTIONING BY FRANK H. PATTON, A SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, WERE ALLOWED TO STAND.

THIS INCLUDED A STATEMENT BY HIM THAT CHRISTOFFEL'S WIFE, THE FORMER ANNE SABLJAK, AT ONE TIME WAS A MEMBER OF THE MILWAUKEE DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE AND THAT SHE WAS CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY OF THE STATE COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICE.

"IS IT NOT TRUE THAT YOU HAVE A PERSONEL ILL-FEELING TOWARD MR. CHRISTOFFEL," ROGGE ASKED.

"THAT IS NOT TRUE," SCHNERING SAID, ADDING THAT HE BLAMED HIM ALONG WITH "OTHERS" AS HAVING MADE IT "IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO HOLD MY JOB"

SCHNERING SAID HE IS NOW EMPLOYED BY A FARM IMPLEMENT CONCERN IN MILWAUKEE AND HE IS A STEWARD IN AN AFL LOCAL UNION THERE.

SCHNERING SAID HE KNEW CHRISTOFFEL AFTER HE HIMSELF BECAME A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

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WHEN HE SAID HE KNEW FRED B. BLAIR AND HIS BROTHER, CLARENCE BLAIR, WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS OFFICIALS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, ROGGE INTERRUPTED TO ASK:

"HAVE WE GOT DOWN TO THE POINT WHERE WE ARE TRYING THIS MAN ON HIS

ASSOCIATIONS?"

HE ALSO SAID THAT THE DEFENDANT SPOKE AT A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL YOUTH CONGRESS ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION AND WHAT IT WAS DOING.

THE NATIONAL YOUTH CONGRESS, HE SAID, WAS ORGANIZED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

UNDER QUESTIONING BY ROGGE, SCHNERING SAID HE HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL LIBEL IN 1934 FOR FALSELY ACCUSING DEPUTY SHERIFFS WITH BEING DRUNK.

"THE TRUTH MEANT NOTHING TO ME WHILE I WAS IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY," SCHNERING SAID. "BUT IT DOES NOW. THAT IS ONE OF THE REASONS I LEFT THE PARTY."

EARLIER IN THE DAY, SIX MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE WERE CALLED TO THE STAND BY JOHN S.PRATT, CHIEF GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR.

ALL SAID THEY WERE PRESENT WHEN CHRISTOFFEL TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE LAST MARCH OR AT THE BEGINNING OF THAT AFTERNOON SESSION.

PRATT SAID EIGHT OTHER MEMBERS WILL BE CALLED IN LATER. THIS IS TO COUNTER CONTENTIONS BY THE DEFENSE THAT A QUORUM, OR 13, OF THE 25-MAN COMMITTEE WAS NOT PRESENT. ROGGE SAYS NO PERJURY COULD HAVE BEEN COMMITTED UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES.

JUDGE CURRAN RECESSED THE TRIAL UNTIL TUESDAY MORNING AS THE JURY COULD NOT MEET FRIDAY. MONDAY IS A HOLIDAY.

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LOS ANGELES, FEB 19-(AP)-ACTRESS FLORENCE ELDRIDGE IS NOT A COMMUNIST, HAS NEVER BEEN ONE, AND DOES "NOT INTEND TO BECOME" ONE, SHE TOLD A STATE SENATE COMMITTEE.

TESTIFYING BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES YESTERDAY, MISS ELDRIDGE, WIFE OF ACTOR FREDRIC MARCH, ADDED:

"I AM NOT A MEMBER OF ANY FASCIST GROUP AND I OPPOSE TOTALITARIANISM, BE IT COMMUNISM OR FASCISM.

"I BELIEVE DEEPLY IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND IN OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT X X X I SHALL CONTINUE IN THE FUTURE AS I HAVE IN THE PAST TO TRY TO PRESERVE OUR DEMOCRACY BY EXPOSING AND ATTEMPTING TO ERADICATE ITS WEAKNESSES AND BY EXTOLLING AND PRACTISING ITS VIRTUES."

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION, MISS ELDRIDGE SAID SHE RESIGNED FROM THE BOARD OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF WOMEN MORE THAN A YEAR AGO, "PRINCIPALLY BECAUSE OF THE PRESSURE OF OTHER WORK."

COMMITTEE COUNSEL R.E.COMBS SAID THE COMMITTEE HAS LEARNED THE CONGRESS IS "ONE OF THE MOST POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS OF COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS."

AFTER HER QUESTIONING, MISS ELDRIDGE HURRIED TO A CORRIDOR OUTSIDE THE HEARING ROOM AND, BREAKING INTO TEARS, EXCLAIMED: "I DON'T KNOW WHY YOU HAVE TO DEFEND YOURSELF."

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WASHINGTON,FEB.19-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THE EMBARGO ON ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE PALESTINE AREA DOESN'T AFFECT THE SALE OF TWO WAR-TIME LANDING CRAFT TO SAUDI ARABIA.

THE TWO VESSELS HAVE BEEN DISARMED AND A LICENSE FOR THEIR EXPORT WAS GRANTED BEFORE THE EMBARGO WAS PLACED IN EFFECT, OFFICIALS TOLD REPORTERS. THEY ARE AT LONG BEACH, CALIF., UNDERGOING OVERHAUL AT A SHIPYARD.

REPORTS FROM LONG BEACH SAID THE CONVERTED LCI'S RECENTLY WERE SABOTAGED. THE 158-FOOT CRAFT ARE DUE TO SAIL THIS MONTH VIA THE PANAMA CANAL FOR THEIR HOME PORT OF JEDDA, ARABIA. THEY WERE PURCHASED BY THE ARABIAN ECONOMY AND THRIFT CO.,LTD., FOR USE AS CARGO VESSELS.

REPORTING NO OBJECTIONS TO THE PURCHASE AND DELIVERY, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID:

R.G.CRAERIN OF WASHINGTON, AS AGENT FOR THE ARABIAN COMPANY, APPLIED LAST AUG. 21 FOR AN EXPORT CLEARANCE. CRAERIN SAID THEN HE WOULD BUY THE TWO VESSELS FROM THE MARITIME COMMISSION FOR ABOUT $7,000. THEY ORIGINALLY COST THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AS MILITARY CRAFT ABOUT $300,000.

THE EXPORT LICENSE WAS GRANTED AUG.22. THE EMBARGO AGAINST AMERICAN ARMS SHIPMENTS TO PALESTINE AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES WAS IMPOSED DEC.5.

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LAKE SUCCESS--THIRD ADD FIRST LEAD U.N. (A195) X X X IMPOTENT."

ON THE QUESTION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES IN THE U.S. ZONE, MENON SAID GENERAL HODGE HAD TOLD HIM "SUCH RESTRICTIONS AS THERE WERE IN SOUTH KOREA WERE NECESSARY, AND INEVITABLE, PRECAUTIONS AGAINST A CONTINUALLY RECURRING COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TO SUBVERT LAW AND ORDER IN THE SOUTH AND TO ESTABLISH A COMMUNIST REGIME." HE ADDED:

"WHILE GENERAL HODGE DISMISSED THE CHARGE THAT SOUTH KOREA IS A POLICE STATE AS 'SHEER NONSENSE,' THE CHIEF JUSTICE ADMITTED THE NON-EXISTENCE OF HABEAS CORPUS IN SOUTH KOREA AND THE RETENTION OF JAPANESE LAWS, PERMITTING ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT, AND THEIR POSSIBLE EFFECTS ON ELECTIONS."

HE QUOTED THE CHIEF JUSTICE AS SAYING THAT UNDER EXISTING CONDITIONS THE POLICCE "MAY EVEN ARREST 10,000 OR 50,000 PEOPLE, AND THIS MAY INTERFERE WITH A FREE ELECTION."

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MENON SAID THE CHIEF JUSTICE DESCRIBED AS "EXACTLY RIGHT" THE FOLLOWING INTERPRETATION OF THE EXISTING STATE OF CIVIL LIBERTIES: "ANY INDIVIDUAL KOREAN IS AT THE MERCY OF THE POLICE. HE MAY BE ARRESTED AT ANY TIME WITHOUT A WARRANT OF ARREST, KEPT IN JAIL FOR INDEFINITE PERIODS OF TIME AND WITHOUT ANY LAW PROVIDING FOR HIS IMPRISONMENT TO BE REVIEWED BY THE COURT."

A HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCED IN SEOUL MONDAY THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD SET UP A PUPPET GOVERNMENT IN THE NORTH.

MENON PRESENTS THESE ALTERNATIVES FROM THE COMMISSION:

1--THE COMMISSION COULD GO AHEAD AND HOLD ELECTIONS IN SOUTHERN KOREA, OCCUPIED BY THE UNITED STATES, AND SET UP A GOVERNMENT FOR ALL OF KOREA IN THE SOUTH. TWO-THIRDS OF THE KOREANS LIVE IN THE SOUTHERN ZONE.

2--THE COMMISSION COULD HOLD SOUTH KOREAN ELECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSE

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OF CONSTITUTIONING A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR THAT ZONE ALONE.
3--THE COMMISSION COULD EXPLORE OTHER POSSIBILITIES FOR A UNION OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH.
MENON REPORTED THAT THE COMMISSION HAD NOT AGREED ON A SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION AND WAS SEEKING INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

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SUPPORTERS OF THE SECOND PLAN APPEARED TO BE IN A MAJORITY ON THE COMMISSION AND WERE SAID TO FEEL THIS PROPOSAL COULD BE THE OPENING STEP TOWARD JOINING THE TWO ZONES AND WOULD NOT HINDER THE REACHING OF SUCH A GOAL.
KOREA WAS DIVIDED AT THE 38TH PARALLEL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA FOR OCCUPATION PURPOSES AFTER THE DEFEAT OF JAPAN. THE TWO POWERS HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO REACH AGREEMENT ON WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS AND ELECTIONS. THE WHOLE QUESTION FINALLY WAS REFERRED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY MARSHALL LAST FALL. THE ASSEMBLY THEN SET UP THE COMMISSION WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO HOLD ELECTIONS.
M337AES

U.N.--KOREA
LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 19-(AP)-THE INDIAN CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS KOREAN COMMISSION TOLD THE U.N. LITTLE ASSEMBLY TODAY:
"IN JAPAN ONE SENSES A MECHANICAL, MONOTONOUS AND ALMOST UNCANNY ACQUIESCENCE IN MILITARY OCCUPATION; IN KOREA THERE IS A RESTLESS, INTUITIVE AND ALL PERVASIVE REBELLIOUSNESS AGAINST MILITARY OCCUPATION.
"HODGE-BAITING, IN FACT, IS A FASHIONABLE HOBBY IN KOREA; AND I, FOR ONE, FEEL THAT IT IS A MORE HEALTHY SIGN OF DEMOCRACY THAN MACARTHUR-WORSHIP IN JAPAN."
THE SPEAKER, K.P.S.MENON, WAS REFERRING TO THE U.S. COMMANDERS, LT.-GEN.JOHN R.HODGE AND GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.
WD108PES

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A218)
XXX TASK.
LESTER B.PEARSON OF CANADA PROTESTED AGAINST THE ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY.
PEARSON TOLD THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY HE AND OTHERS HAD COME A LONG DISTANCE ON THE UNDERSTANDING THIS PROBLEM WOULD BE DISCUSSED TODAY AND TOMORROW. HE SAID THAT, WHILE THE DELEGATES MUST STUDY THE REPORT THERE WERE OTHER PHASES THAT COULD BE DEBATED BEFORE TUESDAY.
CAMILLE CHAMOUN OF LEBANON TOOK THE SAME POSITION.
HUNGTRUE SOUZA-GOMES OF BRAZIL PROPOSED ADJOURNMENT TO GIVE THE DELEGATES TIME TO STUDY THE REPORT, BUT HE DID NOT SUGGEST A DATE.

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SUMMING UP HIS STATEMENT, MENON SAID THE COMMISSION IS ALL-BUT UNANIMOUS IN THINKING THAT A SEPARATE GOVERNMENT, WHICH MAY BE ESTABLISHED IN SOUTH KOREA, CANNOT BE A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AS DEFINED BY THE ASSEMBLY.
"ON THE QUESTION OF ELECTIONS," HE SAID, "THE COMMISSION IS DIVIDED. ONE OR TWO MEMBERS FEEL THAT THE COMMISSION COULD HAVE GONE ON WITH THE ELECTIONS EVEN WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE INTERIM COMMITTEE (LITTLE ASSEMBLY); OTHERS ARE OPPOSED TO ANY ELECTIONS UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION (AS ORDERED BY THE ASSEMBLY). THERE IS A SLIGHT MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF ELECTIONS FOR CONSULTATIVE PURPOSES. THOUGH SUCH ELECTIONS CANNOT RESULT IN THE IMMEDIATE SETTING UP OF A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, IT WILL BE POLITICALLY EXPEDIENT AND ADMINISTRATIVELY ADVANTAGEOUS, TO HOLD ELECTIONS IN SOUTH KOREA, PROVIDED THEY CAN BE HELD IN A FREE ATMOSPHERE. THE COMMISSION ALSO THINKS THAT THEY SHOULD BE ENTITLED TO TAKE SYMPATHETIC NOTE OF ANY MOVE FOR THE UNIFICATION OF KOREA BY SUCH MEANS AS A CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE LEADERS OF THE NORTH (RUSSIA) AND THE SOUTH (U.S.) BEFORE, OR AFTER, THE PROPOSED ELECTIONS IN SOUTH KOREA."

End Feb. 19, 1948

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# BIG 4 DEPUTIES AGAIN TAKE UP AUSTRIAN ISSUE

A.H. SINGLETON

LONDON, Feb. 20 (AP) The United States, Britain and France insisted today that the price for a peace settlement with Austria, must be kept within that nation's ability to pay.

The opening session of the foreign ministers' deputies on Austria focused chiefly upon Russia's bill—in terms of cash, oil and shipping—for an agreement.

While Russia and the western powers started far apart on treaty terms, conference observers said the door was open for a give-and take compromise.

**Cautious Optimism**

A British observer said there appeared to be "grounds for some confidence" that an agreement would be reached. An American source said it was too early for such a guess.

It was the first time the deputies had met since December 17, two days after the close of the last big four foreign ministers' conference in London.

The deputies, seeking a peace formula for the landlocked republic freed from Hitler's Germany, sat for two hours trying to sound each other out.

American Deputy Samuel Reber said Russia's outline of her claims would "provide practical basis" for discussion, conference sources said. He added, however, that any solution must be within Austria's ability to pay and must contain firm guarantees for Austrian freedom and economic independence. In separate statements Britain and France endorsed that position.

American observers said the Russian deputy did not touch upon the questions raised by the western powers in his statement. He did express the Soviet government's interest in obtaining a settlement.

Today marked the first time the deputies have had before them an outline of what Russia wants. The Russian claims were contained in a document submitted January 24 during the recess of the Austrian talks.

Russia has asked for the payment by Austria of $200,000,000 in cash, two thirds of Austria's present and undeveloped oil production over a 50-year period and virtual control of the shipping in the Danube.

# Deputies Trying Again To Draft Austria Pact

A.H. SINGLETON

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—The three Western powers insisted separately today that Big Four demands in Austria be kept within the country's ability to pay.

The United States, Great Britain and France made their positions plain at a meeting of deputy foreign ministers. They were seeking, with Russia, a peace formula for the landlocked republic freed from Hitler's Germany.

The deputies sat for two hours trying to sound out each other.

American observers said Russia offered no statement on the Western powers' plan to guard Austrian economy against "excessive demands." Russia has listed payment of $200,000,000, a big share of Austria's oil and virtual control of shipping on the Danube as her price of settlement.

**Started Calmly**

The meeting started calmly in contrast to the acrimony which marked the end of the Foreign Ministers Council here last December.

A British observer said there appeared to be "grounds for some confidence" that an agreement would be reached. An American observer said it was too early for such a guess.

The Soviet Union asks Austrian oil and shipping she says used to belong to the Germans, who took over Austria in 1938. She also demands that Austria pay her for any former German assets the country is allowed to keep.

High diplomatic informants say they hope she will bargain on these demands. They say if she doesn't, the conference will break up soon.

**Not Enough For Russia**

The United States and Great Britain, these sources say, have agreed not to give Russia enough to leave her in control of the Austrian economy. France has made compromise suggestions.

The informants report that United States and British delegates are ready to buck the Soviet demand that Austria pay Russia $200,000,000 in two years in partial settlement of Soviet claims on former German assets.

These delegates, the informants say, think the bill is too big and the time to pay it too short. The French have proposed a two-year delay and then payment of $100,000,000 in five years.

**Austrian Property**

Diplomatic sources say the Americans and British have also decided to oppose any Soviet try to get extraterritorial rights in Austria by taking over property there and to demand that Russia withdraw her troops from Austria before any treaty is signed. The other three powers also have military personnel in Austria.

Provided Austria is rid of Russian economic control and Russian soldiers, the United States is said to be prepared to go a considerable way toward granting Russia's demand for two thirds of Austria's current oil output and prospecting rights in two thirds of the undeveloped oil areas.

The Soviet Union also wants former German assets in the Danube Shipping Company, including ships now in Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, and a 25 per cent share in the company's assets in Austria proper.

Karl Gruber, Austrian Foreign Minister, is on hand for the meeting.

**Communist Charge**

The Vienna Communist party charged the United States Army last night with frightening Austrian war prisoners returned from Russia in attempts to get military information out of them.

It said military police and counterintelligence corps men take most of the prisoners to basement cells at United States headquarters in Vienna. There, it said, "with all possible means of intimidation, the Americans try to obtain detailed knowledge of Russia's economic and military secrets."

A United States Army spokesman said the Army questions some prisoners, but does not use special cells. He denied that intimidation is used.

## TEXT OF SOVIET PROPOSAL

*LONDON, Feb. 20 (AP)—Following is the text of the Soviet economic proposals for Austria submitted to the deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers Jan. 24 and now under consideration:*

The Soviet Union shall receive:

(1) (a) Oil extraction.

Concession rights to oil production areas equivalent to two-thirds of the current production of oil in Austria, as well as property rights to all buildings, plant, equipment and other property forming part of these production areas, in accordance with the lists and the map annexed to the treaty.

(b) Oil prospecting.

Concession rights to two-thirds of all undeveloped areas in Eastern Austria that are German assets to which the Soviet Union is entitled in conformity with the Potsdam Agreement and which are in its possession at the present time, in accordance with the list of concesisons and the maps annexed to the treaty.

(2) The period of validity of the concessions defined in paragraph 1 for prospecting and for the extraction of oil shall be fifty years.

**Wants 450,000 Tons of Oil**

(3) The Soviet Union shall receive oil refineries having a total annual production capacity of 450,000 tons of crude oil, in accordance with the list annexed to the treaty.

(4) The Soviet Union shall receive those undertakings concerned in the distribution of oil products which are at present at its disposal, in accordance with the list annexed to the treaty.

(5) In respect of D. D. S. G. (Danube Shipping Company). The Soviet Union shall receive the assets, including ships, situated in Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania, and likewise a share (25 per cent) of the assets of D. D. S. G. situated in Austria itself.

(6) The Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, the United States and France cede to Austria their property rights to all former German assets in Austria with the exception of those assets which are specified in Paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 5 of the present proposal, and Austria, on her part, undertakes to pay the Soviet Union within two years 200,000,000 United States dollars in freely convertible currency, and to pay to the United Kingdom, the United States of America and to France (blank) million United States dollars within (blank) years.

**Soviet Seeks Guarantees**

(7) All former German assets which have come in to the possession of the U. S. S. R. shall not be subject to alienation without the consent of the U. S. S. R.

Undertakings covered by the definition of assets above mentioned shall operate in accordance with Austrian legislation, on condition that Austria shall not raise any difficulties in regard to the export of the profits or other income in the form of output or freely convertible currency.

The foregoing German assets shall be transferred to the U. S. S. R. free from any obligations which have accrued up to the date of the actual transfer of the said assets to the U. S. S. R.

(8) Any disputes that may arise in connection with the application of the provisions of the article covering German assets in Austria shall be settled by means of bilateral negotiation between the interested parties.

# *Russia Holds Amity Pact With China Valid Till '50*

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 20—The Moscow radio said tonight the Soviet Government considers the Russo-Chinese non-aggression pact autimatically extended for two years to 1950.

A broadcast heard in London said a five-year non-aggression treaty was signed between China and the Soviet Union in 1937. It added that the treaty was prolonged in 1942, 1944 and 1946 for periods of two years each in accordance with a clause of the agreement.

Quoting the Russian news agency, Tass, the broadcast said:

"As neither the Soviet Union nor China have given notification of denouncement of the treaty before the expiration of the six-month term, as provided for by the treaty, its operation is regarded as automatically prolonged for the next term of two years."

# Britain Urged To End Corps Aiding Poles

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—Britain was urged today by a House of Commons committee to abolish the Polish Resettlement Corps as soon as possible to relieve taxpayers.

The corps helps Poles in Britain who cannot or will not return to their homes.

By March 31 Britain will have spent £129,800,000 on foreign nationals displaced by the war and unable to return home, the Committee on Estimates reported. It added that "it is unjust and indeed impossible that such expenditure should continue to be borne by the British taxpayer."

# British Exports Set Record For January

London, Feb. 20 (AP)—British exports hit a record high of £115,000,000 in January. Imports of £161,800,000 were the third highest on record. The pound is officially $4.03.

The exports were 28 per cent higher than the 1938 rate. The Government's goal is a 42 per cent boost.

The Board of Trade reported these figures today. It said 1947 exports to British Commonwealth countries were 33 per cent ahead of 1946, but exports to other countries rose only 16 per cent. Argentina became the third largest supplier of imports, behind the United States and Canada. Argentina in 1946 was Britain's fifteenth best customer; last year she was eighth.

# France Wins Saar Accord

Paris, Feb. 20 (AP)—France today obtained full satisfaction from Britain and the United States on her long-standing demand for attachment of the Saar Valley to the French economy.

The three powers signed an accord on the subject in Berlin. It provides that henceforth commerce between the Saar and Germany will be treated as foreign trade. The Saar formerly was part of Germany. J. E. DYNAN

After April 1 all Saar exports to Germany will be payable in dollars. An exception is Saar coal, which will be paid for in marks. There was no indication how many dollars the new arrangement might net France. The Saar also used to send steel to Germany. Now France may keep it, or sell it to Germany for dollars.

**Gradual Withdrawal**

A French Foreign Ministry official said Saar coal production—now about 40,000 tons a day—will be withdrawn from the German coal pool. In effect Saar coal thus becomes French coal. The withdrawal will be gradual to lessen the effect on German consumers. Saar coal deliveries to Germany will cease in 1949.

Coal from the German pool is

distributed to Germany and other European nations by the European Coal Organization. A French Foreign Ministry official said France has been assured that her proportion of coal from the Ruhr will not be reduced because of the withdrawing of the Saar coal from the pool.

**To Reduce Reparations**

To balance the separation of the Saar from the German economy, France has consented to reduce her reparations demands against Germany by 70,000,000 marks, in the value of 1938 German currency. The prewar rate of the Reichsmark was 40 cents.

Asked if the agreement would facilitate a merger of the French occupation zone with the British-American "Bizonia," the Foreign Ministry official said there was no connection with that project. France has other problems to raise in the discussions on zonal merger scheduled to begin next week in London, he added.

France brushed aside Russia's objections to the London conference and announced her intention to work with the United States and Britain for the solution of German problems.

**Prefers 4-Power Accord**

In a note to Alexander E. Bogomolov, Soviet Ambassador, the French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, said France would prefer a four-power agreement on Germany, but this seemed impossible for the present.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman estimated that the Saar accord, along with others with Washington and London dating back to last April, will guarantee France increasing supplies of coal over the next two years.

Such increases would serve the double purpose of underwriting the French industrial revival and of reducing the need for France's present costly imports of coal from the United States.

The 726-square-mile Saar was in French hands for fifteen years after World War I under terms of the Versailles treaty. A plebiscite then was held and the Saarlanders voted to return to Adolf Hitler's Germany.

The Saar now is occupied by French troops. Last October the German-speaking Saarlanders overwhelmingly elected a Parliament pledged to make the coal-rich basin west of the Rhine an autonomous part of France.

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## SCHUMAN ASKS NEW VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

PARIS, Feb. 20—(AP) Premier Robert Schuman asked the French National Assembly today for a vote of confidence in his coalition cabinet. The assembly set the vote for Tuesday.

Parliamentary observers forecast a victory for the premier. Schuman's government is made up of the anti-communist Popular Republican, Socialist and Radical Socialist parties.

The issue arose over the demand of conservative Deputy Maurice Petsche that the government repay all of the recently frozen 5,000-franc notes by April 15.

The communists then insisted that the assembly give the issue priority. Consequently the maneuver became essentially one of Schuman versus the communists.

The government has not said exactly what it would do about the 5,000-franc notes. It has said it will repay up to 70,000 francs worth with no questions asked, but has hinted it will check income tax records of persons turning in more than that amount.

## Romania Enlists U.N. Aid In Fighting Typhus

Paris, Feb. 20 (AP)—Romania has appealed to a United Nations agency for help in fighting a typhus epidemic.

The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund said it had shipped large quantities of material. The agency said 2,500 new cases are being reported weekly in Romania, but did not know the total number of cases recorded.

## Bumper Wheat Crop Expected By France

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Paris, Feb. 20 (AP)—A bumper wheat crop is in prospect for France, in spite of a cold wave that has brought subfreezing temperatures the last few days, the Ministry of Agriculture reports.

The crop is so well along that it looks as if bread grains will no longer be a top priority need by the time the European recovery plan gets started.

There are 10,151,000 acres of wheat under cultivation. By the time the spring sowings are over, the figure may pass 11,000,000. If there are good spring rains to match the 1946 yield per acre, the crop may be better than 7,000,000 tons, within 1,000,000 tons of prewar output.

The sprouts already are fairly high and in good condition. They are past the stage where they are likely to be destroyed by frosts such as those of last year, which caught the crop at the germinating stage and wiped out a third of France's wheat acreage.

The result was that the 1947 harvest was 3,200,000 tons, against 6,700,000 the year before and a prewar average of 8,000,000 tons, which just about balanced consumption.

That is why wheat figures so high on the interim aid program for France. Until the new crop can be harvested and distributed starting about August, France still is suffering from that 3,200,000-ton failure.

French Agricultural Ministry officials estimate they will need another 1,500,000 tons of imports just to keep going on their present reduced bread ration of less than six ounces a day per person—50 per cent less than under the German occupation.

If they could maintain that ration, the coming crop might eliminate imports altogether, but the ration probably will have to be upped again. However, with Marshall plan fertilizers and another good year, France might again become self-sufficient in wheat.

## Dutch Ban Colonial Play

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 20 (AP)—Amsterdam banned today a play about Jan Pieterszoon Coen, first Governor General of the East Indies and founder of the Dutch colonial empire. The author of the play has Coen say, "Each dead native is one enemy less."

## Stop Talking And Open Zone For Study, Clay Tells Russian

FEB 1948

L. HEINZERLING

Berlin, Feb. 20 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay told the Soviet military commander in Germany today to stop talking about "a few holes in the ground" and open the Russian zone for inspection of its demilitarization.

The United States military governor spoke in the Allied Control Council after Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet Marshal, had again charged that demilitarization was not being carried out properly in western Germany.

Sokolovsky referred to previous Soviet allegations that underground military installations and factories in the United States and British zones were still intact.

**Discussions Refused**

Clay said the occupying powers "have the right to use these installations for purposes of the occupation until the occupation ends." He said, however, he was not prepared to discuss "such wild charges."

British and French delegates also refused to discuss them.

All four powers finally agreed to collect for study all papers submitted on the question of demilitarization.

"I doubt," Clay said, "that the world will take very seriously the allegation that, because a few barracks and underground situations still remain, demilitarization has not been carried out.

"On the other hand, it is a grave matter how German resources and technical skills are being used because these resources and skills can keep alive Germany's war potential. We hear rumors—and I do not say they are true—of the making of military ships at Rostick (Soviet zone), of the mining of uranium, and of orders being placed in the American sector for the manufacture of delicate instruments for delivery to the Soviet zone."

**Proposed Two Years Ago**

Clay said the American delegation proposed two years ago an inspection of any installation in any part of Germany "to do away with such rumors." This proposal, he said, has still not been accepted by the Soviet Delegation.

Clay protested at the meeting against police confiscation in the Soviet sector of Berlin of former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes's book, "Speaking Frankly."

Sokolovsky said he would investigate. He then asked that Clay investigate the banning in the American sectors of posters carrying remarks made by Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, at the London conference. The posters had been banned on the ground they were insulting to the United States Government.

Clay replied that he would investigate this case "in the same spirit" as Sokolovsky made his investigation.

## Reds Attack Ruling On War Crimes

FEB 1948

Berlin, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Russian-controlled newspaper *Berliner Zeitung* denounced today as "shameful and revolting" the ruling of a United States war-crimes court that execution of hostages by an occupying power may be justified under international law.

The paper charged the verdict was intended to give justification to the killing of Communist forces in the present Greek civil war.

**Ruling Given At Nuernberg**

The tribunal gave its decision at Nuernberg yesterday in sentencing German generals who commanded Balkan occupation forces. It ruled that hostages may be killed to maintain order, but only if individuals selected bear some relation to the crime against the occupiers.

The German generals were found in most cases to have violated this consideration.

The *Zeitung* said the decision was "de jure and de facto justification to the bestial warfare of the SS (Elite Guard) in subjugated countries, and represents a dagger thrust to those people who suffered heavily in the fighting against Fascism."

With the article, *Zeitung* published a picture of laughing SS men multilating the body of a Yugoslav Partisan. The picture bore the caption: "Bestiality Is Sanctioned."

## U.S. TROOPS STOLE COUNTESS'S GEMS

FEB 1948

### Some Recovered After 2-Year Search, Returned To Reich

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 20 (AP). United States Army Intelligence officers disclosed tonight that American troops had stolen jewelry belonging to the widow of Colonel Count Claus von Stauffenberg who helped plot the bomb assassination attempt against Adolf Hitler in 1944.

The officers said part of the jewelry had been recovered in the United States after a two-year search. It is being returned to Germany.

The value of the jewelry was not disclosed, nor were the names of the Americans involved.

The intelligence officers said Federal attorneys in the districts where the American's lived had declined to prosecute them.

**FBI Worked On Case**

The intelligence report said the jewelry was seized by the Gestapo after Hitler had executed von Stauffenberg. Some of it fell into the hands of Americans when Germany surrendered, the report added.

Both the Army and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents worked on the case after Countess Nina von Stauffenberg was liberated from a concentration camp and discovered her loss.

According to intelligence officers, Hitler had decided to kill von Stauffenberg's entire family. But S.S. Lieut. Gen. Benno Martin, commanding the Bamberg district where Countess Nina lived, thought he would be moderate "with a view to future dividends."

**Jewelry Transferred**

The Countess, her four children and her mother-in-law, were sent to a concentration camp. Her jewelry was transferred by Martin to a bank safe. Some of this was looted by Americans, the report said. Another part of it was recovered by the Countess.

Since the original German inventory has been lost, the Countess can only rely on her memory to determine whether all the jewels are recovered, the report said.

Three United States Army officers were convicted last year in connection with another looting of royal jewels.

In that case jewelry estimated to have been worth $1,500,000 was stolen from Kronberg Castle while the building was being used as an Army officers' club. The jewels belonged to the House of Hesse.

30.24- 15689

## Red Paper Says U. S. Depression Is On

Berlin, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—In its biggest type, the Nacht Express, the Berlin newspaper with the greatest afternoon circulation, proclaimed today: "U. S. Depression Has Begun—Business Slumps." The paper is Russian-controlled.

## Reich Terrorist Gang Leader To Hang Soon

Stuttgart, Germany, Feb. 20 (AP). A German who had elaborate plans for a "fourth Reich" will be hanged shortly, it was announced today.

He is Siegfried Kabus, leader of a terrorist gang which bombed three de-Nazification courts in the Stuttgart area fifteen months ago.

### Anthology Of Burned Books

Berlin, Feb. 20 (AP)—The United States Military Government is printing 60,000 copies of an anthology of books burned by the Nazis. The volume, called "Forbidden and Burned," will be sold to Germans at a small price.

### The Midway Reaches Naples

NAPLES, Italy, Feb. 20 (AP)—The United States aircraft carrier Midway arrived here today.

## ALBANIA EXECUTES 2 CATHOLIC BISHOPS

FEB 1948

Vatican City, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Vatican sources said today two Roman Catholic bishops have been executed in Albania, and a third has been sentenced to twenty years in prison.

The executed bishops were named as Mgr. Francis Cjini, bishop of Lezhja (Alessio) and Mgr. George Volaj, bishop of Sappa. Sentenced to prison was Mgr. Nicola Vincenzo Prennushi, bishop of Durezzi (Durazzo). All were Albanians.

Two Franciscan monks also have been doomed by a people's court in Albania, the informants added.

## RED WORKERS STAGE STRIKE IN TRIESTE

TRIESTE, Feb. 20—(AP) Communist-led workers today staged a 12-hour strike. The stoppage halted work in the port, crippled industries and left part of the city without transportation.

The strike was a protest against an Allied military government order setting up an arbitration board to handle seasonal layoffs.

The Communist controlled United Syndicate Union demanded that the military government prohibit such layoffs. The arbitration board includes Unted Syndicate Union representatives.

## GREEK REGIME WINS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

FEB 1948

### Bill Introduced To Suspend Parliament For 2 Or 3 Months

L. S. CHARLES

Athens, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Greek coalition Government won a vote of confidence today in its fight against the guerrillas.

The vote, 190 to 90, followed five days of debate on the regime of Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, particularly in connection with security.

The government is a coalition of Liberals, Royalists and minor parties. Sophoulis is the Liberal party leader and Vice-Premier Constantin Tsaldaris is a Royalist.

A bill was introduced tonight to suspend the Greek Parliament for two or three months. Action will not be taken until Monday to allow members to study the proposal.

Th. suspension bill originally was opposed by the Royalists but on Tuesday, Tsaldaris decided to support it. Sophoulis and Tsaldaris agreed that members of parliament could serve the country better by being near their constituents on the eve of an offensive against guerrilla forces.

Minor party leaders opposed the suspension. They called it a "steamroller," and one opposition leader said the government was "just trying to get rid of us."

When the government took office last Sept. 12 it was given a 279 to 1 vote of confidence. In today's balloting the coalition vote was 40 short of full strength and some party members chose to abstain rather than vote against the regime.

### Opponents Called Defeatists

Sophoulis, in defending his Government today, described his opponents as defeatists. He said their criticism boiled down to the refrain "the Government must go."

"No government can be perfect," the 87-year-old Premier said. "But ours is the best under the circumstances. Victory will be ours."

Referring to guerrilla fighting, he said:

"This is not civil war, but an incursion by a foreign nation."

A dispatch from Salonika said observer teams of the United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans would investigate four incidents which a Greek liaison officer said indicates that Yugoslavia and Bulgaria aided the guerrillas. The Greek officer charged the two northern nations offered arms, supplies and refuge to guerrilla fighters.

### Violation Of Territory Charged

A Greek liaison officer also told the commission that Hungarian field dressings were found in the pockets of guerrillas who surrendered last month.

He said the dressings, bearing Budapest markings, were found by members of the 25th Brigade which operated against the guerrillas in the Skaloti region, six miles south of the Bulgarian border. The officer presented testimony of three guerrillas that they were given the dressings at a guerrilla field hospital.

He also said unidentified aircraft had violated Greek territory eleven times between January 8 and 21. Commission subcommittees are studying three Albanian communications charging that her territory was violated by Greek artillery and aircraft between January 22 and February 2.

## CAROL'S PROPERTY IS CONFISCATED

FEB 1948

BUCHAREST, Feb. 20—(AP) The Romanian cabinet withdrew the Romanian citizenship of former King Carol today and confiscated his entire fortune in this country.

The action was taken on the strength of a law providing for withdrawal of Romanian citizenship and confiscation of possessions of those who slander the Romanian state.

(Carol, long in exile, said in Lisbon Jan. 11 he believed the decision of his son, King Mihai, to abdicate, "must have been forced" on him. Romania was proclaimed a "people's republic" by its Communist-dominated government after the abdication.)

Carol was one of 35 Romanians abroad against whom the cabinet acted. The law involved was originally passed during the wartime regime of Marshal Ion Antonescu. It was supplemented by the government in January.

(The amount of Carol's property in Romania was not brought out. Carol has lived mostly in Mexico, Brazil and Portugal since he quit the Romanian throne).

## Russia to Aid Romania

### Will Help in Developing Nation's Resources, Communist Says

BUCHAREST, Feb. 20 (AP)—Romanian Finance Minister Vasile Luca said today an agreement has been signed for Russian help in developing Romanian riches.

Mr. Luca, secretary of the Communist party, has just returned from trade talks in Moscow. He said he obtained new quotas of machine tools, tractors, railway material, raw materials and semi-manufactured goods.

Romania's exports to Russia will be increased. Russia will lend Romania geologists to study new possibilities for stepping up oil production.

# COMMUNISTS PROCLAIM NEW 'PEOPLE'S FRONT' IN CZECH CABINET CRISIS

FEB 1948

## RED THREAT BRINGS NEW CZECH CRISIS

### 3 Anti-Communist Parties Quit Cabinet; Prague Police on Alert.

A. I. GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 20—(AP) Czechoslovakia's many-party government broke down today in a test of communist power.

Three out-and-out anti-communist parties suddenly quit the cabinet after a tense "sit down strike" which left only communists sitting in the cabinet room.

Tonight communist broadcasts proclaimed a "new peoples' democratic national front" and said Communist Premier Klement Gottwald had demanded that President Eduard Benes allow him to name replacements for the cabinet members who resigned.

### Nation at Crossroads

The crisis placed Czechoslovakia at the crossroads between east and west.

The resignations were precipitated in a deadlock over alleged communist attempts at police rule of the state. The anti-communists have been saying they were now strong enough to prove that communists were not all-powerful in Czechoslovakia.

If they succeeded in proving it now they would deliver a definite setback to the communist program to dominate the fringe of countries around Soviet Russia. So far Czechoslovakia has escaped all-out Soviet domination.

All Prague police were ordered to special duty tonight as crowds increased in Vaclavske Namesti, the huge public square, and tempers grew hot.

The upshot may be an emergency election to replace the national front coalition of Gottwald which has ruled the country since the May 1946 elections. In those elections the communists emerged as the strongest single party.

Gottwald conferred with Benes tonight but there was no announcement from the president's office.

Benes had been trying in vain for the last three days to stave off the crisis which developed over Communist refusal to withdraw an order throwing out eight Prague security police supervisors who are not Communists.

Crowds gathered in the downtown area tonight shouting "long live the new peoples' democratic national front of Klement Gottwald" but there were no disorders.

Up to midnight President Benes had not publicly accepted the withdrawals. There remained a technical chance that the outward structure of the government would remain intact and that the ministers would retain their posts until a new election April 4 or April 18.

There was a growing belief that the three-party maneuver thus had forced the Communists into seeking an early election even before the new constitution is adopted.

The three resigning groups were the Czech National Socialists, Slovak Democrats and Catholic Peoples Party.

The Social Democratic Party executive committee debated until late tonight. It announced it will stay in the government only if the coalition remains intact. It insisted its action was not anti-Communist.

U. S. Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt projected an old issue into the situation today when he told the press he hoped Czechoslovakia still would participate in the Marshall recovery plan for Europe. The Czechoslovaks first accepted an invitation to the Paris Marshall plan conference last summer, but pulled out after high officials were summoned to Moscow. Steinhardt returned from the United States yesterday.

MOTZ

The crisis was precipitated with startling speed after days of growing tension when four parties of the coalition refused to attend the Cabinet session.

While the Communist ministers sat alone in the Cabinet room with Gottwald, the other Cabinet members gathered in their party offices in the Prime Ministers building. For about six hours they sat pat while an almost constant stream of notes passed in and out of the Cabinet room.

The party leaders served a virtual ultimatum on the Communists demanding that the Communist Interior Minister, Vaclav Nosek, back down from his order calling for a purge of non-Communists from high posts in the police force.

**Socialists Resign**

The Communists refused to rescind the order of February 13 transferring eight non-Communist police district supervisors.

Then the Czech Socialists, who had two posts in the Government, resigned. The three Slovak Democrats and three Catholic People's Ministers immediately followed suit.

The Social Democrats, who have two ministers, new allies of the anti-Communists, still debated what to do.

The crisis was hastened when the Social Democrats voted last night to support the Czech Socialists, Slovak Democrats and Catholic People's on broad issues where Communist domination threatened.

**Soak-The-Rich Programs**

The Social Democrats voted a resolution of independence from the Communists last November after a period of co-operation with the Communists which permitted the Communists to put over soak-the-rich tax and share-the-land programs.

The Social Democrat action meant the seven Communists in the Cabinet for the first time had the cards stacked against them. Besides the five parties there were two nonparty members of the Cabinet, Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister, and General Svoboda. Svoboda usually voted with the Communists, he frequent absence of a People's party member because of illness meant that the Communists had a majority when the Social Democrats went along with them.

**Compromise And Bargain**

The coalition called the National Front was formed at Kosice in April, 1945, and has ruled by compromise and bargaining in the absence of a new constitution. The party leaders sitting in a council made the decisions which were carried out in the Cabinet and the Constituent Assembly.

A large part of the time eight parties have been represented, but two of these were the Czech and Slovak branches of the Communist party, and two were the Czech and Slovak branches of the Social Democrats. The eighth party was the Slovak Freedom party.

By compromise Czechoslovakia has avoided being drawn completely into the Soviet orbit as have neighboring countries such as Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.

**Moscow Trade Accord**

Recently a trade agreement was negotiated with Moscow.

Relations with the Communists began sharpening when anti-Communists in the Government alleged Communist members were implicated in a plot to mail bombs to non-Communist members of the Government, including Masaryk.

The anti-Communist press declared today Czechoslovakia must be prevented from becoming "a Communist police state."

The parties have been unable to come to agreement so far on a date for a national election to choose a regular Parliament.

In the election of the Constituent Assembly on May 26, 1946, Communists won 38 per cent of the representation.

# Anti-Red Czech Ministers Quit Cabinet

FEB 1948

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 20 (AP)—Members of three outspoken anti-Communist parties resigned from Czechoslovakia's Cabinet today in the growing fight against Communist attempts to dominate the coalition Government.

It was the first open break in Czechoslovakia's postwar republic, formed in April, 1945.

Leaders of the National Socialist party, the Slovak Democrat party and the Catholic People's party quit the government of Communist Premier Klement Gottwald, a seven-party coalition which has ruled by compromise and barter.

Immediately after the resignations of the three parties the inner executive of Social Democrats called a meeting.

**Had Refused To Sit In**

Earlier these leaders had refused to sit in with the Communists in a cabinet meeting called by Gottwald in an atmosphere of pre-election tension. INSERT

Gottwald and his Communist ministers had met alone, it was learned, as the non-Communist ministers staged a form of strike.

**Ultimatum Delivered**

The non-Communists had given Gottwald an ultimatum to drop his attempt to purge from the security police members who are not Communists. INSERT

With the Communists momentarily on the defensive in this borderland country between the East and the West, United States Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt told the Czechoslovak press he hopes the nation still will participate in the Marshall plan.

Czechoslovakia changed her mind about participating in the original Marshall-plan talks in Paris last June after her high officials were summoned to Moscow.

The Social Democrat party appeared to be sticking to its new policy of opposing the Communists wherever one-party domination is the issue. The Social Democrats have been giving the Communists the margin they needed to carry out their program, but they decided last night to break away.

The Communist Minister of the Interior, Vaclav Nosek, refused to back down on an order to remove eight district supervisors from the security police because they are not Communists.

Looming large now in the growing week-old crisis are a Trades Union Congress called for next Sunday and a peasant group demonstration set for February 29. Non-Communists are shunning these events, charging they are part of a Communist plot to promote pre-election turmoil.

The Socialists' switch provides a coalition bloc of 62 per cent in Parliament against 38 per cent for the Communists. Previously the Communists had counted on Socialist support for a 52 per cent margin.

**Retaliation Is Big Question**

How soon retaliation would come and what form it would take was the big question as the Cabinet met. Some predicted the Communists would back down in their move to purge the security police of non-Communist officers.

The Social Democrat decision was followed by a series of new attacks on Communists in the anti-Communist press.

The Socialist organ *Svobodne Slovo* assailed what it called Communist plans to control the national security police force.

*Lidova Demokracie*, the Catholic people's party paper, said "we must not have a Fascist state. We cannot have an anarchy of Communists."

**Election Date Undecided**

Social Democrat newspapers have been saying that Communist work councils and foremen are threatening factory workers and their families in an attempt to gain a parliamentary majority in the next election.

The pre-election campaign has increased the tension. As yet no date has been set for the balloting because of squabbling among the parties.

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## Poles Hold Ukrainians in Killing

WARSAW, Feb. 20 (AP)—Security police have arrested twenty-two Ukrainian nationalists suspected of having killed Gen. Karol Swierczewski last March. The general, Second Vice Minister of National Defense, was slain on an inspection tour of southeastern Poland. A military tribunal in Warsaw will try the group.

## Sweden Ready To Back Permanent Aid Unit

Stockholm, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Swedish Government said today it is ready to support a permanent organization for European recovery.

The Swedish position was told to a British-French delegation which has been discussing the Marshall plan here.

The Swedish Government said "further steps should now be taken" for economic reconstruction of Europe. The Government supported setting up a special committee, representing the sixteen nations taking part in the Marshall plan. This committee will prepare a permanent organization.

## Sweden Assured Of Credit Here

Stockholm, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Swedish importers are assured they will get private American credits to bridge a three-year period of dollar shortage.

"We know there are American firms who want to extend credits to Swedish importers," an official source told the Associated Press today. So far no Swedish firms have applied to the Bank of Sweden for approval of such credits, he added.

FEB 1948

# Big Crops Forecast In Russia

Moscow, Feb. 20 (AP)—Mild weather and ample rainfall give promise of bumper crops throughout Russia this spring the newspaper *Socialist Agriculture* said today. Tests of winter grains in the Soviet Union forecast a successful harvest for 1948, it added.

The paper said the weather had been warmer this winter than in many years and there has been substantial precipitation in the Ukraine.

Moscow, Feb. 20 (AP)—*Izvestia*, the Government newspaper, said today the Ukraine region of southern Russia produced more than 750,000 tons of sugar this season from a record beet harvest. The newspaper said factories are still processing the crop, which it described as being three times the output recorded last year.

## Soviet Is Considering New Marriage Laws

Moscow, Feb. 20 (AP)—*Izvestia*, the Government newspaper, said today a Supreme Soviet (Parliament) committee on new legislation is considering basic legislation concerning marriage and the family.

The article did not elaborate. It was assumed, however, that it referred to a fundamental systematizing and codification of existing laws. Radical new decrees were not generally expected.

## Karl Marx's Grandson Presents Manuscripts

Moscow, Feb. 20 (AP)—Dr. Edgar Longuet, a grandson of Karl Marx, attended a session of the Marx, Engels and Lenin Institute and presented two Marx manuscripts. He is in Moscow with his wife.

[Karl Marx, author, with Friedrich Engels, of the 1848 Communist manifesto, had six children. One, Jenny, married Charles Longuet.]

## CIO Official To Meet Russian Labor Leader

Moscow, Feb. 20 (AP)—Russian papers said today a Soviet labor leader had agreed to confer in Moscow with James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO.

The announcement said Carey, now in Paris, had requested the conference and that Vassily V. Kuznetsov, chairman of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, would meet him here.

Kuznetsov is a vice chairman of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

# Turk Lays Murder To Bulgar Guards

FEB 1948

Ankara, Feb. 20 (AP)—Necmeddin Sadak, Foreign Minister, declared today the Bulgarians committed murder in shooting down two Turkish Air Force Spitfires February 9.

A Turkish sergeant pilot, Kemal Menderes, was killed in the incident near the Bulgarian city of Socopol. Lieut. Polat Yurka was wounded in a crash landing and made a prisoner. The area lies about 35 miles north of the Turkish frontier.

Sadak told the National Assembly in angry tones that the planes had lost their way and were circling to land in compliance with rocket signals when a coast guard battery opened fire. Menderes's plane fell into the Black Sea just off Sozopol.

**Return Demands**

"Thus the Bulgarian guards who fired on our planes while they were trying to land committed murder," Sadak said.

A Turkish note to Bulgaria demends the return of Yurka and his plane and punishment of men of the Coast Guard battery. Sadak said that only yesterday the body of the sergeant was surrendered for return to Turkey.

"I grant that Turkish planes were not justified in flying over the territory," Sadak said, "but was it humanitarian to open fire on planes which understood their fault and were trying to land?"

30.24- 15691

## New Imam Asks Arabs' Support

Aden, Feb. 20 (AP)—Dispatches from San'a, Yemen's walled capital, said yesterday the autocratic rule of 82-year-old Yehia Hamid El Din had ended in his death and the election of his former son-in-law, As Imam.

There were rumors here that the old Imam and three of his sixteen sons were assassinated, but this was not confirmed. Only one dispatch received from Yemen by a trader in Cairo has mentioned the death of the three sons.

The new Imam, Sayed Abdulla Bin Ahmed el Wazir, has appealed to the Arab world for practical support. Reports from San'a said he had promised the populace a new era of progress and closer relations with Great Britain. El Wazir married one of Yehia's daughters but divorced her. For that he was disgraced and exiled by the old Imam but later pardoned.

Three of the old King's sons were reported to have recognized the new Imam and the "constitutional government" headed by Seif el Hak Ibrahim, rebellious son of the former Imam.

There still is no word of Seif el Islam Ahmad, eldest son and presumptive heir. There is no law in the Arabic kingdom governing the succession which is guided by an election by the chiefs.

All political prisoners were reported freed by the new regime.

## Bomb Explodes At Cairo Moslem Group Branch

Cairo, Feb. 20 (AP)—A bomb exploded tonight at a branch of the Moslem Brotherhood Association. First police reports said 50 were injured.

The explosion was heard 5 miles away. It occurred at 10 P.M. (4 P.M., E.S.T.) at the association's quarters in Mohamed Aly street, near the world-famed citadel in the heart of the old quarters of Cairo.

The explosion shattered windows of the building and surrounding houses. Police said most of the casualties were from glass splinters. Six of the 50 injured were reported in serious condition.

The blast also smashed windows of a passing bus, injuring a number of passengers and seriously wounding the driver.

The number of persons in the building when the bomb went off was not known immediately. Police said they did not know whether the bomb had been planted or thrown.

# 1,500 Arabs Reported In New Drive In North

FEB 1948

### Damascus Dispatch Says Volunteer Fighters Are Attempting To Cut Holy Land In Two

S. M. LODGE

Jerusalem, Feb. 20 (AP) — A Damascus dispatch said today that 1,500 Arab warriors had launched a powerful offensive in northern Palestine in an effort to cut the Holy Land in two.

An Arab army source in the Syrian capital gave this account of the fighting.

The assault was launched by Arab volunteer fighters some 50 miles north of Jerusalem in the Beisan area, scene of an attack earlier this week. Reinforcements were being rushed into the engagement, which was described as the "most ferocious" to date.

**Jews Blow Up Bridge**

The Arabs were seeking to reopen a corridor from the Trans-Jordan frontier to the Nablus-Jenin-Tulkarm triangle where Arab volunteers have been reported concentrating their strength.

Military observers in Syria said that if such a drive was successful it would "pose a strong Arab spearhead" at the Jewish coastal city of Tel Aviv. The Arabs were reported to be setting up a Jewish prison camp in the Nablus area.

The Palestine Government has announced that 31 Arabs and 1 Jew were killed in an attack Monday in northern Palestine. Last Sunday the Jews blew up a bridge leading across the Jordan from Trans-Jordan northeast of Nablus and another across the headwaters of the same river from Lebanon near Metulla. Haganah, the Jewish militia, said the bridges were blasted because Arabs had been entering Palestine across them for service in the volunteer Arab army fighting partition.

**Series Of Bitter Clashes**

There were no casualty reports on the fighting near the Trans-Jordan frontier. Elsewhere in Palestine, sixteen persons were killed in a series of bitter clashes. Since the United Nations voted for partition November 29, communal fighting has claimed 1,297 lives in the Holy Land, an unofficial tabulation showed.

The Palestine Government said three Arabs were killed and 36 others were injured during a two-hour battle between the Jewish and Arab districts of Haifa. No Jewish casualties were listed.

**Tunnel Break From Prison**

Fighting broke out in the port, police said, when Jews opened mortar fire in the Hadar Cacarmel area. The shells fell in a wide area including the eastern railway station and the city's police headquarters.

Earlier a dozen young Jews, identified by police as suspected members of the extremist Irgun Zvai Leumi group, tunneled to freedom from a Jerusalem prison.

One police officer said he believed the men had help from the outside.

It was the second break within a month from the prison. Four Arabs escaped in January. Two others were killed in that break.

The intercepted two-masted schooner Kommiuth arrived in Haifa this morning with 704 Jewish immigrants who tried to enter Palestine without visas. The Jews were transferred to the British deportation ship Ocean Vigour which sailed for Cyprus. The Kommiuth was intercepted by the British Navy in Palestine territorial waters yesterday.

## 4 KILLED, 50 HURT AS HEAVY FIGHTING FLARES IN HAIFA

FEB 1948

### Battle Set Off by Jewish Mortar Fire Still Is Going On.

Jerusalem, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Heavy fighting developed late today between the Jewish and Arab districts of Haifa. First Government reports listed four killed and fifty injured. The communique, issued after two hours of combat, said the firing was continuing.

The deaths in Haifa and others at Safad, Jerusalem, Abu Kebir, and Yazur brought the day's killings to twelve. The number since the United Nations voted November 29 for partition was 1,293.

Police said the Haifa fighting started at 5 P. M. when Jews opened mortar fire at the foot of Mount Carmel. Shells fell in a wide area. One hit police headquarters, injuring a constable. The Eastern Railway station was damaged.

Earlier today a dozen young Jews tunneled to freedom from the Palestine prison. Police said they were suspected of membership in Irgun Zvai Leumi.

One officer said he believed the men had help from outside, that the outsiders tunneled toward the prison from a manhole in a nearby street while the prisoners dug from inside.

Irgun Zvai Leumi is a Jewish underground organization.

**4 Escaped Last Month**

It was the second break within a month from the prison. Four Arabs escaped in January and two others were killed in that break.

Twelve Jews, two Arabs and two British soldiers were killed yesterday in the Holy Land. The unofficial death toll since the United Nations voted to partition Palestine now stands at 1,284.

Haganah, the Jewish militia, said the immigrant ship Upright, with about 700 visaless Jews aboard, had been intercepted by the British off the coast of Palestine.

**Plea Cabled To Truman**

Two chief rabbis of Palestine cabled a plea to President Truman today asking him to use his influence with the United Nations to implement partition of the Holy Land.

The plea, sent by Rabbis Isaac Herzog and Dr. Ben Zion Uziel, charged that "Arab extremists who actively sided with Nazi Germany . . . are launching unprovoked attacks on Jews, thus carrying on Hitler's war."

The appeal asked the President to influence the United Nations to give "such assistance to Jewish Palestine as to discourage Arab aggression and prevent the Holy Land from being turned into a shambles."

## Probe Of Gandhi News Is Banned

New Delhi, India, Feb. 20 (AP)—Delhi newspapers have been ordered not to publish any news of the inquiry into the Gandhi assassination. Throughout the country the word has been spread that publication of anything interfering with the investigation would invite contempt of court proceedings.

These measures were part of the police precautions against leaks concerning the progress of the investigation. G. M. KELLY

Meanwhile, the people of India seem content to let the law take its course. They are much interested in whether it would be appropriate to hang the slayer or slayers of Gandhi, an apostle of nonviolence and disbeliever in death sentences, or whether imprisonment and a lifetime of reflection on the crime would be more fitting.

**Vengeance Condemned**

This is a subject which the press has avoided because of India's strict contempt laws protecting the courts.

The closest to an open discussion of this problem came from Gandhi's son Devadas, who, in a recent broadcast, condemned those who ask vengenace for his father's death.

Devadas mentioned one man's expressed wish that the slayer or slayers be imprisoned so that they would go mad in contemplation of the crime. Devadas decried the man's spirit as foreign to Gandhi's teachings.

A police official said the investigation may take six weeks yet to weave the full details of the plot and bring the conspirators to trial. Because of the wide ramifications he said it took much time to sort fact from fiction, and not all those believed involved were under police custody.

Narayan Vina yak Godse, obscure Poona editor, has been held so far as the man who actually fired the fatal shots on January 30.

## Four Japs Hanged For War Crimes

Penang, Malaya, Feb. 20 (AP)—A former Japanese military police captain and three of his sergeants were hanged here today for war crimes.

All four—Capt. Tsuro Yoshihiro, former Japanese military police chief in North Malaya, and Sergts. Yamauichi Saturo, Tsugawa Tsuzuki and Togawa Akira—were convicted of murdering Chinese civilians during the occupation.

## Sarawak's Restoration To White Rajahs Urged

Singapore, Feb. 20 (AP)—Fifteen native organizations have petitioned King George VI to restore Sarawak as an independent kingdom under the rule of white rajahs.

Sarawak, a land of 50,000 square miles on the northwest coast of Borneo, was ceded to Great Britain two years ago by Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, last of the white rajahs. The petition, its was learned today, was forwarded to London from Kuching February 10.

The petitioners said they represented all the 500,000 people of Sarawak expect the few Government employés.

**New Official Yuan Rate.**

Shanghai, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—China's official foreign exchange rate today was raised to 148,500 Yuan to $1. This followed a recent jump in the black market rate from 185,000 to 215,000 to $1 (United States).

## Co-operatives Face Collapse in China

### Begun by an American in War, They Are 'Broke'

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20 (AP).—China's industrial co-operatives, begun in war time by an American and supported by contributions from many parts of the world, are threatened with collapse.

"Indusco is broke, and unless money comes in soon, 316 co-operatives scattered throughout China are likely to go under," said Max Bickerton, acting executive secretary. Beginning in March, Indusco's bank reserve in Hong Kong will be exhausted, and the organization will be unable to meet the $4,000 (U. S.) monthly budget, he said.

The basic reason is the failure of a campaign to raise funds in the United States last year.

Another is a recent ruling by a

Chinese-American advisory committee that Indusco is not entitled to funds from the State Department's China relief mission because it is not a direct relief agency.

"Ours is a program of productive relief rather than giving out bags of rice," Mr. Bickerton said. "We help Chinese to help themselves."

The co-operatives were started ten years ago on a suggestion by Mrs. Edgar Snow. The idea was to replace China's war-torn industries and to provide consumer goods and employment for jobless refugees.

It takes at least seven persons to start a co-op. If they are too poor to put up the necessary capital, Indusco lends it to them, to be repaid at the end of the first year.

Such small workshops flourished during the war. At one time 2,000 units were turning out blankets and clothing for soldiers. There are fewer today because Indusco is concentrating on financially sound groups.

# CHINESE ARMS BID EXPECTED (N)

## Campaign Predicted, But It Is Feared To Be Too Late

Nanking, China, Feb. 20 (AP)—China is expected to start a strong campaign for American arms as well as non-military aid, but experienced foreign observers say it may be too late to help much.

Informed quarters predict that Government propaganda soon will begin admitting openly that the war against the Communists is going badly.

This, they say, will be the first step in efforts at Nanking and Washington to convince the United States Administration that China must have military assistance on top of the contemplated $570,000,000 economic support.

### Marshall Reports Resources

[In a prepared statement to the House Foreign Affairs Committee in Washington, Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said the Chinese had resources with which to buy military supplies. He estimated Chinese Government gold and foreign exchange reserves totaling $274,000,000 on January 1.]

Most foreign observers in Nanking, including diplomats, agree that military aid is essential to stop the Communists. But they do not see how it can come soon enough or in quantity enough to change the course of the civil war, particularly in Manchuria.

One such observer reasoned that war materials could not reach the fronts until at least six months after approval, and concluded:

"By that time, at the present rate of deterioration, the Government's position will be hopeless."

### Ammunition Expended

Informed Chinese sources say that the bid will be made nevertheless.

They say it will stress two undoubted facts:

The few Chinese units with American arms have largely worn them out and expended the ammunition.

China's own munitions production, of different calibers from the American, cannot keep up with consumption by the bulk of the armies, which have China-type weapons.

At least half the Government arms plants are in areas isolated by Communist military action. Inefficient operations and scarcity of materials also have cut output.

As for Manchuria, a Nanking military spokesman said "fighting is continuing" inside the steel center of Anshan. Other Chinese sources said there was no hope of saving that city from the Communist onslaught.

# Nanking To Start Campaign For U.S. Military Assistance (AP)

FEB 1948

Nanking, Feb. 20 (AP)—Informed sources said today a campaign for substantial American military aid to the hard-pressed Chinese Government will begin soon here and in Washington.

The plea will be that Chiang Kai-shek's armies are too weak to cope with growing Communist strength.

The Government's military fortunes are at the lowest ebb in years. The Chinese Communists have overrun much of Manchuria and isolated its major cities. They roam North China at will.

### Manchuria Held Lost

In Peiping, a Manchurian general said the Government could not save Manchuria even if "three or four more South China armies" were sent there.

National troops fighting the Reds are principally from South China and are unfit physically for the rigorous climate of the north, explained Gen. Ma Chan-shan.

He urged that native Manchurians be trained and equipped and declared:

"Give us food, clothes and guns and we'll fight for our homeland."

### Fears For Rest Of China

Ma, former leader of Manchurian forces against the Japanese, said the loss of Manchuria would result in the fall of North China and, gradually, the rest of the republic.

While he was speaking at a reception, Government dispatches told of street fighting in Anshan, important Manchurian steel city. Hope for the city was abandoned.

Most experienced foreign observers expressed belief that any military help from the United States would be too late—particularly in Manchuria.

## Tokyo War Trials Recessed

Tokyo, Feb. 20 (AP)—The International War Crimes Tribunal today recessed until Tuesday in observance of Washington's Birthday.

## Uruguayan Beats 14 Allied Officers At Chess

Tokyo, Feb. 20 (AP)—A Uruguayan diplomat checkmated fourteen Allied occupation officers—in chess, that is.

Playing sixteen games simultaneously, C. H. Fleurquin of the Uruguayan diplomatic mission defeated all but two of his opponents at the Allied Chess Club last night.

He lost to a Russian, V. M. Speransky, and a three-man team comprised of an American, a Chinese and a Filipino.

## 68 JAP MONOPOLIES ORDERED BROKEN UP

TOKYO, Saturday, Feb. 21—(AP) A group of 68 big Japanese businesses, classified as monopolies, was ordered broken up today by General MacArthur. A lot of companies protested because they weren't included.

E. C. Welsh, chief of MacArthur's anti-trust and cartels division, said the 68 just about finished the list of Japanese companies scheduled for reorganization. Two-thirds are controlled by the Zaibatsu, old-time financial cliques. They include trading companies, utilities, motion picture studios, construction companies and even some big department stores.

## Occupation Work Well Done, British Say

Kure, Japan, Feb. 20 (AP)—The British today viewed their occupation work in Japan as "two full and satisfying years of something attempted, something done."

Air Vice Marshal C. A. Bouchier, acting commander, reviewed a parade marking the second anniversary of British occupation. He outlined accomplishments in the British zone, which embraces nine prefectures and about 12,000,000 Japanese.

The occupation force was reduced considerably last year by withdrawal of the 5th Brigade and units of the Indian Army and Royal Air Force. Most of the remaining force is comprised of Australians and New Zealanders.

## Fall Kills British Soldier

Kure, Japan, Feb. 20 (AP)—British occupation headquarters announced today that Corporal Cecil Smithers, of Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand, was killed yesterday in a fall from a train. He was returning to his Royal New Zealand Air Force unit from Iwakuni.

# Reds Held Defying U.N. In Korea

FEB 1948

Seoul, Feb. 20 (AP)—A high United States military authority said today the Russians are openly forming a Communist government in North Korea "aimed directly at the United Nations."

"This throws down the gantlet to the United Nations and indicates the Soviets are prepared to declare a government in North Korea before the United Nations can complete any action here," said the official, who did not wish to be named.

He was intervewed about a statement by Chairman K. P. S. Menon of the United Nations Commission on Korea. Menon said at Lake Success a news story about a Russian puppet government in North Korea "appears to have caused misunderstanding." Menon added that the regime "was established before the United Nations Commission was thought of and it could not have been set up to render the United Nations impotent."

### Broadcast Cited

However, the United States military source called attention today to the February 8 broadcast from Pyongyang, Russian occupation headquarters. The radio described establishment of a Peoples Army, promulgation of a constitution and creation of a flag with a red star, hammers and sickles.

The source is the same as that for the dispatch February 16, in which developments in North Korea were reported.

The Pyongyang radio broadcast "put the Soviets so far out on a limb they can't get back," the officer added.

Details of the constitution were broadcast from Pyongyang twice on February 10. On February 12, the radio said the North Korean Labor Party was organizing constitution discussion groups. The document is to be acted upon by the North Korean People's Council in mid-March, it added.

### Approval Certain

"It will be approved, all right," said the American source. "There's no doubt about that. When it is, that will be the completion of a Communist government for North Korea. The rest of the world should know what's going on in North Korea."

Menon's United Nations Commission was not permitted by the Russians to enter North Korea to carry out its assignment—to plan elections leading toward self-government. Menon returned to the United Nations Little Assembly to report failure.

After his departure, two United States liaison officers in Pyongyang were mauled while trying to watch a parade of the North Korean Peoples Army. The United States Army protested strongly.

## Fraser Fears 'Joke' Role For United Nations

Wellington, N.Z., Feb. 20 (AP)—Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand said today that the United Nations is in danger of becoming "a laughing stock to the peoples of the earth."

Speaking before a conference of the United Nations Association of New Zealand, Fraser said this prospect would continue so long as the United Nations continued to tackle questions and leave them unsolved, and to come to decisions and make no provision for their enforcement.

# GI Groups Reach Australia; Some There Bitter

FEB 1948

Sydney, Australia, Feb. 20 (AP)—One hundred fifty-seven Americans arrived today to start a new life in Australia. Others already here are getting ready to leave—bitterly disappointed.

The new arrivals, who came on the ship Marine Phoenix, made up the biggest party of United States ex-service men with wives and children to reach Australia under the assisted-migrants scheme. Under this plan the Australian Government pays 40 per cent of the passage money.

### Veteran, 48, Disillusioned

Royal Thayer, 48, veteran of two world wars, was one disillusioned

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American. He said he would return to the United States immediately.

He told a reporter costs of living were much higher here than he had been led to believe. He said a booklet on the subject given him in San Francisco, his home city, was " 'way out of line."

Thayer said his trip to Australia to buy a chicken ranch already had had cost him $1,500. He complained about a duty he had to pay on cigarettes and said there are "too many Government restrictions in this country."

### Woman's Complaint

Mrs. G. R. Pierce, formerly of Seattle, wrote a bitter letter to newspapers here this week regarding the experience she and her husband have had in trying to settle in Australia.

She said in the published letter they have become "discouraged and disgusted" by housing conditions. They have spent "thousands of dollars for nothing," she added, and will return to America next Monday.

"Right now your Government has representatives in the U.S.A. urging young men and couples to migrate here," she told Australians. ". . . We shall feel it our duty publicly to warn our young folks to stay home and avoid the heartbreaks and disappointments they will find here."

## Navy to Transfer Exiles From Bikini to Kwajalein

PEARL HARBOR, Feb. 20 (AP).—The unhappy 160-odd natives of atom-bombed Bikini are to be moved soon from Rongerik to Kwajaleis, the Navy announced today.

Since the natives were moved for the atom-bomb tests of 1946, Rongerik atoll has proved too poor in natural resources to feed them, and a new homesite is being sought.

Meanwhile, the Navy reported, they will be housed on Kwajalein.

## CHILEANS EYE DEFENSE PACT

FEB 1948

### Think It Should Curb Britain In Antarctic Regions (N)

Santiago, Feb. 20 (AP)—Two Chilean newspapers today declared the Western Hemisphere defense pact should keep Britain out of Antarctic regions claimed by Argentina and Chile.

*El Mercurio* quoted Senator Arthur Vandenberg as once having said the pact covered the hemisphere from "pole to pole" and declared recent news conference remarks of Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Secretary of State, did not agree with the text of the treaty.

Secretary Marshall said the treaty had no relation to questions of sovereignty in the Antarctic.

*La Opinion* said the secretary's attitude was destroying "the noble illusion of Pan-Americanism."

### Garrison Of Six Men

President Gadriel Conzalez Videla's office announced he had left Greenwich Island in the South Shetlands after writing his name in concrete at the base of a Chilean flagpole. He left a garrison of six men, an artillery captain, an aviation engineer, a lieutenant and three soldiers at O'Higginsland. Both places are claimed by Britain.

The latest dispatch from his ship, the transport Pinto, said he was sailing through a sea of icebergs off Deception Island, claimed by Britain and Argentina.

An Argentine fleet of three cruisers and six destroyers was reported in the "zone of operations" in polar waters. The fleet, with five admirals aboard, is en route to Deception and Melchoir islands.

## British Cruiser Due In Falklands (D)

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 20 (AP)—A news dispatch from Punta Arenas said today the British cruiser Nigeria is expected to reach Port Stanley, capital of the disputed Falkland Islands, tomorrow.

Punta Arenas, known as the most southerly town in the world, is on the Straits of Magellan.

The Nigeria left Cape Town recently under British orders to "show the flag" in connection with the current dispute between Argentina, Chile and Britain over Antarctic territory.

The dispatch said the cruiser would join other British naval units at Port Stanley on a trip to reprovision British bases in Antarctica.

### Argentine Plans

Buenos Aires, Feb. 20 (AP)—An Argentine task force in the Antarctic will place a picture of President Juan D. Peron on Deception Island, the Argentine Navy Ministry said today.

The island is in the South Shetlands, in an area claimed by both Britain and Argentina. The Navy Ministry said its task force had arrived at "the Zone of Operations." The force, under the command of Vice Admiral Juan Carranza, chief of naval operations, will make its first stop at Deception Island.

### British Comment

Glasgow, Scotland, Feb. 20 (AP)—Britain's air chief, Lord Tedder, told a meeting today:

"Certain events of the last two or three days are a practical reminder that if the lion appears to be weakening the jackals will soon come yapping and snapping hopefully around his flanks.

"I think the jackals are mistaken in thinking that we are weakening, but at the same we must watch it and see that we keep fit in every way."

Lord Tedder did not say what he meant by jackals. British newspapers for several days have displayed news of disputed claims to islands in and near the Antarctic.

## MACARTHUR MOVE STIRS DEMOCRATS

### G.O.P. Plan to Bring General Home Raises Cry of 'Politics.' (N)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—(AP) A strong Republican move to bring General Douglas MacArthur home in the near future—before major parties nominate their candidates for president—developed in the House Foreign Affairs committee today.

Democrats, charging "politics," blocked the move temporarily. But GOP backers of the MacArthur-to-Washington movement announced they would try again at the earliest opportunity, perhaps next week. And Republicans have a majority of the votes.

### Move Steals Spotlight

The politically-charged development stole the spotlight from Secretary of State Marshall's testimony in favor of strictly non-military aid to China's anti-Communist government.

Rep. Lawrence Smith (R-Wis.), members disclosed, formally moved at a closed session that MacArthur be invited here from Tokyo to give advice on aid to China and other far eastern problems.

But Rep. Jarman (D-Ala.), one of those charging politics, successfully opposed a vote, on the ground that there was not a quorum. Rep. Judd (R-Minn.) said the question would be raised again "at the earliest opportunity."

Whether Judd and the others plan it that way or not, MacArthur's return to Washington could be turned into a great ovation for the five-star general. It would be his first visit since long before the victory over Japan.

MacArthur has been mentioned repeatedly as a Republican presidential possibility. Democrats showed themselves well aware of this.

### Raise Politics Cry

"I thoroughly resent any attempt to use the foreign aid program, so tremendous in importance for this country and the world, for political purposes," Rep. Jarman (D-Ala.) told a reporter.

And Chairman Eaton (R-N.J.) said the move "certainly originated in politics." He said he couldn't see "what good it would do" to question MacArthur in person.

Rep. Judd (R-Minn.) denied to newsmen that politics had anything to do with the campaign to get MacArthur home. He joined Smith and Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio) in favoring the general's return.

Marshall, testifying on President Truman's request for $570,000,000 in civilian aid to China, heard the Republican proposal without committing himself on it.

He told Eaton, in answer to a question, that he wasn't sure just how the committee could go about getting the general here—whether the request should go to the President or to Secretary of the Army Royall.

"Do you think," Eaton asked, "we need so big a gun to fire so small a shot?"

Marshall said he'd prefer "not to express an opinion."

Marshall told the congressmen China's government has gold and foreign exchange to buy military supplies for its war against Chinese communists. These amounted to some $274,000,000 on Jan. 1, he said.

"I don't believe aid to China should be on the same basis as aid to Greece," the secretary declared. He promised to elaborate on this point at a closed session with the committee later.

way:

"Do you think we need so big a gun to fire so small a shot?"

Marshall said he would prefer "not to express an opinion."

Marshall came before the committee to talk about the proposed $570,000,000 Chinese-aid program.

He had a prepared statement in which he discussed one question congressmen have been raising. This is "why does not the aid program call for giving China weapons to use against Communists?"

### Stresses China's Resources

The Secretary said the Chinese have resources they can use to buy military supplies. He said their gold and foreign exchange reserves were estimated to total $274,000,000 on January 1.

Representative Judd (R., Minn.) is one of those who has said he thinks military aid should be given to China.

President Truman proposed the aid program last Wednesday. It calls for helping China buy from other nations such things as food, raw materials and machinery, and for aid in building up her poor road and railroad system.

Marshall said the Chinese Government is "in dire need of assistance in its present serious economic difficulties." He said the announced purpose of Communist forces at war with that Government is to "force an economic collapse."

### Aid Until June, 1949

The Secretary said the American aid would last until the middle of 1949. But hesaid it is impossible now to figure when the need for assistance might end.

But, he added, the program "should not involve the virtual underwriting of the future of the Chinese economy."

Eaton started firing questions and comments.

The chairman said the request for aid to China, coming at the "tail end of our consideration of

## House Unit May Seek M'Arthur China Views

FEB 1948 (D)

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee indicated today it wants Gen. Douglas MacArthur to come home and advise it on Chinese and Far Eastern problems.

Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) asked Secretary of State Marshall how to go about bringing MacArthur back from Tokyo.

The Secretary said he did not know whether the request should go to the President or to the Secretary of the Army. MacArthur comes under the Army Department.

### Wording Of Question

Eaton then asked Marshall whether he thought the committee should seek MacArthur's advice in person. He put the question this

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### Marshall on Russia

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP).—Secretary Marshall said today the Soviet Union "has a very strict control—that of a police state—which we are opposed to."

On the other hand, he told the House Foreign Affairs Committee, "what we are striving for is certain freedoms for the individual."

Russia came up when Representative Karl E. Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, said "there should be a stiffening up of relations with Russia on a friendly basis." Representative Mundt said that in one year 3,000 Russians had come into the United States as visitors, while Russia had denied United States Senators the right to visit that country.

Mr. Marshall replied that such things present "a very disagreeable situation." He said this country is endeavoring to develop a basis of negotiations with Russia. He added that Russia has certain advantages by having "a small group of men determining what they will do."

But Mr. Marshall said: "I don't think the Soviet Union looks upon us as a second-rate power. . . . We have not been weak. We are going straight ahead."

# PRESIDENT RAPS RED OPPOSITION AT UN SESSIONS

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—(AP) The refusal of Russia and her satellites to help carry out major U.N. recommendations is "disturbing," President Truman said today.

Indirectly, the President posed in a report to Congress the problem of whether the United States and other U.N. members should do anything about the situation.

An "overwhelming majority" of the United Nations, Mr. Truman said, laid down courses of action last year on the Greek, Korean and other problems. The majority considered these decisions "right and effective," he said.

**Raps Russian Stand**

Then he added:

"The small minority holding opposing views on certain important problems, however, have presented to the organization a new question of disturbing character through their non-participation in carrying out the recommendations with which these members have disagreed."

The President's statement, it was learned, was made with a view not only to informing Congress but also to inviting study by other nations of what if any steps should be taken to deal with this situation.

Recommendations or decisions of the United Nations assembly at which Russian bloc countries balked included:

The assigning of a watch dog commission to Greece;

The assignment of a special commission to Korea to try to establish that country's independence; and

The creation of a year around "little assembly" to deal with world problems as they arise.

Mr. Truman summarized the work of the United Nations in a letter transmitting to Congress a 359 page report on the work of the world organization during 1947. The report had been given to him by Secretary of State Marshall.

Marshall said in an accompanying letter that the accomplishments and failures of U.N. during the year offered "no basis for complacency" but also "no basis for pessimism."

"The absence of unanimity in reaching decisions is not necessarily fatal," Marshall declared. "Differences strongly held are not readily resolved."

The chief executive himself declared that "the United Nations is making headway." He said "the strengthening of the United Nations continues to be a cornerstone of foreign policy of the United States."

# Russia Impedes U.N. Progress, Truman Says

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 19 (AP)—President Truman said today that Russia's refusal to carry out United Nations decisions has raised a "disturbing" new problem.

But despite the failure of the Soviet Union and its satellites to co-operate, "the United Nations is making headway," the Chief Executive told Congress.

He added:

"The strengthening of the United Nations continues to be a cornerstone of the foreign policy of the United States."

Mr. Truman outlined his views in a 359-page report on the work of the world agency during 1947. The report had been given first to the President by Secretary of State Marshall.

**"No Basis For Pessimism"**

Marshall said "the record offers no basis for complacency," but also "no basis for pessimism."

"Some of the accomplishments noted in the report," the Cabinet officer wrote, "were made despite the intransigence of a numerically small minority, which has extended to a refusal to carry out certain major recommendations."

In their formal letters of transmittal, neither the President nor Marshall referred to the Russian bloc of nations by name. However, the body of the report spells out in great detail the record of how:

1. Russia and Poland refused to take part in the United Nations watchdog commission in Greece.
2. The Soviet Ukraine refused to serve on the United Nations commission to unify Korea.
3. The whole Slav group rejected the majority decision of the United Nations Assembly creating a year-round "Little Assembly."

**Dispute Over Veto**

The document relates many other instances of the clash between East and West. These include the persistent dispute over the veto issue in the Security Council and the row touched off by Russia's "warmonger" attack on the United States at the Assembly meeting last year.

The report notes that on only one major issue—the decision to partition Palestine—have the Soviet Union and the United States found it possible to agree. But even with this agreement, the document went on to say:

"Today the Holy Land tests the ability of the world community to make a peaceable disposition of this problem, now marked by strife."

**Fateful Decision**

Both Mr. Truman and Marshall emphasized that the United Nations was confronted with a fateful decision in 1947: Whether (a) to avoid great world issues by concentrating on the least controversial matters, or (b) to deal boldly with the outstanding political problems in a world still trying to recover from the disorders of war.

**Followed Second Course**

The President said the United Nations chose the second course.

"The problem of international relations arising this past year in the meetings of the United Nations were met neither by evasion nor by meaningless compromises," Mr. Truman declared.

"The decisions and recommendations on the large number of problems noted in this report are straightforward expressions of the judgment held by the overwhelming majority of the members on the right and effective course to follow.

"The small minority holding opposing views on certain important problems, however," Mr. Truman continued, "have presented to the organization a new question of disturbing character through their nonparticipation in carrying out the recommendations with which these members have disagreed."

**First Hint On Action**

This was the first hint from a top American official that the United States regards the attitude of the Soviet bloc as a problem which may require decisive action by the United Nations. The report provided no indication as to what form of action might be sought.

Mr. Truman noted that in matters of less controversial nature, such as in the economic, social and health fields, the United Nations has progressed quietly along many lines. He said its work in the field of "fundamental international problems" is, on the other hand, "not free from disappointments."

"This is especially true," the President said, "in regard to the establishment of international control of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, and to various political, economic and other problems that directly or indirectly affect progress toward obtaining international security. But, whatever the disappointments, the United Nations is making headway."

# Truman Letter on U. N.

FEB 1948

*WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—Following is the text of President Truman's letter to Congress today transmitting his second annual report on the United Nations:*

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith to the Congress, pursuant to the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (Section 4, Public Law 264, Seventy-ninth Congress, 59 Stat. 620), my second annual report on the activities of the United Nations and the participation of the United States therein, covering the calendar year 1947.

The problems of international relations arising this past year in the meetings of the United Nations were met neither by evasion nor by meaningless compromises. The decisions and recommendations on the large number of problems noted in this report are straightforward expressions of the judgment held by the overwhelming majority of the members on the right and effective course to follow.

The small minority holding opposing views on certain important problems, however, have presented to the organization a new question of disturbing character through their non-participation in carrying out the recommendations with which these members have disagreed.

**U. N. Jobs Enumerated**

By its recommendations, the United Nations is acting to maintain the independence and integrity of Greece, to bring independence to Korea, and to place the question of Palestine on the way to settlement on the basis of two independent States, one Arab and one Jewish.

The General Assembly has been equipped to bring its full weight to bear on the maintenance of good relations between States during this next year, through the new interim committee. As decided upon by the General Assembly, remedies will be sought, through consultation among the Great Powers and by study among all members, to improve the functioning of the voting provisions of the Charter and hence to strengthen the organization by increasing the effectiveness of the Security Council.

Every principal organ of the United Nations is at work and most of the necessary committees, commissions and subcommittees have been established. In its handling of fundamental international problems during the past year, the United Nations has felt the profound changes in world relationships and the difficulties which we still face in all aspects of international relations. Naturally, therefore, its work is not free from disappointments. This is especially true in regard to the establishment of international control of atomic energy for peaceful purposes, and to various political, economic and other problems that directly or indirectly affect progress toward attaining international security. But, whatever the disappointments, the United Nations is making headway.

**U. S. Will Carry Its Weight**

The United States will continue as heretofore to carry its full share of responsibility and of leadership in the United Nations. We hope this will encourage every member, in the same spirit, to help the United Nations to achieve the purposes that gave it birth and to give its principles realistic effect in the problems that come before it. Our faith in the United Nations is ever-constant. We shall seek to demonstrate that faith both by energetic support and by the spirit of our participation.

The accompanying report describes the efforts made by this Government to contribute to constructive achievement in the United Nations during the past year through the policies stated by United States representatives and through important proposals initiated in the various organs. These efforts were directed above all to assuring that the principles of the United Nations would be given full effect. The aim of our policy in matters not falling within the United Nations, but rather within direct United States relations with other governments, was to uphold the same basic principles. These principles are fundamentally those to which we have traditionally given allegiance.

It continues to be the intention of the United States to foster throughout our relations with other nations the fulfilment of the Charter in its entirety. We realize that nothing less than fidelity to the principles and faithful effort to achieve the purposes of the Charter will meet the genunie needs of any nation, whether large or small. Accordingly, the strengthening of the United Nations continues to be a cornerstone of the foreign policy of the United States.

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the European recovery program, is somewhat embarrassing."

"This will create new antagonism in the minds of many members of Congress and new questions," Eaton said.

**Why Not Call M'Arthur?**

One question that has been submitted to him over and over, he said is why the committee does not ask MacArthur to come before it as a witness.

"I'm perfectly willing," Eaton said. "Perhaps you could tell us how to go about that?"

"You mean who to ask him or what to ask him?" Marshall said.

Eaton said he thought the committee could figure out how to use MacArthur as a witness but it wants to know how to get him as a witness.

The chairman went on to say that problems of the Orient are some of the most profound of those confronting the nation and the world today. He questioned whether a handful of American dollars would solve those problems.

**What U.S. Faces**

If the United States does go in for aid to China, Eaton said, it must be prepared to face a situation which "involves expenditures and problems of inconceivable magnitude and difficulty."

Mr. Truman made no mention of military aid in his message to Congress Wednesday. But Judd told reporters:

"I don't think economic aid will succeed unless China is able to win her war, unless she is able to stop the economic drain of war."

**Cites Greek Assistance**

At the least, he said, China ought to get the same kind of aid we are giving Greece.

That includes a military mission advising the Greek army on its war with guerrilla forces. Greece also is allowed to buy military supplies and arms with part of a $300,000,000 American loan.

Judd said that China can't get economic recovery until she gets political and military stability.

"To put in economic aid without enough for military aid," he said, "raises serious doubt that the President's program is justified."

**Favors A Lump Sum**

Judd added that he would like to see Congress lump aid to China in the prospective bill to authorize a recovery plan for Europe.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has already approved a measure authorizing a European program costing $5,300,000,000 the first year. But it omitted anything for China, since no formal request for Chinese aid had been filed by the Administration.

# FOOD PRICES DROP 3 1-2 PCT. SINCE BREAK IN MARKET

## Other Consumer Items Hold at Postwar Record Highs, Survey Shows.

## GRAIN AGAIN SLUMPS

## Market Reacts to Reports of More Favorable Growing Weather.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20—(AP) The government reported tonight that prices of 20 basic foods have dropped 3 1-2 per cent since the recent market break.

All grain prices slumped today and many other commodities and stocks drifted downward.

The food costs decline was reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics after a 12-city survey. It also said that other consumer items appear to be holding at post-war record highs.

**No Sharp Drop Seen**

The bureau's appraisal of the commodity market slump seemed to promise no sharp drop in the overall cost of living.

Food reductions centered in a few items while "others have been only slightly affected and some have even increased," said the report signed by Ewan Clague, commissioner of labor statistics.

These foods showed percentage declines over the period studied—January 13 to February 17:

Flour, 8; roundsteak, 8; hamburger, 1; pork chops, 10; bacon 15; roasting chickens, 2; butter, 4; eggs, 11; apples, 4; oranges, 1; lard, 18; sugar, 3; lettuce, 24.

The following foods rose in price: Milk, 1 percent; onions, 24; potatoes, 4; canned tomatoes, 1; coffee, 1.

No change was noted for bread and navy beans.

Two separate surveys showed, meanwhile, that the steady gain in the nation's retail sales has temporarily slackened.

The Federal Reserve Board reported that department store sales in the week ended Feb. 14 were 3 per cent below sales in the similar week last year. Dun and Bradstreet reported that all retail sales in the week ended Feb. 18 showed the smallest year-to-year gain for any period in more than four months.

Unfavorable weather over much of the country was considered the main reason for the less favorable sales showing, although some sources felt the break in commodity prices had hurt retail business in farm areas.

Grain prices turned downward, at times sharply, on reports of more favorable growing weather in the winter wheat belt and lack of government flour buying.

In the much more violent daily slumps earlier this month—declines that led to lower retail prices on a long list of food items—traders listed lack of confidence in the high price level as the major cause.

**Wheat Drops Again**

Wheat today lost 2 1-2 to 4 1-2 cents a bushel, with the May contract closing at $2.33 1-4-1-2. This price is only 1-2 to 1 1-2 cents above a week ago when the sharp slump came to a halt in most commodities.

Today's prices of other grains and commodities also were on par with a week ago. Thus, prices over the week have tended to stabilize and the market fluctuations this week will have little, if any, affect on the shopper's future food dollar.

The Associated Press wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities dropped about a third of a point today to 186.97. Last Friday it was 186.32. However, five weeks ago it was more than 20 points higher.

Corn declined 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 cents today, May $2.09 1-2-3-4. Oats were 1 cent to 1 3-8 cents lower, May $1.04 7-8-$1.05 1-8, and soybeans were 2 to 7 cents lower, March $3.33.

Cotton prices were stimulated by news that the China aid program provides for purchase of 750,000 bales. At New York, prices jumped as much as $1.10 a bale. Closing prices on future contracts were 75 cents to $1.10 higher. At New Orleans, cotton was up 30 cents to $1.15 a bale.

At the Chicago stockyards, hogs were as much as 50 cents a hundred pounds higher, cattle prices were mostly unchanged, and lambs were down as much as 50 cents.

**Butter, Meat Unchanged**

Wholesale butter and meat prices were mostly unchanged at Chicago and New York.

F. W. Specht, president of Armour and Company, meat packers, told shareholders meeting here today that in relation to prewar years "there is no meat shortage in sight."

"The much discussed threats of a shortage are probably designed to influence congress into supporting plans for rationing and controlling prices," he said.

He added that severe price declines had taken place starting the first of February but that the market now appears to be stabilizing.

The amount of meat expected to be available in July, August and September, he said, was at a per capita rate of 132 pounds compared with 146 pounds for the year as a whole. This compared with 142 pounds for the same three month period in 1947, he added, but "is still above the amount which was available on the average for the five years immediately preceding the war."

# ARMY EXPLAINS GRAIN-BUYING POLICY ABROAD

## Denies It Plans To Purchase 'Large Amounts' Of Argentine Corn

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Army said today it does not plan to buy "large amounts" of Argentine corn. This announcement was made after Senator Young (R., N.D.) complained the Army had stopped purchases here and was acquiring Argentine grain.

Tracey S. Voorhees, special assistant to Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, said in a statement, however, that the Army had authority to make grain, fats and oils purchases outside the United States.

These purchases will be made in keeping with International Emergency Food Council allocations "as and when supplies are available at favorable prices and to the extent that United States supplies are not made available by allocation," he said.

**No Purchases For Present**

Young had told a news conference earlier in the day that he understood the Cabinet food committee has decided to make no grain purchases in this country, at least for the present.

Voorhees denied there was any such decision to halt purchases for foreign relief.

Shipments to occupation areas, he said, "are continuing on the same schedule as has been in effect for several months.

**Says It Is Not The Point**

Young came back with a statement saying this was not the point.

"The fact remains that at the present time our Government has withdrawn from the domestic market in purchasing wheat for foreign shipment," he said.

"On the record, our Government has not purchased and has indicated no intention of purchasing within the next few days, or possibly weeks, wheat in this country to meet its foreign obligations."

He said this is true despite the fact the Department of Agriculture still has approximately 73,000,000 bushels of wheat to buy to meet an announced export goal of 450,000,000 bushels.

**Intentions Explained**

"The department intends to have this amount exported prior to the end of the present crop year July 1," Young continued, "but I reiterate that as of this moment it is making no wheat purchases toward this end."

Voorhees's statement that this country is shipping grain to meet its allocations, he continued, overlooks the fact that current allocations are being made from past purchases and, therefore, are from present Government stockpiles."

The Senator noted that Voorhees admitted this Government "has purchased 140,000 tons of Argentine corn, paid for in American dollars and American wheat."

**Army Has Been On Lookout**

Voorhees said because German food needs are in excess of allocations from the United States, the Army "has for some months been on the lookout for coarse grains from other sources wherever procurable on an economical basis."

He said the Army recently made an agreement with the Belgian Government to exchange 49,000 tons of wheat for 70,000 tons of corn delivered at the German border.

Under the agreement, the Army also bought from the Belgians 70,000 tons of corn, which that Government had bought from Argentina.

"This was done," Voorhees said, "only because no United States corn is available for allocation to the Army for export."

# Senate Committee Approves Whisky Grain Curb

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—A bill to ration grain to whisky makers through October 31 advanced a step in the Senate today.

The Banking Committee approved the measure unanimously. It made no change in the bill okayed, 4 to 0, by a subcommittee yesterday.

The bill provides that the liquor industry should be allotted no less than 2,500,000 bushels of grain a month. Each plant would receive at least 6,000 bushels a month.

**Expired January 31**

The Agriculture Department said the industry is using 6,200,000 bushels a month at present.

President Truman has asked renewal of the grain controls. They expired January 31 after the House Banking Committee killed a Senate-approved bill which would have continued rationing.

Prospects for House action on the new bill are dim. Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.), chairman of the House banking group, said yesterday he has no plans for early consideration of the legislation.

Senator Cain (R., Wash.) voted for the bill in the Senate committee but told reporters that he had reserved the right to oppose it or to offer amendments on the floor.

He said he was not prepared to discuss why he might fight the measure.

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# GOP SENATORS SPLIT ON RENTS

## Millikin Attacks Penalties In Extension Bill

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—Republican senators split today over terms of a bill to extend rent control fourteen more months.

Senator Millikin (R., Col.) criticized a section of the new bill which would authorize penalties of up to a year in jail and a $1,000 fine for willful violations of the proposed regulations.

He said he feared it might be "used as a bludgeon" to force honest landlords to "do dishonest things to avoid the threat of a criminal proceeding."

Senator Cain (R., Wash.), floor manager for the measure, said that such criminal actions could be brought only with the Attorney General's approval. Also, he said the provision was adopted by the Banking Committee instead of the treble damages penalty sought by rent officials in overcharge cases.

### Criminal Penalties Not Included

There are no provisions for criminal penalties in the present rent control law, which expires February 29. Under the new bill, criminal actions could be invoked for any violation.

Senators Ives (R., N.Y.) and Baldwin (R., Conn.) advocated three other changes in the committee's draft. They objected to ending rent controls on nonhousekeeping rooms in private homes; demanded that residential hotel apartments be put back under control, and proposed that in lifting rent controls from so-called "luxury" apartments or houses the line be drawn at places renting for $400 a month. The committee proposed removing controls on all dwellings for $225 a month or more.

### Would Let States Take Over

Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) offered an amendment which would give any state the right to take over rent control if the governor could show that the state had an "adequate" rent-control law of its own. McCarthy also moved to strike out a provision which would end controls over the use of scarce building materials for recreational places, such as dance halls and bowling alleys.

Senator Taft (Ohio), acting Republican floor leader, said he hopes the Senate will pass the measure by Monday. With the present controls running out a week from Sunday, however, it is unlikely the House and Senate can get together next week on a long-range extension. The House is to vote next week on a one-month extension, and the senators may have to accept that as a stopgap.

### Cain Holds Floor 4 Hours

Cain held the floor for more than four hours, reading a 50-page prepared speech and answering dozens of questions. He said he was acting in "an awkward and dual capacity" as floor manager for the bill while believing personally it might be wise to end controls entirely.

He told the Senate that "there is no actual shortage of housing. There is merely a desperate shortage of housing which is for rent."

"Rentals have been held below their natural levels and countless people have occupied more space than they had before the war," he said.

### Would Give Year Extension

The measure before the Senate would extend controls through April, 1949, and permit rent increases of up to fifteen per cent where landlord and tenant could agree on a lease running through 1949. However, tenants who already have agreed to fifteen per cent increases under the existing law could not be charged another one.

The measure would require the Federal Rent Administrator to permit higher rents where a landlord could prove he was operating at a loss.

# Senate Unit Cuts RFC $725,000,000

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—A Senate subcommittee voted today to syphon $725,000,000 out of the Government - owned Reconstruction Finance Corporation and into the Treasury.

The RFC's surplus would be cut from $550,000,000 to $50,000,000 and its capitalization from $325,000,000 to $100,000,000.

The plan was approved, 5 to 0, by a banking subcommittee, in voting to grant the corporation a ten-year extension of life past June 30, 1948.

Senator Buck (R., Del.), subcommittee chairman, said the $725,000,000 extracted from the RFC would be switched to the Treasury and added to the surplus for the current fiscal year. That surplus previously had been estimated at $7,500,000,000.

The measure would give the RFC two years beyond June 30, 1958, to wind up its business.

### Several RFC Changes

The subcommittee also voted to make several other changes in the RFC setup:

The amount of the agency's investments, loans and other commitments outstanding at any one time could not exceed $1,000,000,000. The present limit is $2,000,000,000.

2. The agency would be required to furnish Congress an annual report on income and expenses. It would have to contain a detailed account of all loans of $250,000 or more.

3. Salaries of the RFC board members would be increased from the present $12,500 to $15,000. The chairman would get $17,000 instead of $15,000, and would be appointed by the President, rather than elected by the board as at present.

4. The RFC's authority to purchase the preferred stocks of national and state banks and trust companies, would be reinstated.

# Strict Curbs Put On Export Of Oil

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Commerce Department imposed strict controls on the export of crude oil today.

It forbade shipments without a license to all foreign countries except Canada.

The move appeared designed to relieve the tight domestic fuel-oil situation.

Congressmen from New England and elsewhere appealed to the department twice yesterday—without success—to place an absolute ban on the export of oil. Apparently, as a result of those pleas, however, the department ordered a 25,000,000-gallon cut in oil shipments in the first quarter of 1948.

Under the new order today, the Commerce Department can say how much, if any, crude oil can be exported and to whom. No export quota was announced immediately, so there was no way of determining the size of permissible shipments from the United States.

Crude-oil exports have been running about 7,200,000 barrels a year, exclusive of Canada. That country has been getting 2,600,000 barrels a month.

# Brookhaven Lab Expected To Win A-Power Race

New York, Feb. 20 (AP)—The race for the first useful atomic power plant promises to go to the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Long Island sometime next year.

This race is among the United States, Canada, Britain and France, with Russia regarded as a silent starter. The United States has five known entries.

It was announced today that Brookhaven will have a power plant in operation in 1949. It will pass hot air out of an atomic pile to make steam, which in turn will make electricity. The capacity is to be about 2,500 horsepower. That juice will be used to run blower and other laboratory apparatus.

### Built For Research

This Brookhaven power plant will not pay for itself. It will be built for research, and as a by-product of the atomic pile, which also is only for research.

But, if plans go on schedule, it will be the first atomic oven to turn out real power. The other American power projects are at the Argonne Laboratory, near Chicago; Schenectady, N.Y., where the General Electric Company is building the Knolls Laboratory for this purpose; Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Los Alamos, N.M., the atomic-bomb plant.

### Canada's Plants

Canada's power plants are concentrated at Chalk River, where scientists are working on various kinds of atomic ovens, including heavy water. The Canadians have made no-progress reports.

In France, Frederick Joliot-Curie, the nation's foremost nuclear physicist, has been heading a power development for more than a year. Britain's power pile is at Harwell.

A few weeks ago the Atomic Energy Commission shifted the American power plant center from Oak Ridge to the Argonne Laboratory. Up to that time it had been reported frequently that Oak Ridge's Clinton Laboratory would have the first atomic power plant in the world.

This was to be a steam-electric plant. It was to have gone into operation by early 1948. The Argonne Laboratory, the place where the scientific work on plutonium transmutation originated, and where the first atomic pile was started in 1942, had been working on various atomic power sources.

### Heavy-Water Boiler

These include a heavy water boiler, instead of the graphite brick piles where atomic chain reactions were first made practical. They include also studies of beryllium and other substances that might make power plants.

Los Alamos has a small pile that works differently from the others, closer to the principle of the atomic bomb. It could boil water.

The delays in atomic power are not all due to producing the nuclear energy. They involve the troubles in separating atomic heat safely from the dangerous radioactivity that created it.

The Brookhaven plant was described, without being identified, a month ago by Sumner T. Pike, atomic energy commissioner. He said it would operate probably before the end of 1949 and make only enough power to run pumps, blowers and other auxiliaries.

# 3 Lost Lives Rescuing Others In Midway Launch Accident

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—The waters were cold . . . the seas high . . . the wind strong . . . at least three of the eight who died lost their lives saving others.

That's from the report of the official investigation of the accident to the U.S.S. Midway's launch off Hyeres, France, Tuesday. The Navy made its public today.

The launch carrying from 160 to 180 men was swamped when it hit an underwater obstruction as it was returning to the aircraft carrier in the early morning. The men had been on shore leave.

### Rescue Work Cited

The report said:

Ensign Harry Duane Campbell, Cleveland, refused assistance until the last man to be seen was pulled into the rescue launch. He also assisted a seaman who attributes his life to the missing ensign's aid.

First Class Seaman Albert Daniel Fisher, Los Angeles, when safely in the rescue launch, dived overboard to help a man in the water. He was not seen again.

Machinist's Mate Raymond Julius Poncel, Minneapolis, supported in the water two men who could not swim. They were rescued. He is missing.

There was other heroic action:

"Dean Loy, tender coxswain, University City, Mo., in charge of the rescue launch, repeatedly dived into the water to help weakened survivors into his boat despite great danger of being crushed between the violently pounding launches. He succeeded in rescuing all men remaining in the swamped launch and brought his own boat safely into harbor.

"John Daniel Falls, Jr., corporal, Marine Corps, Ozone Park, Long Island, N.Y., repeatedly without a life jacket swam after men washed overboard and helped them back to the swamped boat.

"Lieut. (jg) Charles Willoughby Dobbs, of Lynbrook, L.I., the senior officer in the boat, calmed all hands so that life jackets were issued, and pulled survivors into the rescue launch.

### "Cheerful Leadership"

"Ensign Edward Charles Kress, Dover, Ohio, by his cheerful leadership kept the majority of the men together in the water, thus preventing greater loss of life.

"Ensign Bernard Eugene Smith, Bedford Village, N.Y., while swimming from the sunken boat, encountered a weak swimmer in trouble, and without a lifejacket. Smith gave his jacket to him. Both were subsequently rescued.

"Sheridan Jerry Waggoner, chief machinist's mate, Bethel, Ky., by continuing optimistic encouragement kept the men's hopes of rescue high by helping many to hang onto the swamped boat."

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# LIMIT ON COURSES FOR GI'S PROPOSED

## Budget Bureau Would Cut 'Hobbies' From Study List

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Budget Bureau recommended today that Congress cut out pure hobbies from the study courses the Government pays for under the GI Bill of Rights.

It questioned the value of ballroom dancing, snapshot taking and sport flying as means of helping a veteran earn his living.

Such courses are adding more than $200,000,000 a year to the cost of the veterans' training program, the bureau said in a report to the House Committee on Veterans Affairs.

**Restudy Of Law Suggested**

President Truman, in his budget message last month, suggested that Congress restudy the law under which some 4,500,000 veterans have gone to schools or taken special training courses.

Here are some of the "weaknesses and deficiencies" the budget men said they found in the training program:

The Government is spending $257,000,000 a year paying for flight training of 118,400 veterans. The bureau said 90 per cent of the training "serves no occupational purpose" and has "no appreciable value" for national defense.

**Believed Above Figure**

This indicated that, in the bureau's opinion, the cost of the nonessential courses is much more than the $200,000,000 figure it mentioned elsewhere in its report. Ninety per cent of $257,000,000 is $231,000,000. In addition, ballroom dancing, snapshot taking, etc., would run up the total, but the cost of these is comparatively small.

Roscoe Turner, speed flier, joined some congressmen in protesting the assertion that most GI flight training is of no value to national defense.

He said the report of the President's Air Policy Committee declared that the nation with trained civilian pilots would be "better prepared" for air war.

**Thousands Enroll For Dancing**

Several thousand veterans have enrolled in schools for ballroom dancing at a cost of more than $400 each. The bureau called attention to an advertisement by one school which promised "in a few magic hours" to make veterans "the darling of the stagline."

The bureau said that photography training courses have "little or no value for truly vocational purposes." It held that veterans now taking their first music lessons have only a "remote" chance to get a job in the musical field.

It said that some other courses, such as correspondence school lessons in "applied horsemanship," "do not appear to be in accordance with the purpose of the act."

The bureau recommended, however, that if Congress amends the law it should keep the changes from applying to veterans already enrolled.

# Japanese Soldier Hears Of Peace

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—It was a long war for Kazuo Shibangaki, a Japanese soldier.

He has just found out it is over after hiding out these last several years on the Pacific island of Babelthaup.

A dispatch from United States naval headquarters in the Marianas told his story:

Kazuo was on Peleliu when the Marines landed in September, 1944. After twenty days, he related, his superior told him to leave "for wherever he pleased," as the island couldn't be held.

The Japanese built a crude raft of bamboo poles and by night paddled from island to island until he came to Babelthaup. He got to the very center of this island and went into hiding in an abandoned Japanese village.

Gradually he took up a bit of farming. He learned two days before his recent surrender that the war was over. He turned himself over to seven natives who took him to authorities.

# Unionist Barred From U.S. Is Back

New York, Feb. 20 (AP)—Charles Anthony Doyle, CIO union leader, barred from returning to this country on grounds he is an alien Communist, re-entered the United States and surrendered to immigration authorities today.

A Scot who has lived in this country most of the time since 1923, Doyle was barred from returning to his home after attending a union meeting in Canada early this year. He was long-time regional director of the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers' Union at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

The Justice Department said he "has been a member of the Communist party since 1928 and has been active in its affairs."

A special board of inquiry in Buffalo ordered his exclusion on grounds he was an alien who belonged to a group advocating violent overthrow of the Government.

The Justice Department had assumed he was living in Canada until he put himself in the hands of Immigration Service agents today. It was not disclosed how he re-entered the country.

Doyle asserted in a statement that "I belong here and I will fight to stay here and to become an American citizen."

He added, "I feel I have violated no law in seeking to return to my home and to my job in the United States."

He will be prosecuted for violating immigration laws and steps will be taken to deport him, the Justice Department said.

# DENIES U.S. REDS FAVOR VIOLENCE

## Davis Says They Will Not Register as Agents.

Washington, Feb. 20 (A. P.).—Benjamin J. Davis, Communist member of the New York City Council, denied today that his party advocates use of force and violence to bring about political change.

Further, Davis told a subcommittee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities that Communists will not register as foreign agents.

The committee, headed by Representative Nixon (R.-Cal.), is considering two bills. One would outlaw the Communist party and the other would require American Communists to register as agents of a foreign Power.

# $182,807,707 Gold Sent By Britain in January

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 — Great Britain shipped $182,807,707 worth of gold to this country in January. The Department of Commerce reported today that this was more than half the $241,567,747 in gold shipped here that month.

The Union of South Africa shipped $32,982,120 worth, and Belgium and Luxembourg $9,970,104.

All shipments were in gold bars, except those from Argentina, which sent $12,009,056, and Switzerland, with $31,000 in foreign coins.

Mostly, foreign countries sent gold to help pay trade deficits with this country. Foreign owners, however, had $3,674,932,784 worth of gold earmarked to them at Federal Reserve Banks at the end of January. That was an increase of $14,859,087 over their holdings at the end of December.

# War-Profit Law Changes Urged

Washington, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Senate War Investigating Committee said today the laws should be changed to prevent unfair profits on any future war contracts.

It declared one main World War II system—known as the Renegotiation Act—had some big holes in it.

In "renegotiation" the Government asks contractors to take a cut in their contract prices when they seem to be making more profit than they deserve.

**Raised Minimum**

In 1943 Congress decided that only contracts of $500,000 or more should be renegotiated. Before that, the minimum was $100,000.

The committee said in its report today the lower figure should be restored.

It also found fault with the World War II "certificates of necessity" granted to some companies which built war plants.

These certificates permitted the firms to charge off the cost of the plants against taxes in only five years. That kept their taxes in lower brackets.

Many administrators of the Renegotiation Act, the committee report said, think the certificates resulted in the "largest unjustifiable war profits" of all.

# Illegal To Beat Wife In Alabama, Russian Advised

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 20 (AP)—Attorney General Albert A. Carmichael branded as "entirely erroneous and false" a Russian's remark to the United Nations today that an Alabama husband can legally beat his wife.

The Russian, A. P. Borisov, made the statment before the Social Committee of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, during debate on a motion to ack the Trusteship Council to enlarge an investigation of human rights. Reading a note on what he described as an Alabama law, Borisov said the statute gives a husband the right to beat an erring wife with a stick not more than two inches thick.

The Alabama attorney general said "no such provision is found within the laws of this state.

"The Supreme Court of Alabama upon numerous occasions has held that a husband has no right to inflict personal chastisement upon his wife."

# Palestine Conciliation Move Next Week Seen

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 20 (AP). Reports persisted tonight that a Palestine conciliation plan might be laid before the United Nations Security Council next week.

Delegates of several countries acknowledged they had heard talk here of such a move to quiet the Holy Land.

It could not be learned, however, whether any delegation actually had decided to submit a specific proposal. MIHARRELSON

According to the reports, the new move would be designed to make one more effort to settle Jewish-Arab differences by mediation before the Security Council acted on the recommendations of the United Nations Palestine Commission for an international military force.

**Other Developments**

Such reports came in the midst of these other developments:

An Arab delegation spokesman said there was absolutely no chance that the Security Council would send a United Nations force to Palestine.

The Hebrew Committee of National Liberation proposed that the Security Council discard the idea of an international force as "impractical."

The Hebrew committee, which says it works closely with the Jewish underground in Palestine, said "it is inconceivable that such a force could possibly be organized and arrive in Palestine before May 15, which is the British D-Day for chaos to sweep that country."

The committee urged the Security Council to impose an arms embargo on the Arab countries and "to provide the necessary arms for the Palestinian militia which the United Nations Commission on Palestine has decided to create."

The Jewish Agency for Palestine has taken the position that an international force is necessary to carry out the United Nations Assembly's plan to carve up the Holy Land finally by October 1.

A Jewish agency spokesman said he had heard reports of a possible move for conciliation, but said it would be wholly unacceptable to the agency.

# Arabs Are Seen Asking Repeal Of Partition

Lake Success, Feb. 20 (AP)—Arab leaders today are reported planning a campaign for repeal of the Palestine partition project by the United Nations Assembly.

Well-qualified sources said the first Arab tactic here would be an effort to block action in the Security Council debate starting Tuesday on the request for international military force to carry out partition.

The Arab line would be to contend that partition is illegal. Added to this now would be the argument that the scheme has been proven

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unworkable by violence in Palestine following the Assembly's November 29 partition decision.

**Hope For Reconsideration**

The Arabs thus hope for reconsideration of the whole partition plan by the 57-nation Assembly, in special session if necessary. They are reported willing to consider a compromise alternative there.

Meanwhile, there were these other developments:

1. Secretary of State George C. Marshall summoned chief American Delegate Warren R. Austin to Washington Monday for consultations. Austin is expected to tell the Security Council on Tuesday whether the American Government favors armed enforcement of partition.

2. Partition suporters received a setback when China revealed that she intended to continue to abstain on partition voting.

3. Iraq boycotted the Trusteeship Council, which is discussing the partition plan as it would affect internationalized Jerusalem. The United States denied in the Council Iraq's charges of pressure on other countries to vote for partition.

**U.S. Position Awaited**

Delegates eagerly await announcement of the American position from Austin. Arab sources expressed confidence the United States would not call for international force.

Faris El Khoury of Syria, chief Arab spokesman on the eleven-nation council, has completed a long speech for Tuesday, but it was understood he would wait to hear Austin before taking the floor.

El Khoury's strategy was expected to be along these lines:

1. An appeal to the Council to turn down partition on the grounds that the plan is only an Assembly recommendation and need not be accepted. Here El Khoury hopes that Britain, Colombia and Argentina, who abstained on the Assembly partition vote, as well as China, will continue to refuse to support partition. Along with his own negative vote, this situation would leave any partitionist proposals one vote short of the necessary seven in the Council.

2. A suggestion that the whole case be referred back to the General Assembly. In the 57-nation body the Arabs would strive for repeal and perhaps acceptance of some other plan, such as federalization of Palestine.

3. The Arabs will not reject suggestions of conciliation, apparently feeling that time works in their favor and that any middle ground is bound to be more acceptable to them than partition.

4. An attack on the whole partition plan on legal grounds. El Khoury was reported to have a long list of points to support this argument.

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THIS WOULD BE IN SETTLEMENT OF RUSSIA'S CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION, UNDER THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT, FOR GERMANY'S ASSETS IN AUSTRIA. THE GERMANS TOOK OVER AUSTRIA IN 1938.

UNDER A PREVIOUSLY-SUBMITTED FRENCH COMPROMISE PROPOSAL RUSSIA WOULD RECEIVE $100,000,000 WORTH OF GOODS AND MATERIAL, HALF OF AUSTRIA'S PRESENT UNDEVELOPED OIL PRODUCTION AND A SMALLER SHARE OF THE DANUBE SHIPPING. add Lon (White Big 4) xxx Danube

BOTH THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN DEPUTIES DECLARED THAT FINAL DISPOSITION OF RUSSIA'S CLAIMS WILL DEPEND UPON AGREEMENT ON OTHER TICKLISH QUESTIONS. THESE DEAL WITH SUCH MATTERS AS AUSTRIA'S FUTURE FRONTIERS AND THE SIZE OF AUSTRIA'S ARMED FORCES.

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PRECEDE MOSCOW DAY

LONDON, FEB.20-(AP)-JAMES B.CAREY, CIO SECRETARY TREASURER, PLANS TO FLY TO MOSCOW THIS WEEKEND TO DISCUSS "THE CRITICAL SITUATION" THAT HAS ARISEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

VASSILI KUZNETSOV, PRESIDENT OF THE SOVIET TRADE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE, CABLED HE WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE CAREY IN MOSCOW. THE CIO LEADER HAD SPENT MORE THAN A WEEK IN LONDON AND PARIS WAITING FOR SOVIET LABOR OFFICIALS TO REPLY TO CABLES URGING SUCH A MEETING.

THE CIO OFFICIAL TOLD KUZNETSOV HE WANTED TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE OF THE WFTU "AND THE CRITICAL SITUATION WHICH HAS ARISEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM."

THE SITUATION WAS BROUGHT TO A HEAD WHEN THE WFTU EXECUTIVE CANCELLED A "MARSHALL PLAN MEETING" THE MIDDLE OF THIS MONTH. THEN TWO DAYS AGO BRITAIN'S TRADE UNION CONGRESS CALLED A TRADES UNION CONFERENCE OF MARSHALL PLAN STATES TO BE HELD IN LONDON MARCH 8.

THE BRITISH UNION ORGANIZATION SAID IT WOULD INVITE BOTH THE CIO AND THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, WHICH DOES NOT BELONG TO THE WFTU.

CAREY SAID TONIGHT HE THOUGHT THE PROPOSED MEETING WAS NECESSARY AND THAT EUROPEAN LABOR LEADERS MUST GET TOGETHER BEFORE THE MARSHALL PLAN BEGINS TO OPERATE.

"IT IS OUR DESIRE TO HAVE THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR PARTICIPATE IN THE LONDON MEETING," CAREY SAID. "THEY HAVE BEEN INVITED. THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED BY EUROPEAN TRADE UNIONS AND GREW OUT OF GENERAL URGENT NEEDS."

HE WOULD NOT COMMENT ON AN AFL STATEMENT IN WASHINGTON THAT THE AFL CONSIDERED IT "UNFORTUNATE THAT THE BRITISH TUC HAS SET A DATE FOR THE MEETING PREMATURELY."

MICHAEL ROSS, CIO DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, WILL GO TO MOSCOW WITH CAREY.

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PARIS, FEB 20-(AP)-BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AGREED TODAY TO MEET FRANCE'S DEMANDS FOR JOINING THE GERMAN COAL TO HER ECONOMY. THE ACCORD MAKES SAAR COAL, WHICH WILL BE PAID FOR IN MARKS. IN DOLLARS.

AN EXCEPTION IS SAAR COAL WILL BE GRADUAL, TO LESSEN THE HOWEVER, SAAR COAL WILL BE WITHDRAWN EVENTUALLY FROM THE GERMAN COAL POOL. THIS POOL IS SPLIT UP AMONG GERMANY AND OTHER EUROPEAN NATIONS THROUGH THE EUROPEAN COAL ORGANIZATION.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE SAAR COAL WILL BE GRADUAL, TO LESSEN THE EFFECT ON GERMAN CONSUMERS. DELIVERIES WILL CEASE IN 1949.

FRANCE, IN TURN, HAS AGREED TO REDUCE HER DEMANDS FOR REPARATIONS IN CAPITAL EQUIPMENT BY 70,000,000 MARKS, IN THE VALUE OF 1938 GERMAN CURRENCY. THE PRE-WAR RATE OF THE REICHSMARK WAS 40 CENTS.

THE NEW AGREEMENT IS EFFECTIVE APRIL 1. IT WAS REACHED BY BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH EXPERTS IN BERLIN AFTER TWO MONTHS OF DISCUSSION.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN ESTIMATED THAT THE AGREEMENT, ALONG WITH OTHERS WITH LONDON AND WASHINGTON DATING BACK TO LAST APRIL, WILL GUARANTEE FRANCE INCREASING SHIPMENTS OF GERMAN COAL OVER THE NEXT TWO YEARS. THIS WILL HELP UNDERWRITE FRANCE'S INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL AND REDUCE THE NEED FOR COSTLY IMPORTS OF COAL FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID FRANCE IS ASSURED HER SHARE OF RUHR COAL WILL NOT BE REDUCED BECAUSE OF THE NEW ACCORD. UNDER THE MOSCOW AGREEMENT OF LAST APRIL, FRANCE NOW RECEIVES A SLIDING PERCENTAGE OF GERMAN COAL IN PROPORTION TO DAILY GERMAN PRODUCTION.

DA137PES

FEB 1948

PARIS, FEB. 20-(AP)-FRANCE BRUSHED ASIDE TODAY THE SOVIET UNION'S OBJECTIONS TO A THREE-POWER CONFERENCE ON GERMANY.

RUSSIA HAD PROTESTED AT PLANS FOR A MEETING NEXT WEEK OF FRANCE, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN. IN HIS REPLY, FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT SAID A FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT ON GERMANY SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE IMMEDIATELY, AND ADDED:

"IT IS NATURAL IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT ATTEMPT TO FIND, WITH THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS, A SOLUTION TO A SITUATION WHICH CAUSES IT GRAVE PREOCCUPATIONS."

FEB 1948

30.24- 15699

WASHINGTON, FEB.20-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR DENOUNCED TODAY AS "MONSTROUS" A RULING OF AMERICAN MILITARY COURT IN GERMANY THAT IN SOME CASES THE WARTIME EXECUTION OF HOSTAGES MAY BE LEGAL.

THE ENVOY, SAVA N. KOSANOVIC, ASKED IN A STATEMENT:

"CAN NARROW LEGALISTIC THINKING ACHIEVE A MORE GROTESQUE DISTORTION OF HISTORY AND JUSTICE?"

THE RULING CAME YESTERDAY AT NUERNBERG IN THE CASE OF GERMAN GENERALS WHO COMMANDED BALKAN OCCUPATION FORCES. THE COURT HELD THAT IN SOME CASES HOSTAGES MAY BE KILLED TO MAINTAIN ORDER, BUT ONLY IF THEY BEAR A RELATION TO THE CRIME AGAINST THE OCCUPIERS. THE GERMAN GENERALS WERE FOUND IN MOST CASES TO HAVE VIOLATED THIS CONSIDERATION. EIGHT WERE SENTENCED TO PRISON TERMS RUNNING FROM SEVEN YEARS TO LIFE; TWO WERE ACQUITTED.

AMBASSADOR KOSANOVIC QUOTED FROM THE RULING THAT MOST OF THE PARTISAN BANDS FIGHTING THE GERMANS IN THE BALKANS "FAILED TO COMPLY WITH THE RULES OF WAR ENTITLING THEM TO BE ACCORDED THE RIGHTS OF A LAWFUL BELLIGERENT."

HE COMMENTED: "IN YUGOSLAVIA, 1,700,000 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN DIED FOR THE ALLIED CAUSE IN THE RECENT WAR. ACCORDING TO THIS JUDGMENT, THEY DIED IN VAIN; IT WAS LEGITIMATE FOR THE NAZIS TO OVERRUN THIS COUNTRY AND PILLAGE AND MURDER."

EARLIER TODAY, THE RUSSIAN CONTROLLED NEWSPAPER BERLINER ZEITUNG, IN BERLIN, DENOUNCED THE RULING AS "SHAMEFUL AND REVOLTING." IT SAID THE VERDICT WAS INTENDED TO GIVE JUSTIFICATION TO THE KILLING OF COMMUNIST FORCES IN THE PRESENT GREEK CIVIL WAR.

VH804PES

NIGHT LEAD HOSTAGES (140)

BERLIN, FEB 20-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPER BERLINER ZEITUNG CHARGED TODAY THAT A RULING OF A U.S. WAR CRIMES COURT WAS INTENDED TO JUSTIFY THE KILLING OF COMMUNISTS IN THE PRESENT GREEK CIVIL WAR.

THE COURT RULED THAT EXECUTION OF HOSTAGES BY AN OCCUPYING POWER MAY BE JUSTIFIED UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW. THE DECISION WAS GIVEN AT NUERNBERG YESTERDAY DURING THE SENTENCING OF EIGHT GERMAN MILITARY LEADERS WHO COMMANDED BALKAN OCCUPATION FORCES.

HOSTAGES MAY BE KILLED TO MAINTAIN ORDER, BUT ONLY IF THE INDIVIDUALS SELECTED BEAR SOME RELATION TO THE CRIME AGAINST THE OCCUPIERS, THE TRIBUNAL RULED. THE GERMAN MILITARY LEADERS WERE FOUND IN MOST CASES TO HAVE VIOLATED THIS CONSIDERATION.

THE ZEITUNG DESCRIBED THE DECISION AS "SHAMEFUL AND REVOLTING." THE RULING, THE NEWSPAPER DECLARED, WAS "DE JURE AND DE FACTO JUSTIFICATION TO THE BESTIAL WARFARE OF THE SS (ELITE GUARD) IN SUBJUGATED COUNTRIES, AND REPRESENTS A DAGGER THRUST TO THOSE PEOPLE WHO SUFFERED HEAVILY IN THE FIGHTING AGAINST FASCISM."

ME446PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB. 20-(AP)-THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT IT WAS SATISFIED THAT FORMER HARVARD STUDENT HENRY MARTYN NOEL, JR., HAS GIVEN UP HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

DR. JAMES R. NEWMAN, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF HESSE, SAID HENCEFORTH NOEL WILL BE REGARDED AS A "STATELESS PERSON" LIVING ON THE GERMAN ECONOMY LIKE THOUSANDS OF EASTERN EUROPEANS WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

NOEL FORMALLY RENOUNCED HIS CITIZENSHIP IN PARIS IN JUNE LAST YEAR, NEWMAN SAID. HE NOW IS WORKING AS A BRICKLAYER'S ASSISTANT IN KASSEL.

LIKE OTHER STATELESS PERSONS, NOEL HAS BEEN GIVEN A PERMIT TO LIVE IN KASSEL UNTIL OCT. 15. GERMAN OFFICIALS SAID THERE IS NO REASON WHY IT SHOULD BE NOT BE RENEWED THEN.

RP519PES

Munich, Germany, Feb. 20-(ap)-Bavarian politicians said tonight their election of a man in disfavor with the American Military government was all a big mistake.

FEB 1948

Dr. Johannes Semler had been elected as a Bavarian representative to the bi-zonal council in Frankfurt. Semler had previously been fired from his job as bi-zonal economics chief by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American Military governor. Gen. Clay refused to accept Semler for the new post.

The Bavarian state chancellory said Semler had been elected to the new office through "a misunderstanding in translation." The chancellory said it had not understood correctly that Semler was barred from any bi-zonal activity.

The statement was issued after Minister President Dr. Hans Erhard returned to Munich from a conference with Gen. Clay over the affair. "The election of Semler should not therefore be interpreted as an affront," the chancellory said.

FEB 1948

Geneva, Switzerland, Feb. 20-(ap)-The international maritime conference ... and ... a chamber voting party today to ... in divergent ... of a proposed international maritime organization to technical matters. The ... conference opened here yesterday. ... sweden, ... norway, denmark and ... united states and britain, along with most ... support the organization's drafts constitution. It includes commercial ... restrictive practices.

30.24- 15701

FEB 1948

ROME, FEB. 20--(AP)---POLITICAL INFORMANTS SAID TODAY THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR ~~LEFT-WING~~ SOCIALIST ALLIES BELIEVE THEY CAN WIN THE ITALIAN GENERAL ELECTION NEXT APRIL.

FEB 1948

THEY ~~LINKED THIS REPORT~~ SAID THIS COMMUNIST ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION WAS THE REASON FOR THE SURPRISING SWITCH IN LEFTIST POLICY WHICH HAS RESULTED IN THE SIGNING OF AN AGREEMENT BY THE MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES FOR A TRUCE ON VIOLENCE DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS SAID THE POPULAR FRONT, COMPOSED OF COMMUNISTS AND LEFT-WING SOCIALISTS, HAS COME TO THE CONCLUSION IT WILL POSSIBLY POLL 50 PER CENT OF THE NATION-WIDE VOTE ON APRIL 18 WHEN ITALY THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC ELECTS ITS FIRST PARLIAMENT.

THIS WOULD MAKE THE POPULAR FRONT THE LARGEST SINGLE POLITICAL FORCE AND ENABLE IT TO CLAIM THE RIGHT TO FORM ITALY'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

BOTH THE COMMUNISTS AND THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT GOVERNMENT ARE CLAIMING CREDIT FOR ORIGINATING THE TRUCE SIGNED YESTERDAY. THE PARTIES AGREED NOT TO DISTURB ONE ANOTHER'S MEETINGS, RESPECT EACH OTHER'S RIGHTS TO FREE SPEECH AND REFRAIN FROM CONDUCTING

RALLIES WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO VIOLENT [illegible] INCIDENTS.

COMMUNIST
UMBERTO TERRACINI, PRESIDENT OF THE RECENTLY ADJOURNED CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, SAID TODAY THE TRUCE WAS HIS SUGGESTION.

GOVERNMENT CHIEFS POINTED TO THEIR PLEA OF TWO WEEKS AGO FOR "CALM AND ORDER" AS THE INSPIRATION OF THE TRUCE.

VICE-PREMIER RANDOLFO PACCIARDI, HEAD OF THE MODERATE LEFTIST REPUBLICAN PARTY, MET WITH LABOR UNION LEADERS LAST NIGHT AND SOUGHT AN AGREEMENT ON A TRUCE IN STRIKES AND AGITATION SIMILAR TO THE POLITICAL PEACE. GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO, COMMUNIST SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFEDERATION OF LABOR, ENDORSED THE IDEA BUT DEMANDED THAT INDUSTRIALISTS AND LANDOWNERS JOIN IN THE TRUCE.

APR CLARKES 1115 CCC 1115A

saloniki, greece, feb. 20-(ap)-a greek liaison officer told the united nations commission on the balkans (unscob) today hungarian field dressings were found in the pockets of greek guerrillas who surrendered last month.

FEB 1948

BEARING BUDGET MARKINGS, WHICH

the dressings were found by members of the 25th brigade which operated against guerrillas in the skaleti region, [redacted] six miles south of the bulgarian border, the officer charged. THE officer presented testimony of three guerrillas that they were given the dressings at a guerrilla field hospital.

INDICATED

he also said unknown aircraft violated greek territory 11 times between jan. 8 and 21.

wr [redacted]

unscob subcommittees are studying three albanian communications charging her territory was violated by greek artillery and aircraft betwesn jan. 22 and feb. 2.

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TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, FEB.20-(AP)-A RECENT VISIT OF THE AMERICAN CRUISER PROVIDENCE TO TRIESTE IS NOT REGARDED BY THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT HERE AS A VIOLATION OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

A SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY THE TREATY DOES NOT PROHIBIT NAVAL COURTESY VISITS.

PRESS REPORTS SAID YUGOSLAVIA PROTESTED TO WASHINGTON AGAINST THE NINE-DAY VISIT OF THE SHIP. YUGOSLAVIA MAINTAINED THE CRUISER'S PRESENCE VIOLATED A TREATY PROVISION LIMITING U.S. FORCES STATIONED IN TRIESTE TO 5,000.

THE AMG SPOKESMAN SAID HE HAD NO OFFICIAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE YUGOSLAV PROTEST. IN ADDITION, HE SAID SAILORS FROM A SHIP TEMPORARILY IN PORT DO NOT CONSTITUTE PART OF THE U.S. PERSONNEL REGULARLY STATIONED HERE.

BD326AES

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST AND SLOVAK DEMOCRAT PARTIES RESIGNED IN LETTERS TO PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES. THE PEOPLES' PARTY ANNOUNCED ITS DECISION AT HEADQUARTERS.

BENES IMMEDIATELY CALLED GOTTWALD INTO CONFERENCE. THERE WAS SOME POSSIBILITY BENES MIGHT SAVE THE COALITION BY REFUSING TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATIONS.

BESIDES GOTTWALD, THE CABINET HAS SEVEN COMMUNISTS. THE OTHER PARTIES EACH HELD A DEPUTY PREMIERSHIP. THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, PEOPLE'S PARTY AND SLOVAK DEMOCRATS EACH HAD THREE MINISTERS; THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, TWO. FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK AND DEFENSE MINISTER LUDWIG SVOBODA WERE NON-PARTY MEMBERS, ALTHOUGH SVOBODA GENERALLY VOTED WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

DEPUTY PREMIER MSGR. JAN SRAMEK OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY HAS BEEN ILL AND HIS ABSENCE DEPRIVED THE ANTI-COMMUNISTS OF A MAJORITY WHENEVER THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS VOTED WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

GOTTWALD AND XXX ETC., SIXTH GRAPH.

Insert - Prague - (Beg -) - XXX Tuesday.

DA-FH210PES

FEB 1948

PRAGUE--S[redacted] THIRD LEAD CZECHOSLOVAK X X NOT COMMUNISTS

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PARTY VOTED LAST NIGHT TO JOIN THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISTS' ATTEMPTS TO DOMINATE THE COALITION. PREVIOUSLY THE COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN COUNTING ON SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, LIKE THE OTHER NON-COMMUNISTS, REFUSED TO ENTER GOTTWALD'S CABINET MEETING UNLESS GOTTWALD AND HIS INTERIOR MINISTRY WOULD WITHDRAW THEIR SECURITY POLICE ORDER.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE RESIGNATIONS OF THE THREE PARTIES, THE INNER EXECUTIVE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS CALLED A MEETING.

WITH THE X X X ETC., AS BEFORE.

N1149AES

(ABOVE NBR A140 PLS)

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN PUSHING TO HAVE THE ELECTION DATE SET FOR MAY 2, THE DAY AFTER LABOR'S TRADITIONAL HOLIDAY. THUS FAR, HOWEVER, ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTIES HAVE MANAGED TO KEEP THE DATE OPEN. THE LATTER HAVE CONTENDED THAT IF THE ELECTION IS HELD IN MARCH THE COMMUNISTS WILL BE BEATEN.

THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS ACCUSED THE COMMUNISTS LAST NIGHT OF STIRRING UNREST IN THE COUNTRY WITH A CLIMAX TO COME IN A PEASANT DEMONSTRATION FEB. 29.

IN TURN, COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD HAS ACCUSED RIGHTISTS OF PREPARING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT AND SET UP A CABINET OF CAREER OFFICE HOLDERS.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, WHO DECLARED THEIR INDEPENDENCE AT A MEETING LAST NOVEMBER, HAVE BEEN LINING UP LATELY WITH THE NATIONALN SOCIALISTS AND THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTY. THE LATTER TWO ARE THE MOST ARTICULATE ANTI-COMMUNIST GROUPS IN BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA.

THE COMMUNISTS ON THEIR SIDE HAVE BEEN WAGING AN ACTIVE PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN. add - Prague (Beg - Cabinet) - XXX parties -

THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED TRADES UNION CONGRESS HAS SCHEDULED A DEMONSTRATION FOR SUNDAY. IT HAS THREATENED A TOKEN STRIKE OF WORKERS TO SHOW SOLIDARITY WITH THE COMMUNIST ECONOMIC PROGRAM

RB243AES

30.24- 15703

(270) WITH PRAGUE

WASHINGTON,FEB. 20-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS PRIVATELY EXPRESSED DEEP CONCERN TONIGHT OVER THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THEY HAVE SUSPECTED FOR MONTHS THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE BUILDING UP A MANEUVER TO TAKE OVER THE PRAGUE GOVERNMENT ENTIRELY.

SOME HOPE WAS EXPRESSED HERE THAT THE NON-COMMUNIST MAJORITY PARTIES MIGHT BE ABLE TO STAVE OFF THE KIND OF REGIME ALREADY IN FORCE IN HUNGARY, THE BALKAN COUNTRIES AND POLAND.

AMBASSADOR LAURENCE STEINHARDT, WHO HAD BEEN IN THIS COUNTRY BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH FOR SEVERAL WEEKS, WAS REPORTED HERE TO HAVE RETURNED TO PRAGUE.

HE TOOK WITH HIM THE LATEST ESTIMATES OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON THE CZECH OUTLOOK AND A FIRST HAND UNDERSTANDING OF AMERICAN POLICY IN DEALING WITH SUCH SITUATIONS.

BUT THERE APPEARED TO BE NOTHING THIS COUNTRY COULD DO EXCEPT FEB 1948 OFFER ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE NON-COMMUNISTS AND COMPILING A RECORD OF COMMUNIST OPERATIONS.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND FINLAND ARE THE LAST EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WHERE THE COMMUNISTS HAVE FUNCTIONED AS ONE OF A NUMBER OF GENUINELY INDEPENDENT PARTIES CAPABLE OF EXPRESSING DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION TO GOVERNMENT POLICIES.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID PERHAPS THE GREATEST SIGNIFICANCE, TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD, OF EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD BE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THEY SHOW THAT THE COMMUNISTS, ONCE IN POWER, CANNOT TOLERATE OPPOSITION.

CZECH PRESIDENT BENES AND FOREIGN MINISTER MASARYK HAVE SOUGHT ALL ALONG TO CULTIVATE RUSSIA'S FRIENDSHIP. LAST SUMMER THE CZECHS WITHDREW FROM COOPERATION WITH THE MARSHALL RECOVERY PROGRAM AFTER MOSCOW OBJECTED.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID APPEARS INCREASINGLY LIKELY THAT THE INDEPENDENCE WHICH THE CZECHS HAVE EXERCISED IN HOME AFFAIRS, AND IN SOME ASPECTS OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, MIGHT RAPIDLY BE LOST.

VX1023PES

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ISTANBUL, TURKEY, FEB.20-(AP)-PRESS DISPATCHES SAID TODAY THAT HUNDREDS OF PERSONS HAVE BEEN DROWNED IN A FLOOD DEVASTATING SOUTH CENTRAL TURKEY.

A VALLEY 60 MILES LONG EXTENDING FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN TO KOZAN WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A VAST TURBULENT LAKE WHEN THE SEYHAN AND CEYHAN RIVERS BURST THEIR DYKES EARLY THIS WEEK. THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT THE FLOOD WOULD BEGIN TO RECEDE SOON.

PRIVATE SOURCES SAID THE INUNDATION OF THE LUSH PROVINCES OF ADANA AND MERSIN WAS REACHING THE PROPORTION OF ONE OF TURKEY'S GREAT DISASTERS.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES AT ANKARA SAID BROKEN COMMUNICATIONS STILL PREVENTED ANY DEFINITE INFORMATION ON CASUALTIES BUT INSISTED THEY MUST BE LOW. NEWSPAPERS DECLARED THE GOVERNMENT WAS TRYING TO MINIMIZE THE SITUATION.

EYEWITNESSES AND NEWSMEN SAID VILLAGE AFTER VILLAGE HAD COMPLETELY DISAPPEARED. BODIES WERE FLOATING THICKLY IN SOME PLACES, THEY SAID. REFUGEES ARE BUNCHED ON KNOLLS, ROOFS AND TREES.

A HANDFUL OF SURVIVORS REACHING TARSUS TOLD CORRESPONDENTS THAT 400 OF THEIR NEIGHBORS IN THE SMALL VILLAGE OF OROZERLI HAD VANISHED.

THE NEWSPAPER SON POSTA SAID THE TOLL IN THREE OTHER VILLAGES IN THE TARSUS REGION RANGED FROM 400 TO 500. THERE HAS BEEN NO WORD FOR FOUR DAYS FROM 40 OTHER VILLAGES IN THAT AREA, THE NEWSPAPER ADDED.

FH256PES

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FEB 1948

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, FEB 20-(AP)-AN ARAB ARMY SOURCE SAID TODAY 1,500 ARAB VOLUNTEERS ARE TAKING PART IN THE "MOST FEROCIOUS" ATTACK THUS FAR ON JEWS IN NORTHERN PALESTINE.

THE INFORMANT SAID THE ASSAULT WAS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE BEISAN AREA, SCENE OF AN ATTACK EARLIER THIS WEEK.

(THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED THAT 31 ARABS AND ONE JEW WERE KILLED IN THE FIRST ATTACK MONDAY.)

THE ARABS ARE ATTEMPTING TO OPEN A CORRIDOR FROM THE TRANS-JORDAN FRONTIER TO THE NABLUS-JENIN-TULKARM TRIANGLE, THE INFORMANT SAID. IF SUCCESSFUL, THIS WOULD CUT THE HOLY LAND IN TWO AND POINT A STRONG ARAB SPEARHEAD AT THE ALL-JEWISH CITY OF TEL AVIV.

DA308PES

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ISTANBUL, TURKEY, FEB.20-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TURKEY WILL DELIVER A NOTE TO THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY SHARPLY PROTESTING THE SHOOTING DOWN OF TWO TURKISH PLANES FEB. 9 BY BULGARIAN BORDER GUARDS.

A TURKISH SERGEANT WAS KILLED AND A LIEUTENANT CAPTURED IN THE INCIDENT. THE SOURCES SAID THE NOTE WILL DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF THE LIEUTENANT. INFORMANTS SAID THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT CONTENDS THE PLANES HAD LOST THEIR WAY, WERE ACCIDENTALLY OVER BULGARIAN TERRITORY AND WERE FLYING LOW IN AN ATTEMPT TO LAND WHEN THEY WERE FIRED UPON.

RB&BD302AES

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FOLO CAIRO (120)

ADEN, ADEN, FEB.20-(AP)-DISPATCHES REACHING HERE FROM YEMEN TODAY SAID THE NEW IMAM OF YEMEN HAS APPEALED TO THE ARAB WORLD FOR SUPPORT AND PRACTICAL HELP.

THE NEW RULER, SAYED ABDULLA BIN AHMED EL WAZER, SUCCEEDS YEHIA HAMID EL DIN, WHO DISPATCHES YESTERDAY SAID HAD DIED WITH THREE OF HIS 16 SONS AND ONE OF HIS PRINCIPAL ADVISERS.

OTHER REPORTS HERE SAID THREE OF THE LATE IMAM'S REMAINING SONS HAD RECOGNIZED THE NEW IMAM AS HEAD OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND THAT ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS IN YEMEN HAD BEEN SET FREE.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF CROWN PRINCE SAIF ISLAM AHMAD ARE NOT KNOWN HERE.

IT ALSO WAS REPORTED HERE THAT THE BRITISH DESTROYER COMET HAD ARRIVED AT HODEIDA, ON YEMEN'S RED SEA COAST NORTH OF HERE.

BD304AES

FEB 1948

YEMEN (320)

CAIRO, EGYPT, FEB.20-(AP)-YEMENITE CIRCLES HERE CAUTIOUSLY EXPRESSED BELIEF TODAY THAT YEHIA HAMID EL DIN, 82, IMAM (RULER) OF YEMEN, THREE OF HIS SONS AND A CHIEF ADVISOR WERE SLAIN DURING A COUP D'ETAT.

DISPATCHES FROM THE ARABIAN PENINSULA YESTERDAY GAVE SCANT DETAILS, BUT SAID A NEW KING AND GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN PROCLAIMED IN THE 75,000 SQUARE MILE STATE, AND THAT THE IMAM AND THREE OF HIS 16 SONS ARE DEAD.

SOME YEMENITES IN CAIRO SAID THEY BELIEVED THE OLD RULER WAS KILLED AS THE OUTGROWTH OF PLOTTING AMONG HIS SONS.

WHEN THE REPORTED COUP OCCURRED WAS NOT CLEAR. LAST MONTH CAIRO NEWSPAPERS RECEIVED MESSAGES ANNOUNCING THE IMAMM'S DEATH. THESE WERE LATER DENIED.

FEB 1948

DR.MUKTARA ABDEL LATIF OF CAIRO, WHO DEALS COMMERCIALLY WITH YEMEN, RECEIVED A CABLE SAYING SAYED ABDULLA BIN AHMED EL WAZIR HAS BEEN ELECTED THE NEW KING. IT ALSO SAID EMIR SEIF EL HAK IBRAHIM, ONE OF THE IMAM'S SONS, HAD BEEN NAMED HEAD OF A "CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT." THE SON HAS BEEN OPPOSING HIS FATHER'S RULE.

EL WAZIR, 60, IS ONE OF YEMEN'S RELIGIOUS LEADERS AND A FORMER FIRST MINISTER. NAGUIB EL RAWI PASHA, A MEMBER OF THE IRAQI DELEGATION TO THE ARAB LEAGUE, SAID EL WAZIR HAD CABLED OTHER ARAB LEADERS OF HIS ELECTION.

NAMES OF THE IMAM'S SONS REPORTED KILLED WITH HIM WERE NOT KNOWN. A YEMENITE SOURCE SAID THE DEAD ADVISOR WAS KADI ABDULLA EL OMARI.

DISPATCHES FROM ADEN, BRITISH PROTECTORATE TO THE SOUTH OF YEMEN, SAID WORD OF THE IMAM'S DEATH REACHED CROWN PRINCE SAIF ISLAM AHMAD, EMIR OF HAJJA, AT TAIZZ IN SOUTH YEMEN. THE CROWN PRINCE, ALSO COMMANDER OF YEMEN FORCES, WAS SAID TO HAVE LEFT WITH 180 SOLDIERS FOR HAJJA, AND SAN'A THE CAPITAL. ADEN DISPATCHES SAID BEFORE HE REACHED HAJJA, THE POST HAD BEEN OCCUPIED BY FORCES OF THE NEW IIMAM.

YEMEN, THE DISPATCHES ADDED, IS QUIET NOW.

DIFFERENCES WERE SAID TO HAVE ARISEN PARTLY BECAUSE YEMEN, IN 45 YEARS OF YEHIA'S

ULEHAS MADE SCANV

DIFFERENCES WERE SAID TO HAVE ARISEN PARTLY BECAUSE YEMEN, IN 45 YEARS OF YEHIA'S RULE HAS MADE SCANT SOCIAL OR OTHER PROGRESS. T E COUNTRY HAS A POPULATION OF 3,500,000. IT WAS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SEPT. 30, 1947.

(BECAUSE OF VARIANCES IN ARAB NOMENCLATURE, THE IMAM HAS BEEN LISTED VARIOUSLY AS YEHIA HAMID EL DIN, KING ZAIDI IMAM YAHYA, THE ZAIDI IMAM YAHYA BEN MUHAMMED BEN HAMID ED DIN, ETC.)

RB533AES

FEB 1948

Jerusalem, Feb. 20-(ap)-the British announced that [redacted] 70 [redacted] illegal immigrants who arrived aboard the [redacted] schooner Haifa Harbor [redacted] departed for Cyprus island detention today.

BRITISH

The Jews were transferred to the transport ocean vigor. Their [redacted] to [redacted] by naval units yesterday.

[redacted] was intercepted off [redacted] hifa

FEB 1948

AMERICAN MILITARY SUPPORT

CHINESE SOURCES SAID THE CAMPAIGN FOR AMERICAN MILITARY SUPPORT WILL EMPHASIZE:

1) AMERICAN EQUIPPED UNITS IN THE CHINESE ARMY ALREADY ARE VIRTUALLY USELESS BECAUSE OF THE URGENT NEED FOR REPLACEMENT OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION. add - Manchuria (Chinese) - XXX Manchuria

2) THE BULK OF THE GOVERNMENT ARMIES -- USING "CHINA TYPE" WEAPONS - ARE IN DIRE NEED OF REARMAMENT BECAUSE PRODUCTION IS FAR BELOW NEEDS. THERE IS LITTLE HOPE THAT THE $570,000,000 (M) AID PROGRAM ASKED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL SOLVE CHINA'S PROBLEMS. MOST OBSERVERS ARE AGREED MILITARY AID IS ESSENTIAL, BUT THEY ARE WONDERING WHETHER IT COULD BE PROVIDED SOON ENOUGH OR IN ENOUGH QUANTITY.

X445APS NM

WITH NANKING CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES INDICATED

PEIPING, SATURDAY, FEB.21-(AP)-CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES INDICATED TODAY THE COMMUNISTS, HAD CAPTURED ANSHAN, THE GOVERNMENT'S BESIEGED STEEL CITY IN SOUTHERN MANCHURIA.

THE PRESS REPORTS SAID THE COMMUNISTS FOUGHT INTO THE CENTER OF THE CITY WEDNESDAY, AFTER WHICH RADIO CONTACT WITH MUKDEN WAS BROKEN.

SAVAGE, NO-QUARTER FIGHTING RAGED IN THE STREETS, THE DISPATCHES REPORTED. GREAT FIRES COULD BE SEEN ENGULFING IMPORTANT BUILDINGS. AMONG THESE WAS THE OFFICE OF THE GIANT ANSHAN IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

HEAVY FIGHTING ALSO WAS BELIEVED DEVELOPING ONLY 12 MILES FROM YINGKOW, THE GOVERNMENT-HELD PORT SOUTH OF ANSHAN.

DESPITE THE DANGER TO YINGKOW, THE GOVERNMENT APPEARED TO BE PREPARING TO LAND REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE MANCHURIAN CAMPAIGN. THERE ICEBREAKERS WERE TRYING TO OPEN A PASSAGE INTO THE PORT.

FJ1025PCS

FEB 1948 30.24- 15705

(130)

TSINGTAO, CHINA, SATURDAY, FEB.21-(AP)-THE NEW U. S. NAVY COMMANDER IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC DECLARED TODAY THE UNITED STATES "NEED NOT BE AFRAID OF ANY NAVAL EVENTUALITY IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE."

VICE ADM. OSCAR C. BADGER, WHO TAKES OVER FORMALLY TUESDAY FROM ADM. CHARLES M. COOKE, JR., TOLD NEWSMEN THE NAVY'S MANPOWER SITUATION "ALREADY IS IN A VERY FAVORABLE POSITION AND IS GETTING BETTER ALL THE TIME."

THE U. S. NAVY, HE SAID, WILL NOT STAND STILL IN THE MATTER OF NEW ATOMIC WEAPONS AND OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN WARFARE.

"IN GENERAL," HE ADDED, "AS NEW METHODS OF WARFARE ARE DEVELOPED, THE PROPER ADJUSTMENTS IN MATERIAL AND IN THINKING ARE BEING MADE."

THE CAPITAL SHIP OF THE FUTURE, BADGER SAID, WILL BE A FAR CRY FROM YESTERDAY'S BATTLESHIP, WHOSE EMPHASIS FELL ON HEAVY GUNS AND ARMAMENT.

"TOMORROW'S CAPITAL SHIP WILL CARRY ROCKET GUNS," HE SAID, "IN SHORT, EVERY WEAPON TO MAKE IT EFFECTIVE AFLOAT. SPEED AND MANEUVERABILITY WILL BE IMPORTANT. WITHOUT MODERNIZATION, THE BATTLESHIP OF YESTERDAY IS OUTDATED."

FJ1039PCS NM

FEB

FIRST LEAD MACARTHUR

TOKYO, SATURDAY, FEB.21-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR SAID TODAY THE "HEAVY PRESSURE" OF HIS DUTIES MADE IT "IMPRACTICABLE FOR ME TO LEAVE MY POST" TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON AND TESTIFY ON FAR EASTERN PROBLEMS.

MCARTHUR ISSUED A STATEMENT COMMENTING ON A MOVE AMONG REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN IN WASHINGTON TO BRING HIM HOME BEFORE THE MAJOR PARTIES NOMINATE THEIR CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

"WHILE I DEEPLY APPRECIATE THE CONFIDENCE REFLECTED IN THE SUGGESTION I RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES TO STATE MY VIEWS TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ON THE CHINA RELIEF PLAN, I HOPE THE COMMITTEE WILL NOT FURTHER THE IDEA," HE SAID.

"THE PRESENT JAPANESE POLITICAL SITUATION INVOLVING AN IMMINENT CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT AND THE HEAVY PRESSURE OF MY DUTIES RENDER IT IMPRACTICABLE FOR ME TO LEAVE MY POST HERE AT THE PRESENT TIME."

SEVERAL TIMES IN THE PAST CONGRESSMEN HAVE TALKED OF BRINGING MACARTHUR HOME FOR ADVICE. AS FAR AS IS KNOWN, NO DEFINITE INVITATION HAS BEEN MADE DURING THE OCCUPATION.

THE LAST STATEMENT ON THE QUESTION OF HIS RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES WAS MADE BY MACARTHUR ON HIS BIRTHDAY JAN.26. HE SAID THEN HE WOULD STAY HERE UNTIL HIS JOB WAS FINISHED UNLESS CALLED AWAY BY SOME "EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE."

THE LAST TIME MACARTHUR VISITED THE UNITED STATES WAS IN 1937, WHEN HE RETURNED TO NEW YORK TO BE MARRIED. SINCE THEN HE HAS BEEN IN AUSTRALIA, THE PHILIPPINES AND JAPAN, EXCEPT FOR A MEETING WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN HAWAII IN 1944.

FJ/DV1004PCS

MANILA, SATURDAY, FEB.20-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION SAID TODAY AUSTRALIAN NATIONALS WILL BE ALLOWED TO FILE CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES SUFFERED IN THESE ISLANDS DURING THE WAR.

THE ONLY REQUIREMENT IS THAT AUSTRALIANS MUST HAVE LIVED IN THE ISLANDS FIVE YEARS BEFORE THE JAPANESE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR DEC.7, 1941. CLAIMS MUST BE POSTMARKED BY FEB.29.

FJ1122PCS

MANILA, FEB 20 (AP)-FOOD EXPERTS FROM 14 NATIONS ARE ARRIVING FOR A SERIES OF CONFERENCES ON HOW TO FEED HUNGRY ASIA.

THE MEETINGS WILL BEGIN ON A REGIONAL LEVEL, AT BAGUIO, MONDAY, AND EXPAND TO A WORLD CONFERENCE ON MARCH 1. THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION, WHICH CALLED THE SESSIONS, EXPECTS TO IMPLEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS MADE AFTER MORE THAN A YEAR OF STUDY.

BIGGEST PROBLEM CONFRONTING THE DELEGATES IS HOW TO INCREASE RICE PRODUCTION, WHICH IS GOING DOWN WHILE POPULATION FIGURES ARE GOING UP.

DR.D.B.FINN OF CANADA, DIRECTOR OF THE ORGANIZATION'S FISHERIES DIVISION, ESTIMATED ASIA'S POPULATION WOULD INCREASE BY 400,000,000 (M) WITHIN 20 YEARS.

AMONG NATIONS PARTICIPATING ARE THE UNITED KINGDOM, CHINA, INDIA, BURMA, PORTUGAL, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, SOME LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND THE UNITED STATES. RUSSIA IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZATION, BUT WAS INVITED.

GG918ACS NM

BATAVIA, JAVA, SATURDAY, FEB. 21-(AP)-DUTCH AND INDONESIAN NEGOTIATORS WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE AGREED ON PROCEDURE FOR DISCUSSION OF A POLITICAL SETTELEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

BOTH SIDES WERE SAID TO BE READY TO BEGIN DISCUSSIONS.

NEGOTIATIONS HAVE BEEN HELD UP FOR SEVERAL WEEKS WHILE RULES PROCEDURE WAS DISCUSSED BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE, IN WHICH THE AGREEMENT REPORTEDLY WAS REACHED. THIS GROUP HAS BEEN MEETING WITH A UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE.

THE DUTCH HAVE CONTENDED THAT POLITICAL SETTLEMENT WITH THE REPUBLIC IS NECESSARY BEFORE THE LATTER BECOMES ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN AN INTERIM ALL-INDIES GOVERNMENT.

TA130AES

BY HUGO ERCILLA

CORRESPONDENT FOR THE SANTIAGO EL MERCURIO

ABOARD THE CHILEAN TRANSPORT PINTO, FEB. 20-(AP)-TWO SMALL WARSHIPS--ONE BRITISH AND THE OTHER ARGENTINE--IN DECEPTION ISLAND BAY SALUTED THIS SHIP TODAY AS IT PASSED WITH CHILEAN PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA ABOARD.

PRESIDENT GONZALEZ VIDELA IS RETURNING FROM A VISIT TO CHILEAN ARMY BASES ON GREENWICH ISLAND AND O'HIGGINSLAND. BOTH PLACES ARE CLAIMED BY BRITAIN.

DECEPTION ISLAND, WHERE THE WARSHIPS WERE SIGHTED, IS CLAIMED BY BRITAIN AND ARGENTINA. ALL OF THE DISPUTED LANDS ARE ALONG THE APPROACHES TO THE ANTARCTIC.

PRESIDENT GONZALEZ VIDELA WATCHED FROM THE DECK AS THE SHIPS FLASHED THEIR SIGNAL LIGHTS IN GREETING WHEN THE PINTO PASSED THE MOUTH OF FOSTER BAY, WHICH THE ISLAND ENCIRCLES. THE PINTO CONTINUED WITHOUT STOPPING.

TA1114PES

FEB 1948

WASHINGTON,FEB.20-(AP)-NEW JERSEY'S 14 HOUSE MEMBERS URGED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TODAY TO TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TOWARD CLARIFYING THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ON PALESTINE.

THE JOINT ACTION FOLLOWED A MEETING HERE MONDAY WITH MORE THAN 100 NEW JERSEY JEWISH LEADERS, REP.SUNDSTROM (R-NJ) OF EAST ORANGE, SAID.

IN A LETTER TO MARSHALL THE STATE'S CONGRESSMEN SAID THE JEWISH LEADERS "PRESENTED A GRAPHIC PICTURE OF THE PROBLEMS AND THE GRAVE DANGER FACING THE JEWS IN PALESTINE."

"THEY ALSO EXPRESSED THE FEAR THAT SHOULD THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE DECISION FAIL TO MATERIALIZE, THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ITSELF MIGHT BE SERIOUSLY WEAKENED," THE DELEGATION SAID.

"THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE CLARIFIED WITHOUT DELAY."

SUNDSTROM SAID COPIES OF THE LETTER WERE SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND TO THE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE GROUP THAT MET WITH THE CONGRESSMEN REPRESENTED THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY ZIONIST COUNCIL. THE MEMBERS OUTLINED THEIR VIEWS IN A MEMORANDUM.

THEY URGED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION ON THE PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE BE IMPLEMENTED BY EMBARGOING ARMS SHIPMENTS TO ANY NATION OPPOSING THE DECISION. AT THE SAME TIME THEY WOULD FACILITATE ARMS SHIPMENTS TO ANY FORCE ABIDING BY AND DEFENDING THE DECISION.

THEY ALSO URGED A UNITED NATIONS SECURITY FORCE TO BACK THE DECISION AND PRESERVE LAW AND ORDER, A JEWISH MILITIA TO ACT IMMEDIATELY AND, PENDING CREATION OF A SECURITY FORCE, MODIFICATION OF "THE EMBARGO NOW IMPOSED ON THE SALE OF ARMS TO THE NEAR EAST, TO PERMIT THE SALE OF ARMS TO THE JEWS IN PALESTINE WHO ARE ENGAGED IN DEFENDING THE DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

MD444AES

FEB

WASHINGTON,FEB 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY ASKED CONGRESS TO WRITE NEW RULES FOR THE DISABILITY RETIREMENT OF ARMED FORCES OFFICERS.

HE SENT IDENTICAL LETTERS TO REP.ANDREWS (R-NY) AND SENATOR GURNEY (R-SD) SUGGESTING "CORRECTIVE LEGISLATION." ANDREWS AND GURNEY ARE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEES.

MR.TRUMAN SAID THE PRESENT STATUTES SHOULD BE REVISED ALONG THE LINES ALREADY SUGGESTED BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL.

FORRESTAL SAID IN A RECENT LETTER TO REP.ELSTON (R-OHIO) THAT ALL OFFICERS RETIRED FOR PHYSICAL DISABILITY SINCE 1939 SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO TAKE A NEW EXAMINATION TO DETERMINE THEIR ACTUAL PERCENTAGE OF INCAPACITY. THEN BENEFIT PAYMENTS WOULD BE SET ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT OF DISABILITY.

ENLISTED MEN NOW ARE PAID DISABILITY BENEFITS BASED ON THE PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY. REGULAR OFFICERS, HOWEVER, RECEIVE 75 PER CENT OF THE PAY FOR THE RANK AT WHICH THEY RETIRED. AND THIS IS TAX EXEMPT.

RZ147PESNM

WASHINGTON, FEB 20-(AP)-THREE U.S.EPIDEMIC EXPERTS ARE ON THEIR WAY TO GUAM TO HELP FIGHT AN OUTBREAK OF JAPANESE SLEEPING SICKNESS.

THE ARMY, ANNOUNCING THIS TODAY, SAID IT IS FEARED THAT AMERICANS WOULD BE ESPECIALLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE DISEASE. OF 42 PERSONS STRICKEN, FIVE WERE MEMBERS OF THE MILITARY FORCES. MOST OF THE AMERICAN PERSONNEL ON GUAM IS NAVY.

ALL VOLUNTEERS, THE THREE EXPERTS ON THE MISSION ARE:

DR.WILLIAM MC DOWELL HAMMON AND DR.GORDON MEIKLEJOHN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND DR.DON M.REES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

J914PES

FEB 1948

NEW YORK, FEB 20-(AP)-A DELEGATION RETURNING FROM PALESTINE TODAY SAID JEWS THERE WERE UNITED IN THEIR INTENTION OF "HOLDING OUT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE UNITED NATIONS EITHER IMPLEMENTS ITS (PARTITION) DECISION, OR AFFORD (THEM) MEANS OF SELF PROTECTION."

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BY JULIUS FLIGELMAN OF (667 THAYER AVE.) LOS ANGELES, AS SPOKESMAN FOR 11 DELEGATES OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL. THEY RETURNED FROM A MONTH'S TRIP TO PALESTINE AND THE DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN EUROPE.

SNIPERS IN JERUSALEM "WERE SHOOTING AT EVERYONE," FLIGELMAN SAID. HIS GROUP WAS AMONG THOSE FIRED UPON AS THEY TRAVELED IN ARMORED CARS TO JERUSALEM.

FLIGELMAN DESCRIBED THE CONDITION OF DISPLACED JEWS IN EUROPE AS DESPERATE.

"THEY ARE WAITING FOR PALESTINE TO OPEN UP," HE SAID. "ALTHOUGH CONDITIONS IN JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS ARE WORSE THAN WE IMAGINED, NEVERTHELESS THE PEOPLE IN THEM ARE MORE THAN EVER DETERMINED TO PREPARE THEMSELVES FOR CONSTRUCTIVE LIVES ELSEWHERE.

"WE CAME AWAY WITH THE FIRM CONVICTION THAT THESE PEOPLE X X X HAVE EARNED THE RIGHT TO DEMAND OF US THAT WE PUT ASIDE ALL PERSONAL CONSIDER NWN TO O'915 5£384 43)3-'3 !49. 5£3 ?9,$-&3 9!

SIDERATION TO EFFECT THEIR RELEASE FROM THE BONDAGE OF DP CAMPS. SIMILARLY, WE FEEL THAT THEY ARE ENTITLED TO CHOOSE THE PLACES IN WHICH THEY WANT TO MAKE PERMANENT HOMES."

HE SAID JEWISH LEADERS IN PALESTINE INTEND TO TAKE 75,000 FROM DP CAMPS IN EUROPE INTO THE NEW JEWISH STATE DURING ITS FIRST YEAR OF FREEDOM.

THE GROUP, WHICH ARRIVED AT LAGUARDIA FIELD, INCLUDED SAMUEL BROWN, (1304 LEPE AVE.) SOUTH BEND, IND.; ALVIN WOLFF, 220 N.KING'S HIGHWAY, ST.LOUIS; LOUIS BERRY, 3239 GLENDALE, DETROIT; PHILIP KLAUS, 6105 WESLEY ROAD, RICHMOND, VA.; MARVIN ITTS, 149 BROOKLYN AVE., YOUNGSTOWN, O.; MELVIN DUBINSKY, 440 PINE ROAD, ST.LOUIS; IRWIN GOLDSTEIN, 734 SOUTH HANLEY ROAD, ST.LOUIS; JOSEPH HOLTZMAN, 18635 OAK DRIVE, DETROIT; DAVID UCHIL, 111 SOUTH BROADWAY, DENVER, AND SAMUEL KLEIN, 4 WOODCLIFFE ROAD, ST.LOUIS.

SW215PES

FEB 1948

FEB 1948 30.24-15707

NEW YORK, FEB 20-(AP)-SEVEN AMERICANS HEADED BY DR.VIRGINIA C. GILDERSLEEVE, FORMER DEAN OF BARNARD COLLEGE, HAVE URGED IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION OF UNITED NATIONS PROPOSALS TO POLICE PALESTINE.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED YESTERDAY THEY ALSO ASKED U.S. REPRESENTATIVES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO SUPPORT A "SOLEMN APPEAL TO JEWS AND ARABS AND ELSEWHERE" TO KEEP THE PEACE WHILE THE QUESTION IS CONSIDERED FURTHER.

THE STATEMENT SAID THAT "ALTHOUGH WE ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER THE ETHICAL, LEGAL AND POLITICAL BACKGROUND OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM, WE PRESENT HERE ONLY OUR CONSIDERED JUDGMENT ON DEVELOPMENTS SINCE IT WAS SENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

FEB 1948

"EVERY AMERICAN HAS A STAKE IN THE PALESTINE PROBLEM BECAUSE EVERY AMERICAN HAS A STAKE IN PEACE AND IN THE PEACE-MAKING MACHINERY OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

SIGNERS BESIDES DR.GILDERSLEEVE WERE HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, PRESIDENT EMERITUS OF UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY; HAROLD LAMB, WRITER; KERMIT ROOSEVELT, WRITER; DR.ALLEN O.WHIPPLE, CLINICAL DIRECTOR OF MEMORIAL HOSPITAL; PROF.JOHN A.WILSON OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; AND PROF. WALTER L.WRIGHT OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

JJ1101AES

NEW YORK, FEB.20-(AP)-JOHN BOETTIGER, SON-IN-LAW OF THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, SAILED TODAY FOR EUROPE TO "GO BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN" AS A REPORTER.

BOETTIGER SAID HE WOULD VISIT MOST OF THE COUNTRIES IN THE SOVIET SPHERE OF INFLUENCE INCLUDING POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ROMANIA.

HE SAID HE WOULD WRITE FOR HIS NEWSPAPER, THE ARIZONA TIMES AT PHOENIX, AND FOR SEVERAL OTHER PAPERS AND A NATIONAL MAGAZINE. HE DECLINED TO NAME THE OTHER PAPERS OR THE MAGAZINE.

BOETTIGGER WAS A PASSENGER ON THE GDYNIA AMERICA LINER BATORY. HE WILL LAND AT GDYNIA, POLAND.

MRS. ANNA ROOSEVELT BOETTIGER BECAME EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE ARIZONA TIMES FEB. 3, SUCCEEDING HER HUSBAND. BOETTIGER EXPLAINED TODAY SHE WOULD BE IN FULL CHARGE DURING HIS ABSENCE, ADDING "MY WIFE IS A VERY CAPABLE NEWSPAPERWOMAN."

BOETTIGER PLANS TO BE IN EUROPE TWO OR THREE MONTHS.

ASKED BY NEWSMEN IF HE HAD POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS IN ARIZONA, HE REPLIED: "I HAVE ONLY ONE BUSINESS--THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS--AND I LOVE IT. I HAVE NO POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS WHATSOEVER."

NEW YORK, FEB.20-(AP)-THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY, DESPITE ITS ANNOUNCED BREAKAWAY FROM THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, CONTINUED TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM MOSCOW AFTER 1940, A FORMER PARTY OFFICIAL TESTIFIED YESTERDAY.

THE WITNESS, GEORGE HEWITT, ASSERTED THAT THE PARTY ANNOUNCED IN 1940 IT HAD SEVERED CONNECTIONS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL SO "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD BE ALLIES OF RUSSIA" IF BOTH COUNTRIES BECAME INVOLVED IN WORLD WAR TWO.

HEWITT, FORMER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEE, TESTIFIED AT AN IMMIGRATION SERVICE DEPORTATION HEARING FOR PETER HARISIADES, 44, WRITER FOR THE GREEK-AMERICAN TRIBUNE, WEEKLY PUBLICATION HERE.

HEWITT SAID SOME OF THE INSTRUCTIONS WERE RELAYED FROM MOSCOW TO AMERICAN PARTY MEMBERS BY A MAN NAMED "EISLER." THE MESSENGER WAS NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED. GERHART EISLER, NAMED BY A HOUSE COMMITTEE AS THIS COUNTRY'S "NO. 1 COMMUNIST," CURRENTLY IS HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND ON A DEPORTATION WARRANT.

HARISIADES, A RESIDENT OF THIS COUNTRY FOR 32 YEARS, IS CHARGED WITH MEMBERSHIP IN AN ORGANIZATION ADVOCATING FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. THE ORGANIZATION WAS DESCRIBED BY IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS AS THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE HEARING WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL MARCH 9 AFTER DEFENSE COUNSEL SAID A PROSPECTIVE WITNESS COULD NOT APPEAR BEFORE THEN.

RB541AES

PHILADELPHIA,FEB 20-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 145 CARS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN FRIENDSHIP TRAIN, LOADED WITH FOOD FOR SHIPMENT TO EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC COUNTRIES, HAVE ARRIVED IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE REMAINDER OF THE TRAIN OF ABOUT 220 CARS, WHICH STARTED FROM LINCOLN,NEB., SPRINGFIELD,ILL., AND COLORADO ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, IS EXPECTED HERE WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

THE SHIPMENT OF 120 CARS OF WHEAT AND 100 OF GENERAL FOOD ITEMS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES WILL START FEB. 27. P.R.MARKEY,INC., GRAIN DEALER, TO WHICH THE FOOD WAS CONSIGNED SAID TODAY THE MAJORITY OF IT WOULD BE SHIPPED TO ANTWERP AND BREMAN FOR DISTRIBUTION BUT THAT THE EXACT PERCENTAGE OF DISTRIBUTION PROBABLY WOULD NOT BE KNOW FOR A FEW DAYS.

RH555PES NM

MIAMI, FLA., FEB.20-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE, THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, SAYS THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD CONTROL OIL IN THE MIDDLE EAST TO LESSEN THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR.

ADDRESSING A CROWD ESTIMATED AT 8,000 IN BAYFRONT PARK HERE LAST NIGHT, WALLACE CHARGED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION'S MIDDLE EAST OIL POLICY IS "TO PROTECT THE BIG OIL INTERESTS."

HE SAID THE MEN IN POWER "HAVE BEEN WAGING PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE AGAINST THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," AND ASSERTED, "THIS WARFARE HAS REACHED FANTASTIC PROPORTIONS.

"THE BOYS WHO ARE CRYING 'COMMUNISM' AREN'T WORRIED ABOUT 'COMMUNISM'--THEY ARE WORRIED ABOUT DEMOCRACY IN ACTION."

SJ438AES

ONIGHT LEAD TRUMAN (270)

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO

KEY WEST, FLA., FEB. 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SMILINGLY DECLINED TODAY TO RENEGE ON HIS ENDORSEMENT OF REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT AS A "LIBERAL" AT A DEMOCRATIC DINNER LAST NIGHT.

MR. TRUMAN, GREETING RREPORTERS WHEN HE LANDED AT THE NEARBY BOCA CHICA AIRPORT AFTER A FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON, DID NOT REPLY DIRECTLY WHEN ASKED IF HE HAD MADE A "SLIP OF THE TONGUE."

"DO I HAVE TO ANSWER THAT?" HE SAID, GRINNING. AND THEN HE ADDED: "THEODORE ROOSEVELT BELONGS IN THE SAME CLASS WITH FRANKLIN. WE

ADMIT ALL LIBERALS. HE WAS A LIBERAL, TOO." HE SAID HE WAS SPEAKING OF "ALL THE ROOSEVELTS."

THE PRESIDENT, ENROUTE TO PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, SPENT THE NIGHT AT THE NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE HERE, WHERE HE PLANS A 9-DAY VACATION UPON HIS RETURN FROM THE CARIBBEAN.

HE WILL TAKE OFF FROM BOCA CHICA, EIGHT MILES FROM HERE AT 4 A.M. (EST) (CORRECT) TOMORROW FOR SAN JUAN FOR A ROUND OF SOCIAL ENGAGEMENTS WITH JESUS T. PINERO, WHOM HE APPOINTED AS THE FIRST NATIVE-BORN GOVERNOR OF THE ISLAND.

REPORTERS, WHO FLEW TO FLORIDA IN A COMMERCIAL PLANE IN ADVANCE OF THE PRESIDENT, QUESTIONED HIM ABOUT THE CONCLUDING PARAGRAPH OF HIS ADDRESS TO THE JEFFERSON-JACKSON DINNER IN WASHINGTON.

HE CONCLUDED THE SPEECH, DEDICATING THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY TO A 1948 COURSE OF PROGRESSIVE LIBERALISM BY SAYING: FEB

"IF ANY ONE CHOOSES TO CALL THIS POLITICS, THEN IT IS THE POLITICS OF JEFFERSON AND JACKSON, WOODROW WILSON AND THEODORE ROOSEVELT--AND IT IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME."

THE PRINTED ADVANCE TEXTS OF THE SPEECH HAD SAID SIMPLY, "ROOSEVELT."

EBEN AYERS, ASSISTANT PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY, SAID TONIGHT THAT MR. TRUMAN WAS "WELL SATISFIED" WITH THE REACTION TO HIS SPEECH."

G547PES

SEATTLE, FEB 20-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN TOLD AN AUDIENCE HERE LAST NIGHT THAT REMOVAL OF COMMUNISTS FROM LABOR LEADERSHIP AND FROM GOVERNMENT PAYROLLS "WILL BRIGHTEN THE PROSPECT OF WORLD PEACE."

HE SAID THE FOREIGN POLICY OF RUSSIA HAS BEEN BASED ON A "MISCALCULATION" OF THEIR ABILITY TO "SUCCESSFULLY INFILTRATE COMMUNISM INTO THE DEMOCRACIES OF THE WORLD."

HE ADDED THAT THE SOONER THEY ARE PROVED WRONG, "THE BETTER WILL BE THE CHANCES FOR A CHANGE OF RUSSIAN POLICY FOR THE BETTER."

"THE OUTLOOK IS FAVORABLE," ADDED THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION. "THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF EUROPE," HE SAID, "ARE MUCH WEAKER THESE LAST SIX MONTHS."

STASSEN SAID THAT "COMMUNIST INFILITRATION" IN LABOR UNIONS CAN BE CLEARED UP "UNDER EXISTING LAWS AND WITH COMPLETE RESPECT FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES."

"THE MOST IMPORTANT STEP," HE SAID, "X X X IS TO UNMASK THE FALSE FRONTS, FALSE NAMES AND FALSE ISSUES WHICH THEY USE."

"THEIR METHOD, TIME AFTER TIME," HE SAID, "IS TO PICK UP A GENUINE ISSUE OR ABUSE, EXERCISE LEADERSHIP ON THAT QUESTION AND THEN BRING ABOUT SUPPORT FOR OTHER DISLOYAL PURPOSES."

EARLIER, AT A PRESS CONFERENCE, STASSEN RECOMMENDED THAT THE DEPORTATION CASE AGAINST HARRY BRIDGES, WEST COAST MARITIME UNION LEADER, BE REOPENED.

REFERRING TO TESTIMONY AT RECENT HEARINGS OF THE WASHINGTON STATE LEGISLATURE'S UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, STASSEN SAID:

"SOME OF THESE DISCLOSURES CLEARLY INDICATE THAT THE CASE OF MR. HARRY BRIDGES SHOULD BE REOPENED, SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED AND IF XXX ACTUAL MEMBERSHIP IN THE PARTY IS PROVED, HE SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM LABOR LEADERSHIP AND DEPORTED."

SEVERAL WITNESSES AT THE HEARINGS SAID BRIDGES HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

RS1149PPS NM

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.20-(AP)-A RUSSIAN TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY AN ALABAMA HUSBAND CAN LEGALLY BEAT AN ERRING WIFE WITH A CLUB NOT MORE THAN TWO INCHES THICK.

HE WAS REBUKED BY THE UNITED STATES AND ACCUSED OF BRINGING UP IRRELEVANT QUESTIONS. → Borisov ✓

A.P. ~~Morozov~~, ALTERNATE SITTING FOR A.A. ARUTIUNIAN, THE REGULAR SOVIET DELEGATE, VOLUNTEERED THE STATEMENT IN THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. HE SPOKE IN DEBATE ON A MOTION TO ASK THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL TO ENLARGE AN INQUIRY ON HUMAN RIGHTS. RUSSIA, POLAND AND WHITE RUSSIA SAID THEY WANTED THE INQUIRY TO INCLUDE INFORMATION ON SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC QUESTIONS. Borisov ✓

~~M~~ READ A NOTE ON WHAT HE SAID WAS AN ALABAMA LAW CONCERNING WIFE-BEATING AND THEN ASKED: "IF THIS SITUATION EXISTS HERE, WHAT GOES ON IN THE COLONIES?"

THE UNITED STATES--AND EVENTUALLY THE ENTIRE COMMITTEE EXCEPT THE THREE SLAV NATION DELEGATIONS REPRESENTED ON IT--REJECTED THE RESOLUTION. FEB 1948

WALTER KOTSCHNIG, U.S. ADVISER SITTING FOR DELEGATE WILLARD THORP, SAID:

"WE ARE GETTING A WEE BIT TIRED OF CONTINUOUS ATTEMPTS TO PUT US IN THE WRONG XXX. THAT IS JUST UNADULTERATED NONSENSE. XXX THIS KIND OF CONTINUOUS ATTACK INTERFERES WITH THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL."

FRENCH DELEGATE PIERRE ORDONNEAU INTERVEND TO SAY:

"IN FRANCE A MAN IS NOT ALLOWED TO BEAT A WOMAN--NOT EVEN WITH THE PETALS OF A FLOWER."

FH225PES

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 2~ (AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS WILL PROBABLY SEND EXPERTS TO PERU TO STUDY EFFECTS OF COCA LEAF CHEWING ON MILLIONS OF PERSONS.

THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL REJECTED RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO MAKE PERU OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY CONCERNED PAY THE EXPPENSES.

THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS HAD PREVIOUSLY APPROVED THE PERUVIAN REQUEST. THE COUNCIL AS A WHOLE WILL REVIEW THE DECISION LATER.

JUVENAL MONGE OF PERU TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT HIS COUNTRY WAS MAKING THE REQUEST AT THE RISK OF GETTING AN ADVERSE JUDGMENT WHICH WOULD MEAN "TREMENDOUS LOSS OF INCOME" TO PERU. THE PRODUCTION OF COCA LEAF, FROM WHICH COCAINE IS DERIVED, AMOUNTS TO ABOUT FIFTEEN MILLION POUNDS YEARLY.

IF THE EXPERTS DECIDE THAT THE HABIT, WHICH NEABLES SEVEN OR EIGHT MILLION PERSONS TO DO HARD WORK AT ALTITUDES FROM 10,000 TO 15,000 FEET, IS HARMFUL, IT WAS INDICATED INTERNATIONAL CONTROL WOULD FOLLOW.

TA1150PES

30.24- 15709

U.N.-INDONESIA (260)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.20-(AP)-THE SOVIET UKRAINE CHARGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WAS PROTECTING THE DUTCH IN THEIR CONFLICT WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

DELEGATE VASSILY A.TARASENKO LEVELED HIS ACCUSATION SPECIFICALLY AGAINST A SECURITY COUNCIL THREE-NATION GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE. THE GROUP HAS REPORTED TO THE COUNCIL ON AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC UNDER A TRUCE IN THE EAST INDIES FIGHTING.

TARASENKO SAID THE COUNCIL SHOULD DENOUNCE THE ATTITUDE OF THE COMMITTEE AND START ALL OVER AGAIN ON HANDLING THE DISPUTE.

HE CHARGED THE COMMITTEE--MADE UP OF THE U.S., AUSTRALIA AND BELGIUM--ASSUMED THE "POSITION OF PROTECTOR OF THE NETHERLANDS." HE SAID THE AGREEMENT REACHED "HANDED OVER THE INDONESIANS TO THE MERCY OF THE AGGRESSOR."

TARASENKO'S ATTACK ON THE COMMITTEE WAS THE SECOND FROM SOVIET SPOKESMEN THIS WEEK. TWO DAYS AGO SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO SPICED SIMILAR ACCUSATIONS WITH CHARGES THAT THE U.S. WAS HELPING THE DUTCH BREAK DOWN THE NEW INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. GROMYKO SAID THE U.S., BRITAIN, BELGIUM AND FRANCE WERE SUPPORTING HOLLAND BECAUSE THEY HAVE "COLONIES TO WHICH THEY CLING."

AMERICAN DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN TODAY DISMISSED GROMYKO'S CHARGES AS "THREAD-BARE." "THEY HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED HERE BEFORE," HE ADDED TERSELY.

TARASENKO SAID "THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR INDONESIAN BLOODSHED ALSO FALLS ON LARGE AMERICAN BUSINESSES" WHICH HAVE BEEN FURNISHING SUPPLIES TO THE DUTCH. HE CONTENDED THAT THE NETHERLANDS AGREED TO LET THE U.S. PARTICIPATE IN THE EXPLOITATION OF INDONESIAN RESOURCES IN RETURN FOR HELP IN CRUSHING THE INDONESIANS."

THE UKRAINIAN DELEGATE ADDED THAT STANDARD OIL COMPANY, UNITED STATES RUBBER AND GOODRICH HAVE HEAVY INVESTMENTS IN INDONESIA.

THE LATEST SOVIET ATTACK ON "COLONIALISM" HELD UP A COUNCIL VOTE ON A PLAN TO SEND THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE BACK INTO THE FIELD. A BALLOT IS EXPECTED AT A MEETING TOMORROW (10:30 A.M. EST).

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End Feb. 20, 1948

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# Benes Won't Yield To Reds, Demands Coalition Remain

FEB 24 1948

## Czech President Refuses to Accept Resignations of 8 Anti-Communists

## Reds Assail the 8 As 'Foreign Agents'

## Gottwald, at Big Rally in Prague, Asks a Purge of the Entire Coalition

M. Gilberg

PRAGUE, Feb. 21 (AP). — President Eduard Benes, ailing and tired, continued to hold the Czechoslovak Government together tonight by resisting Communist pressure.

He told the Communists, from Premier Klement Gottwald on down, that he would not allow anything but a parliamentary government with parties now in the National Front continuing to be represented. He also declared he would not allow the Communists, the largest single party, to be excluded.

Benes thus refused to accept the resignations of the Ministers of three anti-Communist parties in a deadlock over alleged Communist attempts to institute a police state, and rejected Communist demands for a clear-cut pro-Soviet Government.

NIGHT

**GOES TO HIS ESTATE**

His answer was made public after a series of conferences and a public rally at which the Communists voiced their demands.

Then the President went to Lany, his country estate, to let the situation stew over the week-end.

There, it was reported, he received Zdenek Fierlinger, former Premier and left-wing Social Democrat leader. Fierlinger was removed from his party chairmanship last November by the party congress because of his continued close alliance with Communists.

**REDS COURTING PARTY**

The Social Democrats yesterday stood by the three other anti-Communist parties in the five-party Government in their demands that the Communists rescind an order for the replacement of eight non-Communist police supervisors in Prague and nearby districts. But they did not tender their resignations from the Government along with the other parties. A party statement declared they would not serve in a Government with Communists only. But there was a schism in the party, with many openly pro-Communist. Reds were openly courting the party.

The Communist campaign to force Benes to accept the resignations of the cabinet Ministers representing the Czech National Socialists, Slovak Democrats and Catholic Peoples began last night. Gottwald went to the President and asked permission to name new Ministers replacing those who had quit. The President refused.

**RED RENEWS DEMAND**

Gottwald renewed his demands at a Communist mass-meeting today. Then he went back to the President with a delegation of 55 miners and factory workers.

He took with him a resolution calling the resigned Ministers "agents of foreign reaction."

Among them were Justice Minister Prokop Drtina, a Czech National Socialist, and one of the three targets in a mail bomb plot last September. Another was Deputy Premier Petr Zenkl, a Czech National Socialist who was marked for assassination in the plot. Drtina has charged Communist members were involved in the plot.

Gottwald demanded that representatives of agrarian, labor, veterans, youth and partisan organizations, all Communist front groups, be allowed to replace the resigned Ministers.

His denunciations of the other parties were cheered at the mass-meeting in the old town square which Communists said was attended by 200,000. To observers the numbers appeared less than 100,000.

**FLAGS DRAPE STATUE**

Red flags covered the statue of Jan Hus, Bohemia's religious hero and martyr. A small crowd collected before the offices of the Czech National Socialist organ shouting, "Let's stop this newspaper."

But police guards intervened and there was no violence.

Gottwald demanded a new government from top to bottom. He called for reorganization of the local and regional committees of the National Front, the coalition of all parties that has been governing the country, demanding new personnel "without underminers and those who hinder progress."

**GOTTWALD CHEERED**

The speech boomed out over amplifiers all over the city, and the crowd thundered, "Long live the government of Premier Gottwald without the reactionaries."

Later, Gottwald again conferred with Benes, but the President did not give in to his demands.

On the other hand he had not capitulated to the Czech National Socialist, Slovak Democrat and Catholic Peoples Parties who yesterday withdrew from the cabinet in a deadlock over alleged Communist efforts to build a police state.

**REDS STAND FIRM**

The three parties demanded the Communist Minister of the Interior rescind his order for the replacement of eight non-Communist district police supervisors in Prague and surrounding area. The Communists refused to back down.

But the bigger issue appeared to be whether Czechoslovakia was to be led into the out-and-out pro-Soviet bloc. The non-Communists were believed to have staged the maneuver to force the Communists into an early general election before they are prepared.

The Communists won 38 percent of the representation in the constituent assembly at the last election in May, 1946, and have seven ministers in the government. The assembly has not yet written a constitution.

The fourth non-Communist party in the government, the Social Democrats, stood with the other three yesterday on demands that the Communists rescind their police order.

The party has wielded a balance of power in the cabinet. Its votes frequently gave the Communists enough to win on important issues.

# 'Red' Pressure Fails To Alter Benes Stand

FEB 24 1948

M. Gilberg

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 21 (AP)—President Eduard Benes refused today, for the time being at least, to accept the resignations of anti-Communist Ministers in the National Coalition Government.

The President left Prague for his country home at Lany without announcing any action in the Government crisis. Benes appeared to be holding fast against the Communists' demands that they be permitted to replace the eight Ministers who sought to resign. The aim of the resignation is generally believed here to have been to force the Communists to agree to an early election.

**Gottwald Insists**

Before the President left, he conferred with Communist Premier Klement Gottwald, who has demanded a reshuffling of both national and local governments. Speaking to thousands at a public rally, Gottwald insisted that Benes should let him name a Cabinet without the Ministers of the three parties represented in the resignations.

The National Coalition Government still exists technically. Benes's office said he had taken no action toward dissolving the Constituent National Assembly or toward the calling of an election of a new Parliament.

Gottwald spoke in the old Town Square.

**"We Are Prepared"**

"We are prepared," and other slogans came from his hearers.

Communist party officials said more than 200,000 followers massed in the square. For hours before the meeting began, men, women and children came by trolley and on foot. Big busses brought miners and factory workers from near-by towns.

The demonstrators jeered the mention of the three anti-Communist parties that quit the Government over the issue of Communist control of police.

**Called "Foreign Agents"**

Gottwald called the eight ministers who resigned "agents of foreign reaction." He said they must not be allowed to return to the Cabinet.

He called for reorganization of local and regional action committees of the National Front with progressive personnel and "without underminers and those who hinder progress."

His speech was broadcast on the Czech radio and boomed out of amplifiers all over the city. Red flags covered a statue of John Huss, Bohemian patriot, opposite him.

After speaking, Gottwald went to the Presidential Palace, it was learned. Other speakers addressed the crowd for another hour. The demonstration generally was orderly.

**Press Threatened**

Going home, a group of 50 demonstrators gathered outside the office of the Czechoslovak National Socialist newspaper *Svobodne Slovo* on the central public square. They cried: "Let's stop this newspaper!" Police guards took posts at the entrances. The crowd made no effort to enter.

The Cabinet holds power from a Constitutent National Assembly elected in May, 1946, when the Communists polled the biggest vote. The Assembly was set up to serve until a new Constitution could be put into effect.

**May Order Vote**

But the belief grew last night that the anti-Communist withdrawals might bring an emergency election of a new Assembly even before this Constitution could become effective. Some predictions were that the Constitutent Assembly would be dissolved today and an election called within six weeks.

Gottwald's demand upon Benes was reported last night in a broadcast of the Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* here.

"We call on all true Czechs to support the new People's Democratic National Front of Klement Gottwald," said the broadcast.

A Communist statement, read over the Czech radio, said the three parties that quit the cabinet had become "the opposition which is undermining this country."

**Opposition Parties**

These parties were the Czech National Socialists, with two Cabinet members; the Slovak Democrats, with three, and the Catholic People's party, with three.

Their Ministers and the two from the Social Democratic party walked out of a Cabinet meeting when Vaclav Nosek, Communist Interior Minister, refused to backtrack from a police order. Seven Ministers are Communists.

The order, issued February 13, transferred eight non-Communist police district supervisors. Anti-Communists called this a move to put Communists in complete control of the security police.

The executive committee of the Social Democratic party said last night it would stay in the Government only if the coalition was continued.

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# RUSS DOLLAR DEMAND KEY IN AUSTRIA TALKS

## U.S. Insistence On Withdrawal Also Blocking Accord

F. Singleton

London, Feb. 21 (AP)—Russia's demand for American dollars and United States insistence upon withdrawal of occupation troops emerged tonight as the main blocks to four-power agreement on an Austrian peace.

These issues overshadowed new talks between the Foreign Ministers' deputies. The talks remained today in the feeling-out stage. Conference observers said there were scant signs as yet that either Russia or the western powers were approaching a compromise on disputes which have denied Austria a formal peace.

NIGHT

**Compensation Claim**

The first and most immediate issue stemmed from Soviet insistence that Austria pay Russia the

equivalent of 200,000,000 American dollars "in freely convertible currency." The sum is demanded as compensation for former German property on Austrian soil which Russia claims. Russia wants the claim paid within two years.

American sources said the United States opposed payment of the claim by Austria in such manner. They contended any "convertible currency" would come indirectly from American taxpayers through the Marshall plan for European recovery.

Under a French proposal, which has both British and American support, the Russian claim would be cut in half. The payments would be spread over eight years after a two-year moratorium and would be met through materials and goods manufactured in Austria.

### Two Thirds Of Oil Output

In addition Russia wants:

Two thirds of Austria's current and undeveloped oil production.

Twenty-five per cent of the Danube Shipping Company's assets in Austria plus all the former German assets in the company in Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary.

For two hours the American, British and French deputies pressed Russia's N. P. Koktomov for a list of just what this would mean in terms of ships, property, oil wells and refineries. The western deputies said later through their official observers that they got little satisfaction in trying to pin Koktomov down to details.

The United States insists that any final peace settlement must contain ironclad guarantees of Austrian sovereignty and independence with the removal of all foreign troops from Austria's soil.

# Austrian Claims Of Soviets Hit As Evasive

London, Feb. 21 (AP)—Russia "refused to get down to brass tacks" today on what she wants from Austria in the peace settlement, a British spokesman said.

An American observer at the second session of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies termed the meeting "not altogether successful."

Russia's deputy was evasive on such questions as the Soviet Union's demand for 25 per cent of the Danube Shipping Company's interests in Austria, according to the British spokesman.

### Claims Not Assessed Fully

The conference is still in its preliminary stages, however. The British observer said the point has not yet been reached for assessing the merits of Russia's claims against the Austrians.

Soviet Delegate N. P. Koktomov declared Russia's proposals are explicit enough to allow agreement without prolonged discussion. In general terms, Russia seeks payment by Austria of $200,000,000 in cash within two years; two thirds of Austria's current and undeveloped oil production for 50 years, and a quarter of all the Danube Shipping Company's interests in Austria.

The Russians also want all Germany's former assets in the company in Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. This would be in return for German assets in Austria, which Russia claims as reparations from Germany under the Potsdam Agreement.

### Try To Learn Demands

Samuel Reber, the United States deputy, and Paul Cherierre, the French delegate, attempted to find out just what Russia seeks in the way of ships and properties in its demand for Danube shipping. The British observer said "it was evident that no further clarification was to be forthcoming."

British Deputy James Majoribanks questioned Koktomov on Russia's cash reparations claim. Majoribanks said he could not see how Russia could expect Austria to pay "this enormous sum" in two years.

The Russian replied Austria could pay for them from German assets in Austria which have not been taken over by Russia. Presumably he meant those in the other Allied zones of occupation.

## SKEPTICAL OF CHINA TRADE

### British Mission Finds No Sign of Stability in Near Future

LONDON, Feb. 21 (AP)—A United Kingdom trade mission reported today there was little immediate hope for any great expansion in trade between Britain and China.

The report said that the present lack of optimism was caused by the "continued absence of any sign of coming stability" in China and at the same time emphasized that a people so deeply rooted in the soil eventually would surmount their difficulties.

"When this happens, the way will be open for an incalculable development of trade between our two countries," the report said.

The trade mission went to China at the instigation of Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps, then President of the Board of Trade. It was headed by Sir Leslie Boyce, chairman and managing director of the Gloucester Railway Carriage and Wagon Co., Ltd.

# British Reds Urge Socialists' Ouster

London, Feb. 21 (AP)—Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the British Communist party, urged today that Prime Minister Attlee's Socialist regime be replaced with "a new labor government of the Left."

Britain's economic crisis is "the result of the reactionary policy of the Right Wing leaders of the Labor Government," Pollit told the party's national congress.

### Sees 'Surrender' To U.S.

"Everything depends on how rapidly the Left in the labor movement moves into action," he said.

Pollitt said the Marshall plan "economically takes away more than it gives, and politically, is a menace to national independence and the peace of the world."

He asserted the British Government has followed a policy of "surrender to American economic and political dictation," and asked:

### Predicts Bankruptcy

"Shall Britain go down in a deepening decline of bankruptcy, with lowered standards, at the mercy of American dictation and with the final prospect of serving as an aircraft carrier of American imperialism in a new World war?

"Or will the united progressive forces of the labor movement act in time to compel a radical change of policy, both abroad and at home, to save Britain?"

# International Ruhr Will Be Pushed

Paris, Feb. 21 (AP)—Britain and the United States must indorse international control of the Ruhr before France will agree to merge its occupation zone with Bizonia, a Government spokesman said today.

The French position was outlined today to the Cabinet by Foreign Minister Georges Bidault. Other security guarantees insisted upon by France include a federalized form of government for any future German state.

Strict instructions along this line are being given the French delegation at the three-Power talks on German issues next week in London.

The spokesman said France does not oppose eventual fusion of the French zone with the American and British zones, but is determined that "preliminary conditions" be fulfilled.

### Special Regime Asked

He quoted Bidault as telling the Cabinet that France will press for an internationally controlled special economic regime for the Ruhr steel mills and coal mines.

France wants all mills and mines placed under international "holding companies," one for steel and the other for coal. These would be owned by neighboring states and German representatives.

The international companies would see that the industries remain "peaceful" and that their output is shared equitably in western Europe.

The French demand for a federal structure is aimed at blocking a strong centralized Germany. It admits certain necessary central administrations but reserves the bulk of sovereignty to the individual German states.

### Faith In France Cited

Paris, Feb. 21 (AP)—Jefferson Caffery, United States Ambassador, said today 360 ships have come to French ports in two month with interim aid to France. He told guests at a Washington's birthday dinner of the American Club that the ships were "concrete proof of our faith in France."

## 40,000 in Rumania Stricken by Typhus

PARIS, Feb. 21 (AP).—A United Nations spokesman estimated today there are 40,000 cases of typhus in Rumania.

The spokesman, representing the U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund, added that 2500 new cases were breaking out weekly.

The informant said 20,000 kilograms of DDT (about 44,000 pounds) had been shipped from Prague to help wipe out disease-bearing insects.

Rumania had asked the U.N. agency for help in fighting the epidemic.

## German Economist To Criticize Aid Plan

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 21 (AP). A German economist will fly to the United States next week to speak out against "socialist phases" of the Marshall Plan.

Dr. Rudolf Mueller, Amherst-educated former economics chief of Western Germany, believes American dollar credits to Europe "will do little but prop up Socialist governments." He says he will tell American audiences that Marshall Plan credits should be given directly to private enterprise.

He will speak on the New York *Herald Tribune* Forum March 6. He also expects to address other audiences during his two-week trip, which is sponsored by the New York newspaper and has the blessing of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor in Germany.

# REICH GEM THEFT IS LAID TO G. I.'S

Frankfurt, Feb. 21 (A. P.).—United States Army intelligence officers say American soldiers stole jewels owned by the widow of Count Claus von Stauffenberg. The Count was executed for his part in the 1944 bomb plot against Adolf Hitler's life.

The officers, making the disclosure last night, did not reveal the value of the gems nor the names of the soldiers involved. They said Federal attorneys in the districts where the Americans live refused to prosecute.

The intelligence report said part of the jewelry has been recovered after a two-year search of the United States. It is being returned to Germany.

Intelligence officers said Hitler had decided to kill Von Stauffenberg's family, but they were spared by S.S. (Elite Guard) Lieut.-Gen. Benno Martin, who commanded the district where the Countess lived. When the Countess, her four children and her mother-in-law were sent to a concentration camp Martin put the jewels in a bank safe. The Countess recovered some, but part was looted by Americans.

## *Pope Blesses U.N. Efforts For Relief*

Vatican City, Feb. 21 (AP)—Pope Pius XII invoked divine blessings today upon United Nations efforts to "relieve nations from the worry of starvation and from the humiliation of having to ask for charity."

The Pope received delegates from a Rome conference of the European Committee of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. The seventeen-nation group is planning action to relieve Europe's food shortages.

### Hails Broad Vision

The Pontiff said he was pleased with the broad vision which inspired these efforts. He expressed belief that in this way it will be possible to provide more efficiently for the relief and well-being of all through the suitable use of combined resources. He said:

"Working as you do to intensify and balance the production and distribution of all food and agricultural products which can promote general economic progress, you contribute to relieve nations from the worry of starvation and from the humiliation of having to ask for charity."

The United Nation's food relief work is one "on which we call with all our heart divine blessings for fertility," he added.

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# Byzantium Throne Pretender Now Claims Croatia, Serbia

F. O'BRIEN

Rome, Feb. 21 (AP)—Prince Lascaris, a butterfly and coin collector, who traces his line back to 1500 B.C., has expanded the vast empire which he claims.

The Prince is pretender to the throne of Byzantium (Istanbul or Constantinople) from which his family was driven 600 years ago. Now he also claims the throne of Croatia and Serbia, held by another branch of his family until 500 years ago.

**Overlapping Explained**

This expansion resulted from the death in Naples January 24 of Prince Nicola Nemagna Paleologo, of Kaponic, a member of the Croatia-Serbia branch. Lascaris said this left him as the last known survivor of a once great family.

The 26-year-old prince said his own empire includes Turkey, Bulgaria, Jerusalem, Cyprus, Armenia and Bitinia. His new claims include these territories; Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia, Romania, Bosnia, Dalmatia, Dioclea, Toplitsa, Albania and Peloponnesus. The Dardanelles)

NIGHT

Lascaris explained that there is some overlapping because things were not divided up in the old days just as they are now. Also some of the names refer to places long forgotten, even by him.

**Books Of Family Tree**

A good deal of the new territory Lascaris claims now is in the region where Russian power is dominant. The Prince said that although he had registered his claims officially with the Italian Government, he does not intend to enter the great powers' struggle for spheres of influence.

"We ruled these territories before the modern powers were thought of," the tall, pale Prince declared. "I hate politics."

In another family, Lascaris's relation to the pretender who died in Naples might seem a little vague, as they stem from sisters who lived in the Twelfth Century. But Lascaris has books of the family tree which carefully trace it all back through the centuries to the times of King Midas and Croesus.

**Barred From Byzantium**

The Prince, who says he is descended from 100 emperors, is by no means passed over completely in the modern world. Turkey takes his claim to Byzantium seriously enough to bar his entry into that country.

He also holds two high Catholic titles—hereditary grand master of the Sacred Military Cavalry and hereditary grand prior of the Order of Malta.

As grand master of cavalry, Lascaris designates chevaliers and matrons of honor in that body. Those he has so honored include the late Fiorella H. LaGuardia, of New York, and Mrs. Eva Duarte Perón, wife of the Argentine President.

# Sheets Once Loaned To GI's Returned To Belgians

FEB 24 1948

R. Dallaro

Hemroulle, Belgium, Feb. 21 (AP). The good people of Hemroulle got their bedsheets back today from the Americans.

Col. John Hanlon, of Winchester, Mass., presented each of the 24 Hemroulle villagers with a pair of crisp new bedsheets in the name of his fellow townspeople.

It was a day of joy for this tiny snow-covered hamlet 3 miles north of Bastogne. The church bells pealed, bugles sounded and the children waved Belgian and American flags.

DAY

They called it "Winchester Day." This is the story behind the celebration:

**Parachute Action**

On Christmas Eve in 1944 Colonel Hanlon, then a major commanding the 1st Battalion of the 502d Parachute Infantry dropped out of the skies with his men onto the snow-covered fields surrounding Hemroulle.

It was during the critical Battle of the Bulge.

Hanlon went to the church and summoned the villagers by tolling the bell. He explained the Americans needed camouflage to hide them from the Germans.

The villagers went to their homes and returned with precious snow-white bed sheets. Hanlon promised the sheets would be returned.

**A Promise Fulfilled**

Today Hanlon fiulfilled his promise. He returned to the village and again summoned the villagers to the church by tolling the bell.

He presented each of the villagers with a pair of crisp new bedsheets—the gift of the people of Winchester.

In addition more than 600 sheets were presented to the old people's home in Bastogne.

## Polish Envoy Resigns

THE HAGUE, Feb. 21 (AP).—The Polish Legation announced today that B. Elmer, Polish Minister to The Netherlands, had resigned. A letter from Elmer to his government said his membership in the Polish Socialist Party made "even normal contact with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Warsaw difficult."

## Polish-French Parleys For a Treaty Deadlocked

WARSAW, Feb. 21 (AP).—Foreign Minister Zygmunt Modzielewski said today that talks with France about a new treaty of friendship and mutual assistant were deadlocked.

He told a news conference that Poland wants to sign a pact providing for a new safeguard against German aggression but that French reservations made such an agreement difficult.

'The French propose that assistance to Poland be given after consultation with other powers, in the event of German aggression," he said. He added that such a reservation would make any agreement a mere paper treaty.

## Bulgars to Return Seized Turkish Flier

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 21 (AP).—The Bulgarian government announced tonight that a captured Turkish airman and the body of another were being returned to Turkey as a "token of inter-neighborly good-will."

Their Spitfire planes crashed February 9 near the Bulgarian seaport town of Sozopol, about 40 miles inside Bulgarian frontier. Lieut. Polat Yurka survived and Sergt. Kemal Menderes drowned.

Their planes will be returned in their present condition, thus concluding the incident, the announcement said.

The Turkish Government said the two planes were shot down by a Bulgarian Coast Guard battery after they had lost their way and were circling to land in compliance with rocket signals. Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak told the National Assembly in Ankara yesterday that the Bulgarians were guilty of committing murder in shooting down the planes.

[Reuter reported that the Bulgarians said that an inquiry into the incident had shown that the planes had been brought down by shortage of gasoline and not by Bulgarian batteries.]

## Red Author Raps 'Rome-U.S. Axis

MOSCOW, Feb. 21 (AP).—Soviet commentator Yuri Zhukov wrote in Pravda today about "a Rome-Washington Axis."

Zhukov opened fire in the Communist Party newspaper against a recent United States-Italian trade treaty, saying:

AY

"Forgetting the lamentable experience of those who once created a Rome-Berlin Axis, they are ready to make a new axle for the carriage —those traveling the globe in search of convenient bases for new military adventures — a Rome-Washington axis."

## Polish Trade Group Arrives in Moscow

Moscow, Feb. 21 (A. P.).—Russian newspapers today announced the arrival here of a Polish delegation headed by Ludwik Gorssfeld, Secretary of Foreign Trade. They will confer, it was stated, on the Russo-Polish trade credit agreement signed on January 27, providing for an exchange of more than $1,000,000,000 worth of goods.

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## Russ-China Treaty Held Still Valid

Moscow, Feb. 21 (AP)—Tass, the Soviet news agency, said today the Russian - Chinese nonaggression treaty of 1937 remains in effect.

Tass said the treaty has been renewed thrice, in 1942, 1944 and 1946. The news agency said the 1946 signing was for two years, with the provision that if neither party denounced it six months before its expiration, it was renewed automatically for two years.

Since it was not denounced in the six months prior to its expiration in 1947, said Tass, it is in effect for two more years.

## Stalin Entertains President Tildy

Moscow, Feb. 21 (A. P.).—Moscow newspapers said today Prime Minister Stalin was host to Hungarian President Zoltan Tildy at celebrations over the signing this week of a Russian-Hungarian treaty. The pact is for mutual friendship and co-operation. Many high Soviet dignitaries were named in the guest lists.

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## To Right Errors, Shostakovich Says

Moscow, Feb. 21 (AP)—Dmitri Shostakovich has accepted the recent criticism leveled at leading Russian composers by the Central Committee of the Communist party and announced he will correct his mistakes.

Shostakovich was quoted by the magazine *Culture and Life* as having told a gathering of Soviet composers he interpreted the party criticism as "fatherly concern for us—the Soviet artists."

The Central Committee February 11 accused seven composers of writing music which "follows the formalist trend—a trend against the people."

Serge Prokofieff, also censured by the Central Committee, Wednesday thanked the party for helping him.

## Polish Army 'Ally' of Russia

MOSCOW, Feb. 21 (AP).—Colonel Marian Marek-Spyhalski, Polish Vice-Minister of National Defense, said in the Soviet Army newspaper "Red Star" today: "The Polish Army is and will remain a true ally of the Soviet Army."

# Arabs Repel Jews In Jerusalem Fight

## British Armor Acts to Balk Battle in North

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JERUSALEM, Feb. 21 (AP).—Violence erupted in Jerusalem tonight after a day of calm in the Jewish-Arab war.

In the Arab residential district of Katamon, Arab riflemen drove off twelve Jewish tommygunners who tried to penetrate road blocks. Several shots were heard from the direction of the Old City. An explosion also occurred, but there were no immediate details.

An Arab military source in Damascus, Syria, said the British had moved eighty armored vehicles into the Beisan Valley in northern Palestine to avert an Arab strike at Jewish forces.

NIGHT

The informant said the British were trying to prevent the Arabs from attacking a Jewish Haganah force, which he estimated at 1,200. The Arabs said yesterday that about 1,500 of their troops in the area had launched an offensive which might cut the Holy Land in two.

Jewish and Arab sources in Jerusalem said sporadic sniping in the Holy Land is expected to lessen. Both sides are preparing for a more organized type of fighting.

Notices in Arabic signed by the "National Guard" have appeared in Arab quarters forbidding the shooting of even known Jews on the streets. An Arab leader explained: "We are not interested in killing Jews just because they are Jews. From now on we are waging military operations."

# British Moving To Halt Drive, Arabs Say

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Damascus, Feb. 21 (AP)—An Arab military source said tonight the British have moved armored vehicles into the Beisan Valley to avert an Arab strike at Jewish forces.

This information came from a staff officer of the Yarmouk army of Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji. He said 80 British vehicles had gone into the area, which is little more than 50 miles north of Jerusalem.

Arabs had said yesterday that about 1,500 of their troops had launched an offensive in that area which might cut the Holy Land in two and poise the Arabs for a sweep toward Tel Aviv.

The officer asserted the British were trying to prevent the Arabs from attacking a Jewish Haganah force which he estimated at 1,200.

# Britain Severs Palestine From Sterling Area

## Pound Balances Blocked Temporarily as End of Mandate Draws Nearer

LONDON, Feb. 21 (AP).—Great Britain cut Palestine off from the British pound tonight, in a move preparatory to quitting her mandate May 15.

A Treasury announcement said Palestine would be excluded from the sterling financial area, effective tomorrow, and Palestine's sterling balances would be blocked temporarily. The Holy Land will be given enough money to operate until the mandate ends.

The Palestine pound has been tied to the British pound, its value regulated by British money.

Trans-Jordan also uses Palestine currency and consequently is excluded from the sterling area temporarily. Trans-Jordan has informed the British government, however, that "it intends to make arrangements enabling it to return to the sterling area," the announcement said.

The Treasury said the step was taken because "thorough and comprehensive exchange control will be lacking when Britain gives up her mandate," and it was desired to prevent leakages during the period of British troop withdrawal.

The financial blockade, it was added, would "prevent damage to the financial and economic structure of Palestine" during the changeover from British rule.

The recent drain on Palestine's sterling balances has been so heavy, the statement added, that they "are in danger of being unduly depleted."

If the states of partitioned Palestine desire readmission to the sterling area Britain will discuss it, the Treasury said.

"For immediate requirements £7,000,000 ($28,000,000) are being released to provide £4,000,000 ($16,000,000) as working balances for the banks in Palestine, and £3,000,000 ($12,000,000) for use, together with current accruals of sterling, to meet Palestine's current expenditures until the middle of May," said the Treasury.

Talks on future releases of blocked Palestine balances in Britain will be held between the British U. N. delegation and the United Nations Commission for Palestine.

Palestine's present sterling balances are about £100,000,000 ($400,000,000).

# Taft Bids U.N. Enforce Its Palestine Decision

FEB 24 1948

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP).—Senator Robert A. Taft (R., O.) called tonight for United Nations' enforcement of the decision to partition Palestine.

The Republican Presidential aspirant, in a carefully worded statement, expressed belief that no nation would defy the U.N. if it "shows that it intends to see that its decisions in the world are enforced."

Taft made no direct personal commitment on the hot issues of sending American troops or arms to Palestine.

NIGHT

**STRESSES COMMITMENT**

But he said there can be no new American policy toward the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine "which does not square with our commitment and the decision taken by the United Nations less than three months ago."

He said the question before the country is whether "we shall support the United Nations and urge them to send a United Nations force to maintain order while the (partition) plan is set up."

The alternative, he said, will be civil war in Palestine.

"This situation calls for more than a formal expression of adherence to the U.N. decision on the part of our Government," he declared. "It cannot be met or rectified by a do-nothing policy."

**U.N. FATE AT STAKE**

Taft said that if the U.N. failed to back up its decision, "the United Nations will sink into insignificance as did the League of Nations."

"We should cooperate vigorously with the United Nations Commission to work out a program and policy calculated to implement the decision of the commission," he said, adding:

"The shipment of arms from the United States should be controlled and regulated in accordance with the policy so developed with the United Nations Commission; and embargoes, if any, should be imposed only if approved by the commission."

# *Arab Warns U.S., Britain Of Loss of Oil Rights*

CAIRO, Feb. 21 (AP).—A reliable Arab source said today some American and British oil concessions in the Middle East may be canceled if the United Nations tries to carry out partition of Palestine by force.

The informant said the Arab League political committee agreed to recommend cancellations to such countries as Iraq and Saudi Arabia, as an Arab reply. The political committee reached this decision when it urged an economic boycott of countries supporting Palestine partition.

DAY

Member states can accept or reject league proposals.

The political committee studied experts' reports that Arab countries could do without imports from the United States and European countries for fifteen years. This is based on a belief that the Arab countries could become self-sufficient through improved economic relations among themselves.

# Cairo Blast Accidental, Arab Association Says

Cairo, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Moslem Brotherhood Association said today an explosion which wounded nine persons at one of its branches last night was accidental.

A spokesman explained that volunteers of the Arab army recruited to fight Zionism in the Holy Land had gathered at the headquarters for a farewell dinner. Each carried a box with cartridges and explosives. One of the boxes exploded accidentally, he said.

NIGHT

Police reports listed only nine wounded. However, several other persons were hurt by flying glass.

# 50 Hurt in Blast At Moslem Branch

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 21 (A. P.).—Fifty persons were reported injured, six seriously, last night when a bomb exploded at a branch of the Moslem Brotherhood Association. The police said they did not know whether the bomb has been thrown or planted.

The noise was heard for five miles. The injuries were caused by flying glass splinters from shattered windows. Some of those hurt were in a passing bus. The Moslem Brotherhood Association has recruited Arab volunters for Palestine fighting against Jews.

# China Loses Steel Center

Shanghai, Feb. 21 (AP)—Communist capture of the Manchurian steel center, Anshan, after a week-long attack, was conceded today by the national commander in Mukden.

Elsewhere on the scattered civil-war fronts, however, the Government reported successes.

Pro-Government dispatches to Peiping said seaborne troops were masing at Yinkow for a counter-offensive against Manchurian Reds after the weather moderates.

**Key Towns Recovered**

The Nanking *Peace Daily*, mouthpiece of the Government armies, said Nationals had recovered several key towns below Chenghsien in their drive to clear the Peiping-Hankow railway.

The official *Central News* said Chiang Kai-shek had established a new "bandit-suppression" headquarters at Kwenyang, provincial capital of Kweichow, to cover the Szechwan, Kweichow, Hunan and Hupeh province border regions.

Reports of imminent new Red attacks were plentiful, however.

The coal-mining centers of Fushun and Penshi, east and southeast of Mukden, were expected to come under Communist attack shortly. They are the final sources of coal and power for Mukden. All others have been captured or isolated.

**Reds Renew Taku Siege**

Taku, highway center, 45 miles north of Mukden, was under renewed siege by Red forces.

A Central News dispatch from Taiyuan quoted Gen. Kuo Tsung-fen, chief of staff, as estimating the Reds had brought in more than 150,000 men, increasing their Shansi province strength to more than 200,000.

In Tsingtao, Gen. Ting Chin-pan, Shantung province commander, declared Chiang's armies could "in time" defeat the Communist forces in Manchuria.

# *STUART SAID TO URGE COALITION FOR CHINA*

NANKING, Sunday, Feb. 22 (AP)—An American Embassy spokesman today quoted Ambassador John Leighton Stuart as declaring "the best possible solution" of the Chinese war "is still a coalition government by the Kuomintang and the Communists."

The spokesman said Dr. Stuart made the statement in an interview. The Ambassador added, he said, that he recognized the dangers of such a coalition, "but that is a risk that should be taken."

Dr. Stuart, born in China and a noted educator in this country before he became Ambassador, has long favored peace by compromise.

Observers in Nanking were puzzled by the timing of his statement, because the United States Administration is pushing in Congress a program of economic aid for the Kuomintang Government.

In view of Communist successes, military and political, most observers consider a compromise remote if not impossible, even if the Central Government should make drastic concessions.

# CHINESE REDS ACCUSE FOES

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## Say Governmental Forces Killed Americans.

San Francisco, Feb. 21 (A. P.). The Chinese Communists charged today that governmental troops, not Communists, killed two American women missionaries and a Finnish doctor in central China on January 7. The three victims were Misses Martha J. Anderson of Minneapolis, Esther Victoria Nordlund of Chicago, and Dr. Alexis Berg of Helsinki, Finland.

At the time they were dragged from a bus 150 miles north of Hankow and shot down, fellow-passengers said that the bandits who killed them looked like Communist soldiers. The Communist radio broadcast today said that Communist military headquarters had investigated, and found that the killings were by the troops of Ma Hsin-chi, chief of a governmental county defense headquarters.

The broadcast, heard here by the Associated Press, said that

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"to eradicate this evil" Communist troops on January 30 surrounded and "wiped out" Ma and his troops. It charged that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had ordered his troops to rob and kill missionaries and to pose as Communists while doing so, "to villify the great name of the People's Liberation Army."

The Chinese Communist radio announced that Communist forces in Manchuria had captured both the steel city of Anshan and the strategic town of Faku on Thursday, destroying two Government divisions in the process. The Chinese Government already had acknowledge the loss of Anshan, fifty miles southwest of Mukden. It was one of the rare occasions when the Government had beaten the Communists to such an announcement. Faku, forty-five miles north of Mukden, has been listed by the Government as holding out against a siege.

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## Jap 'Tiger' Leader Held In Sumatra

Singapore, Feb. 21 (AP)—Captain Inoye, Japanese commander of the "Wild Tigers," has been captured by the Indonesian Army in Sumatra and is awaiting trial on charges that his private army killed hundreds of civilians since 1945, an official of the Indonesian Republic said today.

The Wild Tigers fought both the Dutch and the Indonesians in Sumatra for two years after the end of the war with Japan. The force was broken up last December, but Inoye escaped.

John Senduk, former Indonesian announcer for the Voice of America in San Francisco and now an Indonesian Republic official, said Inoye is imprisoned at Bukittinggi, republican capital in Sumatra. Senduk has just arrived from Bukittinggi.

DAY

The official said Inoye and two Indonesians who were senior officers in the Wild Tigers were taken when Indonesian troops surrounded their hideout in northern Sumatra recently.

Inoye came to Sumatra from Manchuria in 1945 with a mission to organize guerrilla resistance against the expected Allied invasion. He took advantage of Indonesia's hostilities with the Dutch and escaped into the jungle after the Japanese surrender.

In the jungle he organized an army of several thousand renegade Indonesians who preyed on civilians in the no-man's land between Dutch and Indonesian lines on the island. The Wild Tigers are accused of responsibility for the massacre of Chinese civilians in the Medan area during last year's police action by the Dutch against the Indonesians.

APHAIWONG

## SIAMESE PREMIER NAMED

### Khuang Abhaiwong, Majority Leader, to Form Cabinet

BANGKOK, Siam, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Supreme State Council today named Khuang Abhaiwong as Premier.

He is the leader of the Democratic party, which won 54 out of 100 seats in the January elections for the legislature.

He has been Premier on three previous occasions. The Council that named him today was created under the provisional Constitution adopted after the Nov. 9 coup that forced Pridi Phanomyong, former anti-Japanese resistance leader, into exile.

Khuang Abhaiwong will be directed officially on Monday to form a Government. Parliament will convene Thursday to take a vote of confidence.

The formation of a new Government is expected to quell national uneasiness, marked by rumors that another coup is in the making.

## ModerateNamed New Jap Premier

TOKYO, Feb. 21 (AP).—Hitoshi Ashida, a moderate conservative, was chosen Premier of Japan today, but a confused Diet vote must be untangled before he can take office.

Ashida was elected by the House of Representatives with 216 votes to 180 for his nearest competitor, former Premier Shigeru Yoshida.

The House of Councillors, however, gave Yoshida 104 votes to Ashida's 102, with 110 needed for election.

NIGHT

DECISION IN 10 DAYS

Under the postwar constitution, if such divergencies are not ironed out in conference within ten days, the lower house has the final word.

This means that Ashida gets the job if the House of Representatives sticks to its decision, but his narrow margin of victory is expected to make it hard for him to form a cabinet.

Ashida, 59-year-old diplomat and former newspaper man, has been Foreign Minister in the retiring coalition Cabinet of Socialist Tetsu Katayama. Socialist Left-Wingers, who brought about the fall of the Katayama Cabinet, threw their support to Ashida at the last minute.

**Rarity In Japanese Politics**

Ashida said he hoped to form a coalition Cabinet including members of the arch-conservative Liberal party headed by Yoshida, even though he failed to get a single Liberal vote.

Ashida's Democratic party is also Conservative, but its position is fairly moderate, a rarity in Japanese politics, which usually runs to extremes.

The party is generally considerad to represent the more modern group of industrialists, such as textile interests, as opposed to the old-line business men who support the misnamed Liberal party.

Ashida is described as favoring full complance with Allied instructions rather than opposition such as the Liberals have tried.

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## Japs Elect Ashida Prime Minister

Tokyo, Feb. 21 (AP)—Hitoshi Ashida, former newspaperman, was elected Prime Minister of Japan today, but a dissenting vote in the upper House of Councillors will delay his taking office.

Ashida, Foreign Minister and president of the middle-of-the-road Democratic party, polled 216 votes in the House of Representatives to 180 for former Premier Shigero Yoshida, head of the Conservative Liberal party. A majority of 211 was required.

The councillors voted 104 for Yoshida and 102 for Ashida, with twelve abstaining. The majority needed is 110.

DAY

**Must Wait 10 Days**

The constitution provides that should the two houses fail to agree, the vote of the lower house will elect the Prime Minister. However, ten days must elapse before he can take office.

Ashida retired after saying he would attempt to form a coalition cabinet including his own party, the Social Democrats and the People's Co-Operative. That is the same coalition which co-operated in the cabinet of outgoing Premier Tetsu Katayama, who received eight votes despite the fact he said he would not accept office again.

**Wins By 11th-Hour Switch**

Ashida's election was made possible by a last-minute switch of the Social Democrat party. It announced after a caucus it would support the 59-year-old former newspaper man who entered politics on a midlle of the road platform after the war.

The Social Democrats previously had worked toward building another cabinet around the outgoing Premier.

## Occupation Status In Japan

Tokyo, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Allied occupation is not demanding as much from the Japanese as it used to, but its activities are expanding rather than decreasing.

That is a general view of this third postwar year, in which many Japanese had hoped their country would regain complete freedom. But no end of the occupation is in sight.

The urgent economic problems of the country have moved American officials to make this "government within a government" stronger. Within the last few months it has tackled such new tasks as attempting to balance Japan's budget and stimulate coal output.

**Strenuous Effort To Save**

At the same time, it has joined the Japanese in a strenuous effort to save everything from electricity to cooking fat. Even Japanese chorus girls appearing in the American Army's Ernie Pyle theater are limited now to 25 per show. Officials have cut down sharply on requisitioned Japanese facilities and raw materials in efforts to aid the country's recovery.

The average Japanese is quite impressed by American efficiency and energy. He prefers it to the laggardness of his own Government. The leaders of most Japanese power groups, however, are anxious to get back in control and run things their own way.

**Emphasis On Rebuilding**

Gen. Douglas MacArthur says the occupation is more efficient now than ever. Numerically, his overall force is smaller, but officials have learned a lot about Japan and about the unprecedented task of running this occupation.

Military forces have been cut more than half, from the 250,000 men who first entered Japan after her surrender in 1945. The administrative work now is handled largely by thousands of civilians, under army chiefs. The exact totals of military and civilian workers are a military secret, although any alert spy could get a fairly accurate count from telephone books.

The main emphasis of the occupation now is on rebuilding. Widespread attempts to help business are under way in many fields. In addition, the Japanese are being shown how to run every aspect of government from public health departments to statistics.

**Reform Program Continues**

While the Japanese learn, American skill also has kept the country's decrepit telephone, telegraph and railroad systems operating.

The Allied program of reform continues. The last Diet (Parliament) passed several basic reform bills, including one to break apart industrial monopolies and another to abolish wartime controls on farmers.

Discipline has never been a major problem among the obedient Japanese. But many Japanese agree that the symbol of American authority still is necessary to preserve industrial peace, to check pressure groups, both radical and conservative, and to keep the old ruling clique out of power.

Such military tasks as destroying armaments and sweeping up mines also continue.

**Russians Act In Secrecy**

This is primarily an American affair, although it is an Allied occupation. British commonwealth forces of several thousand men occupy a slice of Honshu Island around Kure and Hiroshima, and administer near-by Shikoku Island. But military affairs in their zone are handled by Americans. And General MacArthur, of course, is in supreme command.

The Russians run their part of Japan in secrecy. It consists of the Kurile islands—on the doorstep of the main archipelago—and southern Shakhalin, which Moscow obtained by the Yalta agreement.

In Tokyo, the Soviet military mission is so large it occupies a complete downtown billet. All other Allied countries maintain considerably smaller missions attached to Allied headquarters.

MacArthur has tried from the beginning to give the Japanese maximum authority and responsibility for internal administration. But they have failed to take a single important step without MacArthur's prodding and guidance.

**Economic Stability Sought**

Hope of a formal peace treaty in 1948 failed to correct this laggardness, although it gave export production a needed stimulus. At the same time, this hope produced a domestic fight for power that more fully occupied Japanese leaders than did questions of rehabilitation.

Economic stability is essential for success of the occupation. MacArthur finally sent military government teams to farms and into coal mines to urge increased production and maximum deliveries to the Government. And now a large part of the headquarters staff is trying to figure out a balanced Japanese budget.

MacArthur has said he wants a maximum Japanese effort for economic revival before the United States gives further help.

## Self-Rule Urged In Puerto Rico By Truman

FEB 1948

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Feb. 21 (AP)—President Truman told the people of Puerto Rico today that the appointment of an island-born Governor was just a step toward an "increasing measure of self-government."

He greeted Gov. Jesus T. Pinero, his own appointee, and others gathered at San Juan's Island Grande airport in this fashion:

"Freedom is a word which is found in every language. Equality means more than mere political emancipation.

DAY

**Recommended To Congress**

"I have said to the Congress several times—and I repeat it here—that the Puerto Rican people should have the right to determine for themselves Puerto Rico's political relationship to the United States."

The President's speech was delivered to a committee headed by Governor Pinero, gathered to welcome the fourth United States presidential visitor since it became an

American possession in 1898.

He described the relationship between the United States and Puerto Rico as an example of "the democratic way of co-operation between friendly people."

"It represents," he said "what the American people are trying to encourage in the world at large."

**To Virgin Islands Tonight**

A full schedule was arranged for President Truman, from the moment of his arrival here in the Sacred Cow from Key West, Fla.

Tonight the presidential yacht Williamsburg is due to carry him to St. Thomas, in the Virgin Islands tomorrow for an official visit with Gov. William H. Hastie, former Washington Negro law school dean, another of his appointees, and other high-ranking officials. He will visit St. Croix Monday.

It was Mr. Truman's sixth visit from the United States mainland since taking off in April, 1945. He attended a "big-three conference at Potsdam that year and visited Bermuda in 1946. He went to Mexico City, Ottawa and Rio de Janeiro last year.

The President left Key West, Fla., at 4.08 A.M., and arrived in San Juan at 9.22 A.M. He was cheered by hundreds of schoolchildren as he and Pinero inspected a guard of honor.

The crowd applauded again as he mounted the speaking stand on the airport strip and began his address at 9.33 A.M.

*SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Feb. 21 (AP).—The complete text of President Truman's prepared address here today follows:*

Governor Pinero, friends and fellow citizens:

I am very happy to visit Puerto Rico at last. As you know, I planned to come here last year and had to give it up. Now I am making the trip I have anticipated with so much pleasure. For a brief moment I can enjoy the beauty of your island, your rich cultural traditions and your gracious hospitality, and I can see for myself the great progress you are making in improving the welfare of your people.

I am anxious, too, to talk with Governor Pinero and president of the Senate Munoz-Marin. One of my greatest satisfactions was the nomination of my good friend Pinero to be the Governor of Puerto Rico. I believe very strongly in local self-government, and the nomination of an island-born Governor was a significant step toward the increasing measure of self-government in Puerto Rico to which we are all committeed.

**Allied as Partners**

I have been keenly interested in Puerto Rico for many years. I know of the many strides you have made and something about the problems you face and have overcome. In these efforts the people of the continental United States and of Puerto Rico have been allied as partners. The Federal government has supplied financial help. But your own efforts, especially during the last few years, have enlarged the economic opportunities of your people, have attracted new industries and have improved your educational and health facilities.

This is a relationship which is mutually beneficial. It is the democratic way of collaboration between friendly peoples. It represents what the American people are trying to encourage in the world at large. It is a relationship in which we take pride because the services we perform for each other are directed toward raising the standards of living of all our people.

Your program of industrial and agricultural development, your inducements to industrial enterprise, your program of training and placement for young men and women who wish to go to the mainland are all highly resourceful and give to the continental United States and to all the world an example of American democracy working effectively to meet and solve its problems.

**Only a Beginning**

What has been accomplished so far is only a beginning. Cooperation between the insular government and the Federal government can and should increase. It should have the form of friendly help from the continent. It should also be based on the capability of the people of Puerto Rico to help themselves. The progress made on the island in the past few years demonstrates beyond question your ability to do so.

Within this framework the peoples of Puerto Rico and the mainland have a unique demonstration for the world. Differing languages and differing cultural backgrounds are not an obstacle to democratic unity. Such differences can provide the basis for a richer and stronger democracy. "Freedom" is a word which is found in every language. "Equality" means more than mere political emancipation. I have said to the Congress several times—and I repeat it here—that the Puerto Rican people should have the right to determine for themselves Puerto Rico's political relationship to the continental United States.

Too often we have had our attention directed to Puerto Rico's problems. We have heard too little of your achievements. In less than half a century you have raised your wages and standard of living, have developed universal free schooling, highways, hospitals, utilities and all the other institutions of modern society. More than that—today under the leadership of Governor Pinero and President of the Senate Munoz-Marin, you are presenting an example to the world of modern democracy acting through your elected representatives to better your living conditions, to provide employment, education, health and economic security for yourselves and your children.

**The Democratic Approach**

In both Puerto Rico and the mainland, we Americans are seeking and finding the solution to these problems in the Democratic, American way—by courage, imagination and cooperation. Imagination gives us the vision to see our problems clearly. Courage makes us bold to act as the needs of the people require, co-operation keeps us working together so that our united strength overcomes all obstacles.

This is the democratic approach to the problem of national existence in the modern world. It is the effort of your people to use the instrument of government to better each person's way of life, which identifies Puerto Rico and its people with the continental United States.

We have a great common heritage. We are trying to solve similar problems in a similar way. My message to you today is one of good will, of pride in your achievements as a part of our national family and of optimism for the future. As you go on to an ever increasing measure of participation in the guidance of your own destiny, I bring you the greetings and best wishes of all our fellow Americans, who share your problems and rejoice in your success.

# Videla's Antarctic Visit Called Anti-Red Gesture

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 21 (AP)—President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla's visit to land Chile claims in Antarctica was viewed by some diplomatic observers here today as an effort to strengthen popular support of his anti-Communist Government.

Chile, Argentina and Britain all claim big, wedge-shaped pieces of land in the Antarctic. The claims overlap. This week Gonzalez formally opened military bases on Greenwich Island in the South Shetlands and in O'Higgins Land, a peninsula of the Antarctic continent. Argentina sent a task force steaming into Antarctic waters. Britain dispatched a cruiser to "show the flag."

**"A Patriotic Gesture"**

In Santiago, news of President Gonzalez's trip was greeted by cheers. Chileans regarded it as defiance of British protests against occupation by Chile of the two bases.

Newspapers generally praised him for what they called a "patriotic gesture." The Communist *El Siglo* did not.

The Cabinet met today to plan a triumphal welcome for him. He is expected back next Thursday. He is aboard the transport Pinto, headed toward Punta Arenas in southern Chile.

Two Santiago newspapers yesterday declared the Western Hemisphere defense pact should keep Britain out of Antarctic regions claimed by the two South American countries.

**Vandenberg, Marshall Quoted**

*El Mercurio* quoted Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.) as having said once the pact covered the hemisphere "from pole to pole."

It also said Secretary of State George C. Marshall made news conference remarks recently not in keeping with the treaty. Marshall said the treaty had no relation to questions of Antarctic sovereignty.

The Government newspaper *La Hora* suggested the British Labor Government was thinking of parliamentary elections in opposing Chilean claims. Conservatives have charged the British Government with failing to look after the empire.

**Workers Approve Trip**

No Chilean newspaper, however, suggested President Gonzalez was thinking of Chile's congressional elections next April when he defied British protests.

The Socialist-led anti-Communist Chilean Federation of Workers formally approved his trip. In a manifesto they spoke of his "profound patriotism and loyalty to the highest interest of the Chilean people."

The Communists remained silent. They have been Gonzalez's bitter foes since he began using emergency powers six months ago to break their influence over labor.

# Chilean Ship Meets Argentine Craft

Aboard the Chilean Transsport Pinto, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Pinto encountered two vessels in the Drake Strait last night identified by their lights as Argentine. One was traveling south toward the Antarctic.

President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla is aboard the Pinto, en route for Punta Arenas, on the Strait of Magellan. He is returning from a trip to land that Chile claims in the Antarctic.

The meeting occurred shortly after the Pinto's radar indicated the presence of ships.

**Two Ships Salute**

A dispatch from Hugo Ercillo, correspondent of the Santiago news-paper *El Mercurio* abroad the transport, said that yesterday two small warships, one British and one Argentine, saluted the Pinto in Deception Island Bay. Deception Island is claimed by Britain and Argentina.

President Gonzalez watched the blinker-light salute of the two ships. The Pinto continued without stopping.

# U.S. REJECTS SOVIET REICH TALKS NOTE

## Blames Russian Policies For Necessity Of 3-Power Parley

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—The United States today rejected a Russian protest against a forthcoming American-British-French meeting to organize the economy of western Germany and blamed Russian policies for making the step necessary.

Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, sent a note to the Soviet Ambassador, Alexander Panyushkin, declaring that "the failure of the Soviet Government to observe the principles of economic unity" in Germany "impels the other three powers" to organize the German economy in the interests of both German and European recovery.

The note was worded with unusual bluntness.

**To Shift Responsibility**

Lovett told Panyushkin that Russia's protest against the three-power meeting which opens in London Monday "can only be construed as an effort to shift the responsibility incurred by the Soviet Government itself for the present division of Germany."

Russia has protested that the three-power talks on Germany would violate the Potsdam agreement. Russia interprets that as requiring all German national problems to be handled jointly by all four of the occupying powers.

Russia has said that it would regard as unacceptable any decisions reached by the London conference.

**Unification Ultimate Aim**

The aim of the London meeting

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is to try to provide a maximum of co-operation between the already merged British-American zones of Germany and the French zone. The ultimate aim is unification of all western Germany as one of the bases for the European recovery program.

The text of Lovett's note said:

"The Department of State refers to the communication of February 13 of His Excellency, the Soviet Ambassador, relating to the discussions which the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom and France propose to hold in London respecting Germany.

"These discussions have been arranged for the examination of problems in Germany of mutual interest to the three governments. There is no provision in the Potsdam or other agreements relating to Germany concluded by the four occupying powers which prevents any of the powers from discussing between themselves questions of common concern.

**Surprised At Reminder**

"The United States Government is surprised that the Soviet Government should undertake to remind the other powers of their contractural obligations in Germany.

"The result evoked by the failure of the Soviet Government to observe the principle of economic unity provided for in Section III, B 14 of the Potsdam agreement impels the other three powers at this time to consult among themselves to put an end to a state of uncertainty and economic deterioration in Germany which threatens recovery in all of Europe.

**Open To Soviet**

"As has been repeatedly stated by United States representatives both in the Council of Foreign Ministers and in the Allied Control Council for Germany it remains open to the Soviet Government to join the other occupying powers in sound measures for the achievement of the economic and political unity of Germany.

"The fact that it now protests against the endeavors which will be made to develop constructive measures to deal with the present situation in Germany can only be construed as an effort to shift the responsibility incurred by the Soviet Government itself for the present division of Germany, with all the unfortunate consequences which this division entails, not only with respect to Germany, but for the recovery of Europe as a whole."

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# Move Is Pushed For MacArthur Return to U. S.

## Testimony on Far East Sought; General Says He Is Busy in Japan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP).—Representative Lawrence H. Smith, Republican, of Wisconsin, is going ahead with efforts to bring General of the Army Douglas MacArthur to Washington to talk about Far Eastern affairs.

"I am still going to proceed," Mr. Smith said today, even though the general says he is pretty busy."

The question whether the general should come home is before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Some committee members want to hear his views on aid to China and other Asiatic problems.

NIGHT

Mr. Smith moved yesterday that General MacArthur be invited to fly home to testify. But nothing happened because too few committee members were on hand to decide.

Then General MacArthur said in Tokyo that he hoped the committee wouldn't press the idea. He said he is busy with the Japanese political situation and "a heavy pressure of duties."

"While I deeply appreciate the confidence reflected in the suggestion I return to the United States to state my views to the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the China relief plan," General MacArthur said, "I hope the committee will not further the idea.

"The present Japanese political situation involving an imminent change of government and the heavy pressure of my duties render it impracticable for me to leave my post here at the present time."

Representative Walter H. Judd, Republican, of Minnesota, one of those most eager to bring the general before the committee, said he thought the general's statement has just about killed the chances the committee would invite him to appear.

While it will be less satisfactory, he said he will insist that the committee at least send General MacArthur a telegram asking his views on an American program to keep Communists from overrunning China and on a most effective kind of program.

There still remains the possibility, of course, that General MacArthur could be called or ordered home.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall, testifying on aid for China, was asked this week how the committee should go about getting the general home. Secretary Marshall said that offhand, he would say through President Truman, that General MacArthur operates in Japan through the Army.

Thus if the committee should formally decide it wants to hear General MacArthur, the general could be called or ordered home by Mr. Truman or top Army officials.

Mr. Judd has insisted he "certainly" is not playing politics in wanting to hear General MacArthur, who is being boomed in some quarters as a Republican Presidential possibility.

"I'm from Minnesota," he said, "I'm a Stassen man."

Some committee members were growing cautious about giving General MacArthur an invitation because of possible political implications.

Some think that a visit from the general at this time would surely be used by those who want him to be the Republican Presidential nominee. They figure that the general's supporters would attempt to get a full-fledged boom under way.

Some of them do not want the committee involved in Presidential politics when it is trying to work out American policy in the field of European and Chinese aid.

# M'Arthur Stops Clash Over Him In Congress

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee had a touchy political decision lifted right out of its hands today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The general's name got tangled up in the committee's aid-to-China discussions yesterday when some members suggested inviting him to Washington to testify on Far Eastern problems.

That started an argument. Congressmen opposing the move said it could be used as an attempt to boom MacArthur for the GOP presidential nomination.

**Too Busy To Make Trip**

But others insisted that MacArthur should be asked home from Japan to give valuable advice on how to help China overcome its native Communist armies.

The general settled the whole problem himself. He said he is too busy to make the trip.

MAY

"While I deeply appreciate the confidence reflected in the suggestion I return to the United States to state my views to the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the China relief plan," he said in a Tokyo statement, "I hope the committee will not further the idea.

"The present Japanese political situation involving an imminent change of government and the heavy pressure of my duties render it impracticable for me to leave my post here at the present time."

**Fight Nipped In Bud**

That seemed to settle the fight before it really got going.

Representative Lawrence Smith (R., Wis.) had made a formal motion yesterday to invite MacArthur to return. Representative Judd (R., Minn.) said he was for it, and suggested including Gen. Claire Chennault, former United States air chief in China.

And Judd, who said he is a "Stassen man" himself, promised a quick showdown — a showdown which probably won't come now.

A MacArthur man, meanwhile, announced in Chicago that he is going to establish a national headquarters in Washington for backers of the General.

The Chicagoan is Warren Wright, banker and former Illinois State treasurer.

"The objective of me and my friends," he said, "is to create a popular demand for General MacArthur that will compel the Republican national convention to nominate him this summer."

1948

# U.S. STEPS UP MOVE TO OUST COMMUNISTS

## Deportation Activities By Immigration Service Are At Peak

FEB 1948

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—A postwar push to get alien Communist leaders out of the country has now reached full stride.

In recent weeks, the hand of the United States Immigration agent has been falling with increasing frequency on the shoulder of the alien Communist.

More than 30 arrests have been made. Half a dozen actual deportations have occurred. More are "on the list" for exclusion proceedings.

The Justice Department, which runs the immigration and naturalization service, declines to call this a "drive." It says that these proceedings represent "an accumulation of cases." It points out that during the war deportations were made even more complicated than usual by lack of shipping and feasible destination points for the deportee.

NIGHT

**Go-Ahead Signal Seen**

But the fact remains that the current rash of proceedings reflects a go-ahead signal from Attorney General Tom Clark. He ordered a cleanup of non-citizen residents whose activities the Justice Department regards as "prejudicial to the interests of the United States."

The push got under way last summer, but the department for months carefully avoided the use of the word "Communist" in announcing deportation proceedings against aliens. It talked of persons alleged to advocate "the overthrow, by force and violence, of the Government of the United States."

That cumbersome descriptive is now being dropped more and more frequently in favor of the term "alien Communist."

The 26 pending deportation cases under the Communist activity

charge are by all odds the largest batch of such actions since the immigration laws were tightened up in 1940.

**Deportation Is Simpler**

Before this year, a deportation order required proof that the alien involved was a member of an organization advocating violent overthrow of the Government at the time of his detention for deportation.

The 1940 change makes it possible to deport if the alien can be shown to have been a member of such a group at any time.

Among those now held for deportation are the German-born Gerhard Eisler, described in the department as "the brains" of communism in the United States since 1941. He is under two criminal convictions for giving false passport information and for contempt of Congress for refusing to answer questions about himself.

His brother, Hanns Eisler, a musician and composer long established in Hollywood, is under a final order of deportation, and is scheduled to sail "voluntarily" with his wife from New York March 2.

**Two Others Detained**

Detained at Ellis Island with Gerhard Eisler are John Williamson, member of the Communist party's national committee, and Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary of the CIO National Maritime Union.

The immigration service says Wiliamson is a native of Scotland. Smith is a native of Jamaica, British West Indies.

There are two other members of the Communist national committee in this group—Russian-born Alexander Bittelman, of New York, described by the department as a veteran pamphlet writer for the party, and Claudia Jones, a British subject who the department says "engaged in full-time party work."

With one eye on the suspect and the other on various Supreme Court opinions regarding arrest procedures, the FBI and immigration service have carried out the series of arrests quietly.

**Attention Not Attracted**

In only two or three instances, they report, have the officers entered a private dwelling to make the arrest. Nearly all the pickups have been made on the street, in daylight, and in such a manner as not to attract the attention of passersby.

The program is not confined to deportations of aliens already here. It is also being carried out in exclusions at ports of entry where it can be established that the person seeking entry is associated with a "violent overthrow" group.

And in March, very much stricter regulations over alien visitors are scheduled to go into effect. One-year visiting permits are being abolished in favor of six-month or three-month permits which may or may not be renewed. And the alien visitor must hereafter keep the immigration commissioner advised every three months if he has had a change of address.

# House Accord On Expose Of U.S. Reds Predicted

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) predicted today the House will agree on a law this year to expose American Communists.

His House Un-American Activities subcommittee closed hearings yesterday on two bills. One would outlaw the party, and the other would make Communists register publicly as agents of a foreign power.

The situation right now, Nixon said, is this:

1. The subcommittee will spend the next two weeks studying the testimony it has heard since the hearings opened February 5.

2. During that time it hopes to get a report from Attorney General Clark. He has promised to give his views on the registration bill.

3. The subcommittee will decide whether the legislation it plans to write should emphasize exposing or suppressing the Communist party. Majority sentiment right now favors exposure, Nixon said.

4. The full committee will get the subcommittee's report by the middle of next month. Nixon expects it to send a bill to the House by the end of March.

**Doubtful About Senate**

House passage probably will be swift, he said. But, he added, he would not try to guess whether the Senate will follow suit.

"We will explore the possibility of illegalizing the actual case-hardened Communist conspirators," Nixon said.

"This would get at the card-carrying core of the party, as distinct from people who just go along and vote with the party or register to vote as Communists."

**Step-By-Step Action**

Another possibility, he said, is a step-by-step legislative program against communism. It might start with a registration law "to cut at the fringes of Communist activities." Actual suppression of the party could come later.

The final witness before the committee was Benjamin J. Davis, Communist member of the New York City Council and a member of the party's national executive board. He appeared as the party's official representative.

Davis denied that the United States Communists advocate overthrow of the Government by force and violence. He said the Justice Department has been unable to find any such evidence.

**"Socialistic Solution"**

He said the party is convinced the American people "in their own way and in their own time" will "seek a socialistic solution" of their problems.

Davis also declared that Communists will not register as foreign agents. The party is legal, he added, and no Communist ever has been found guilty of treason in this country.

"We are patriotic Americans," he said, "and refuse to be put in a category of political suspects or second-class citizens."

FEB 1948

# U.S. Stops Hunting India-Burma Dead

## *1,636 Still Missing There After 2-Year Search*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Army announced today that the American Graves Registration Service has suspended further search for the bodies of 1,636 flyers and other American military personnel in India and Burma after more than two years of probing in the wild hinterland.

Many of the men who "failed to arrive at destinations" were Army Air Forces crews believed to have crashed on inaccessible mountain peaks or in jungles seldom if ever traveled by human beings.

Major General George A. Horkan said in a statement:

"The decision to suspend search and recovery operations in the India-Burma zone was made only after all areas had been carefully investigated not once but several times. To continue these activities would not only prove futile but would require personnel to subject themselves again to perilous missions which have previously met with no success."

Any future evidence warranting an inquiry in a specific case will mean a new hunt, the Army said.

FEB 1948

# Stopgap Rent Curb Agreed To By Republicans

## 30-Day Extension Is Plan; House to Act Tuesday, Senate Later in Week

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP).—Republican leaders in Congress agreed today on a 30-day extension of rent controls to give time for full consideration of a longer range bill.

Present controls are due to run out Feb. 29—a week from Sunday.

The House will vote on the stopgap measure Tuesday, with the Senate acting later in the week.

**DEBATE TO CONTINUE**

Meanwhile, Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, Republican policy leader, said the Senate would go ahead with its debate of a 14-month extension bill. The Senate began discussing that measure yesterday.

Representative Jesse P. Wolcott (R., Mich.), chairman of the House Banking Committee, said the 30-day extension would change the present law in only one way. The change would bar eviction of families from low-cost public housing units because their incomes had risen above the limits originally set for occupants of such quarters.

**HEARINGS PLANNED**

Wolcott said such families could not be forced to give up their living accommodations unless other adequate quarters were available for them.

Taft said he hoped to bring the 14-month extension to a vote by Tuesday, sending it across to the House. Wolcott, whose committee will handle the bill, said several days of hearings would be held before the House acted on it.

The 14-month measure proposes several changes from the present law. Among these are a provision which would impose criminal penalties for rent-control violations.

**PROVISO ATTACKED**

That proviso was attacked yesterday by Senator Eugene D. Millikin (R., Colo). Senator Harry P. Cain (R., Wash.), floor manager for the bill, said today he was inclined to join Millikin and others in removing it.

Cain said he didn't want a law "without any enforcement teeth," but if any part of the bill was dropped, he would favor junking that section.

The measure calls for continued Federal controls over rents through April, 1949. Rent increases of 15 percent would be allowed when tenant and landlord could agree on leases running through 1949.

Several amendments are pending. One would knock out a section removing controls on rooms rented in private homes. Another would put residential hotel apartments back under controls.

# STEEL MEN CALLED FOR PRICE PROBE

## Joint Senate-House Committee Sets Hearing For Thursday

FEB

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Top steelmakers will be asked to explain their $5-a-ton price boost next Thursday before the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

Chairman Taft (R., Ohio) announced this today as a "unanimous" decision of the Senate-House body. It came after Senator Ball (R., Minn.) suggested that Tom Clark, Attorney General, look into possible anti-trust aspects of the increase.

The sudden upturn in steel found Washington still trying to figure out the meaning—in terms of jobs, business and inflation—of the early February drop of food commodity prices.

NIGHT

**Employment Holding Up**

Employment is holding up strongly, seemingly unhurt by the market slump, Commissioner Ewan S. Clague of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

Next month's Easter trade will give business men a tipoff, Clague said in his January job report. It will offer "some test" of the public's attitude—whether consumers will postpone buying in expectation of further price drops.

Taft, after a closed session of the Economic Committee, said two or three "typical steel leaders" would be called in to explain their price policy.

**Preliminary Discussion**

"It will be a preliminary discussion to decide if we want to go into this further," he said. Spokesmen for United States Steel Corporation, "little steel," and independent producers probably will be invited.

Senator Ball thought the Justice Department should look into the rise from the standpoint of price collusion. "I think it's a little suspicious when the companies go up about the same amount at the same time," he commented.

Taft promised that the steel-price inquiry will not delay the committee's general economic report, due March 1. That document may guide Congress's approach to new anti-inflation legislation.

**Comment Inserted**

In the BLS appraisal of the sag in commodity prices, Clague inserted this comment:

A price decline, if long and widely spread, could induce both business men and consumers to trim their buying. Business might defer expansion plans.

A factory slowdown for such rea-

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sons, Clague stated, would have an "important" impact on the nation's booming rate of employment. January and early February saw a drop of 1,100,000 in employment, he said, but this appears to be purely seasonal. He reported this job outlook:

"The underlying demand for labor continues strong, and recent fluctuations in commodity prices have had no visible effects upon the employment situation so far."

**Some Trends Noted**

These trends were noted:

1. So far the price declines have been limited to a comparatively small group of farm products. "There has been no evidence of lessening in the firm effective demand for goods and services."

2. Clothing and textile makers are preparing for a big Easter. Employment in these industries hit new postwar highs in January—1,375,000 in textiles and 1,375,000 in apparel—while most other industries suffered the usual mid-winter decline.

3. A special BLS price study yesterday, appraising the retail effect of the market break, gave this report on consumer goods other than foods: "Latest reports from manufacturers indicate no widespread declines and some advances."

The drop in nonfarm jobs and "moderate" increase in unemployment was partly caused by unusually bad weather, Clague said. Factory shutdowns resulting from the shortage added to the number of layoffs.

Nonetheless, he reported: "Industrial activity continued at very high levels, and there were over a million more nonfarm jobs this January than in the same month a year ago."

Automobiles showed a gain of 11,000 workers in January. Clothing firms, getting ready for Easter, took on 6,000 workers and hit a postwar high. The textile companies added 2,000.

Some 140,000 construction jobs disappeared, a decline larger than the usual seasonal drop. About 1,645,000 men remained in building work, a good many more than a year ago.

**Radio Plants Cut Workers**

Radio plants cut their working forces because of declining orders. Seasonal low points were reached in the meat-packing, dairy-products, baking, sugar and confectionery trades.

Employment in the manufacturing industries declined by more than 100,000 from the December total. This reversed an upward trend which had lasted six months. In most cases the declines were small, with the losses concentrated in such seasonal industries as logging, lumbering and food processing.

Labor turn-over figures emphasize "the basic stability of the labor market," Clague said. Job-changing by factory workers dropped at the year's end to the lowest levels since the start of war.

Twenty-three workers out of every 1,000 quit their jobs, a lower figure than in any month since Pearl Harbor. Layoffs, at nine for every 1,000, were virtually unchanged from the low rates of the last half year.

# URGED TO HOLD OIL BURNERS

FEB 1948

## Manufacturers Asked To Wait Until Fuel Shortage Ends

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—It's poor business to sell oil burners unless there is oil, a House Committee decided today.

Chairman Ploeser (R., Mo.) of the House Small Business Committee released a report recommending that manufacturers of oil burners and space heaters agree to curtail sales until the fuel oil supply has caught up with demand.

The report recited that the expected demand for oil products in 1948 was 6,200,000 barrels a day. The domestic production, with the industry operating at top capacity, averaged 5,325,000 barrels daily as of January 18, leaving a deficit to be supplied by imports or new discoveries.

**Missouri Leads In Increase**

Contributing to the fuel oil shortage in the mid-Western states, the committee suggested, was the installation of 283,053 new oil burner units in the twelve states in 1947.

Missouri led with a 70.8 per cent increase, which the committee said "might help to explain the acute shortage of fuel oil in the greater St. Louis area, where 17,000 new units were installed." Ohio was second with a 58-per cent increase.

The committee said that instances of "price gouging" because of the oil shortage were rare despite numerous complaints from the mid-West, particularly St. Louis and Chicago. The most flagrant case occurred in Detroit, the committee said, where it was reported a convalescent home paid 33 cents a gallon for 400 gallons of fuel oil and was advised the next shipment might cost 44 cents.

**Sales Campaign Cited**

"Due to the installation of many thousands of new space heaters (small units usually put in to heat a room or one floor of a house) and the sudden and unexpected demand for kerosene and range oil," the report said, "prices of these products skyrocketed from 12.9 cents to 23 cents a gallon in some instances."

The committee said manufacturers of oil burners and space heaters "are already embarking upon a sales campaign to place additional thousands of new units in the hands of distributors and dealers, with no assurance whatsoever, that purchasers would be able to obtain fuel supplies adequate to their needs during the 1948-49 heating season."

"This is a short-sighted policy," the committee declared. It urged that such steel be allocated instead for producers and refiners to expand their production. A letter to this effect went from the committee today to officials of the voluntary allocations plan in the Commerce Department.

# 'Must Recruit' 70,000 Before July For Navy

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Secretary Sullivan said today the Navy must recruit or re-enlist 70,000 men before July 1.

"That is the minimum we need to keep our ships and planes and shore stations operating," the Secretary said in a speech prepared for broadcast.

"Upon these men, these ships and these planes depend to a large extent our security and the peace of the world. We must not fail."

Sullivan said the men are needed because of short-term enlistments now expiring.

# Life Preserver Built Into Sailor Suit

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—The Navy has developed a sailor suit with a built-in life preserver.

The garment is intended for submarine men who have to stand topside watch in rough weather.

It consists of a coverall with an attached hood extending to the waist. The hood can be inflated to keep the wearer afloat.

Capt. T. L. Willmon told a meeting of scientists at the Office of Naval Research the suit will be tested thoroughly this fall.

# Extension Urged On War-Built Ship Law

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Representative Jackson (R., Wash.) urged a House Committee today to extend for sixteen months the law under which the Maritime Commission can operate, charter and dispose of war-built vessels.

The law expires February 29. Jackson asked an extension to June 30, 1949.

He told the Merchant Marine Committee that shipping men were holding back on spending for new ships because of the uncertainty of the future of America's shipping industry.

"They are unwilling to invest large sums of money in building new ships—particularly the costly passengers of the luxury class—while the future of the American Merchant Marine remains uncertain because of present unsettled conditions of international trade and because of uncertain aspects of the world-wide political situation," he said.

# Birthday Ceremony Set At Mt. Vernon

Washington, Feb. 21 (AP)—Washington's Birthday will be observed tomorrow at Mount Vernon.

Attorney General Tom C. Clark will lay a wreath at his tomb. Later he will address the nation by radio from the Washington Mansion nearby.

The ceremonies are sponsored by the American Legion. Clark will be introduced by the Legion's National Commander James F. O'Neil, speaking from Boston. From the Freedom Train in San Diago, Cal., Adolphe Menjou and Actress Randy Stuart will describe the first President's documents aboard it.

# $626,722,808 In Fiscal '47 to State's Veterans

## New York Total Is Nation's Highest, With California Trailing in Second Place

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 (AP).—New York State draws heaviest on the Veterans Administration's big pocketbook.

The V. A. reports that in the year ended last June 30 Federal payments to the Empire State's war veterans and their dependents reached $626,722,808. Next in line was California, which trailed New York by nearly $200,000,000.

For the V. A. program in New York in the fiscal year 1947, administrative expenses totaled $95,511,802. But, the V. A. quickly explains, that includes expenditures for maintenance and operation of hospitals and all forms of of medical care.

About $171,000,000 went to help World War II veterans continue their education or learn new skills in on-the-job training.

The agency said that 135,446 New York veterans were enrolled in the education and training program authorized by the G. I. Bill of Rights. They drew $110,947,772 in subsistence allowances, and $60,262,687 more was spent to cover their tuition, equipment and other expenses. Another V. A. training program, that of vocational rehabilitation for the physically handicapped, provided 17,564 New Yorkers $15,611,180 in subsistence allowances.

The state's unemployed veterans drew $147,317,643 in readjustment allowances. The maximum unemployment compensation is $20 a week for fifty-two weeks.

Pensions, disability benefits, retirement pay and other compensations totaling $169,242,397 were paid to 305,751 living veterans or to dependents of deceased veterans of all "recent" wars. Included were five Civil War veterans who received $5,273, and forty from the Indian wars. The total also included 210,647 surviving veterans of World War II. They received $105,504,955, and 32,839 living veterans of World War I $21,818,654. Similar payments to 9,091 New York survivors of the Spanish-American War amounted to $8,493,116. The 1,125 surviving dependents of Civil War soldiers received $541,291.

The V. A. paid $24,710,402 on government-issued life insurance and $1,990,073 for automobiles and other vehicles for disabled veterans.

For the nation as a whole the V. A.'s grand total of expenditures for the items listed was $6,677,978,078.

# *Keyserling Says Peril Of Inflation Continues*

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21 (AP).—The recent market breaks do not mean that danger of inflation is past, Leon J. Keyserling, vice-chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, said here today.

"Even if the increase in steel prices had not come along, the first leson to be learned from the drop in commodity prices is that the inflationary danger is very much with us still," he said in a talk to the national convention of Americans for Democratic Action.

"The very fact that our whole economy and all our people became so apprehensive or even fearful about these price declines, when instead they should have regarded them as a healthy readjustment of abnormally high prices, illustrates dramatically one of the main dangers of inflation," Mr. Keyserling added.

# Grain Prices Rally Sharply In Sudden Wave of Buying

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 (AP).Grain prices rallied at the market close today as all stocks and commodities rounded out a week of generally cautious trading that did little to influence the cost of living outlook.

Wheat led the strong price upturn. Pulling out of a slow decline that had set in earlier, wheat closed 2½ to five cents a bushel higher than yesterday's finish. All other grains tagged along.

There was no news to account for the late wave of buying. Brokers said it was mostly short covering before the Sunday and Monday holiday.

**COMMODITIES ADVANCE**

The Associated Press's weighted wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities advanced about a third of a point to 187.29, compared with 186.56 a week ago. A month ago the index was 204.92 and a year ago 172.78.

Hogs, cattle and lamb prices held nominally steady at the Chicago Stockyards.

Cotton for future delivery closed 65 cents a bale lower to 40 cents higher in New York and 5 to 70 cents a bale lower in New Orleans.

Wheat for May delivery closed at $2.35¾-$2.36 a bushel, 1¼ cents higher than a week ago.

**CORN IS HIGHER**

Corn was 1¼-2½ higher than yesterday's close, May $2.11¾-$2.12.

Oats were ⅝-1½ higher than Friday's close, May $1.05-¾, and soybeans were ½ lower to ½ higher, March $3.32½.

Grain prices also advanced on other major United States markets.

Although two weeks have passed since the big break in commodity prices got under way, the National Association of Purchasing Agents said "a complete picture of its influence on the economy is not even predictable."

# Military Gets Greek Funds, Porter Says

Cleveland, Feb. 21 (AP)—Greece's budget is devoted to military expenditures, not reconstruction, Paul Porter, chief of the former economic mission to Greece, charged last night.

Porter told the Council on World Affairs that less than $20,000,000 of the $350,000,000 United States loan to Greece has gone to reconstruction work.

The one-time OPA head said Greece has "at least two thirds more guerrillas than before we bought into the country."

"But," he continued, "while we do not like the idea of financing a civil war, we must guarantee that such countries as Greece must be free from external aggression."

# DR. UREY DEPLORES 'INADEQUACY' OF U.N.

LEXINGTON, Va., Feb. 21 (AP)—Dr. Harold C. Urey said today the United Nations was "one of the most inadequate organizations for the enormous problems before it that could possibly be devised."

Dr. Urey, one of the nation's foremost atomic scientists, appealed for a world government as a solution to problems of peace and security.

He deplored the United Nations' lack of sovereignty and power of enforcement. A world federal union such as he envisioned, he said, should have "certain limited sovereignty and an adequate government organization—something which is missing in every other plan discussed."

He said he was not sure that both Russia and the United States could be included in a world government organization.

"I think the Russians will not consent to an adequate democratic structure of such a government," he said, adding that he believed the time might come when Russia would enter.

The tremendous power of the atomic bomb, he said, made "absolutely necessary" increased efforts for the maintenance of world peace.

Dr. Urey, now head of the Institute of Nuclear Research at the University of Chicago, spoke at the Washington's birthday bicentennial convocation at Washington and Lee University. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

# Reserve Flyers' Flight Training Is Cut Sharply

**Number of Officers Eligible in 4th Air Force Unit Now Reduced to 400**

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif., Feb. 21 (AP)—Flight training for Reserve Air Force Officers has been sharply reduced, at least temporarily, Colonel D. B. Lancaster, 4th Air Force Reserve commander, said today.

The number of officers eligible to fly five hours monthly in northern California and western Nevada was cut from 1,600 to 400, Colonel Lancaster said. He did not say how many in other states would be affected. The colonel said he presumed orders to trim were part of an economy move.

He explained the 400 officers still eligible to fly at government expense are members of fifteen units under the reserve's table of organization. The other 1,200 had no such unit assignments but had been able to fly as members of composite units holding the overflow.

Colonel Lancaster said he was notified the restriction of flying hours is temporary. He said he felt sure the restrictions applied throughout the country.

[At Mitchel Field, L. I., headquarters of the Air Reserve, officers told The United Press that the Air Force had been forced to cut the number of flyers receiving training, but declined to estimate the number affected. They said the program would be stepped up again in July.]

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PRAGUE--[redacted]D SECOND NIGHT LEAD CZECH (A14) X X X THAN 100,000.

AT THE RALLY THE FOREIGN REACTION THEME WAS HAMMERED HARD. IT ALSMWAS STRESSED IN ARTICLES IN THE PRO-COMMUNIST PRESS.

JOSEF KRONAR, DEPUTY MAYOR OF PRAGUE AND DISTRICT SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, CHARGED THAT "AMERICAN AND BRITISH SPIES ARE ROAMING CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND MAKING IT A HEADQUARTERS FOR ESPIONAGE AND ACTIVITY AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA." KRONAR IS A COMMUNIST DEPUTY IN THE CZECH PARLIAMENT.

GOTTWALD SAID IN HIS SPEECH THAT THE COUNTRY WAS "SPY-INFESTED" BUT HE DID NOT NAME THE WESTERN NATIONS.

ONE COMMUNIST FRONT NEWSPAPER CHARGED THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAD BECOME THE BASE OF INTERNATIONAL SPIES WHO OPPOSED THE POPULAR DEMOCRACIES. IT ADDED THAT THE U.S. IS EMPLOYING DIRECT ESPIONAGE METHODS WITH THE AID OF SPIES STREAMING INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA FROM BAVARIA.

RED FLAGS X X X AS BEFORE.

FEB 1948

FOLO PRAGUE

MOSCOW, FEB 21-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS CARRIED A DISPATCH FROM PRAGUE TODAY ON POLITICS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

"IN POLITICAL CIRCLES," THIS COMMENTARY SAID, "IT IS AFFIRMED THAT THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTIES AND OTHER PARTIES X X X HAVE MADE A CONCERTED DEMARCHE ON THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, WHOM THEY ACCUSE OF UTILIZING SECURITY ORGANS FOR ESTABLISHING A COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP. X X X

"THE DEMOCRATIC PUBLIC RIGHTLY UNDERSTANDS WHAT THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS AND THE OTHER TWO PARTIES ARE DRIVING AT IN THEIR UNBRIDLED CAMPAIGNS AGAINST THE SECURITY ORGANS WHICH STAND GUARD OVER THE DEMOCRATIC GAINS OF THE CZECH PEOPLE."

TASS SAID LAURENCE A.STEINHARDT, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, TOLD THE PRESS BEFORE LEAVING NEW YORK FOR PRAGUE RECENTLY THAT HE WAS CONFIDENT CZECHOSLOVAK PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS WOULD TAKE PLACE WITHOUT VIOLENCE.

THE AGENCY SAID THIS WAS "TAKEN AS A SIGNAL BY THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PRESS AND OTHER PARTIES AND PUBLISHED MOST PROMINENTLY."

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FEB 1948

(500) CZECH INTERPRETIVE (WITH PRAGUE)

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,FEB 21-(AP)-THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS VIEWED BY TOP AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES TODAY AS THE OUTGROWTH OF A CAREFULLY PLANNED EFFORT BY MOSCOW TO COMPLETE THE COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF EASTERN EUROPE.

THESE OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAVE NO DOUBT THAT THE KREMLIN IS DIRECTING THE POLITICAL STRATEGY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST PREMIER, KLEMENT GOTTWALD.

THIS, IN THE OFFICIAL AMERICAN VIEW, FITS INTO THE GENERAL PATTERN OF EXPANDING COMMUNIST POWER IN POLAND AND THE BALKAN COUNTRIES —WITH ONE GREAT DIFFERENCE:

THE CZECHS TRADITIONALLY AND DELIBERATELY HAVE BEEN FRIENDLY TO THE RUSSIANS. THIS NATIONAL POLICY HAS BEEN RESPECTED BOTH BY

30.24- 15721

OPPOSITION POLITICAL LEADERS AND BY THE PRESS.
ACCORDINGLY, THE TENSE SITUATION IN PRAGUE MAY DISCLOSE IN A MATTER OF WEEKS IF NOT DAYS HOW FAR THE COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE WILLING TO GO IN SMASHING THEIR CRITICS, LIQUIDATING OPPOSITION PARTIES AND TAKING OVER THE MACHINERY OF GOVERNMENT.
ACCORDING TO INFORMATION WHICH HAS BEEN FLOWING INTO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN AN INCREASING STREAM AS THE TENSION TIGHTENED, THE COMMUNISTS BEGAN SOME TIME AGO TO TRY TO TAKE OVER THE CZECH POLICE FORCE. TRUSTED AGENTS OF THE REDS WERE WORKED INTO THE FORCE, THESE REPORTS SAID, AND NON-COMMUNIST POLICE OFFICIALS WERE TURNED OUT.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S NON-COMMUNIST POLITICAL LEADERS SAW IN THIS SITUATION A THREAT TO THEIR PERSONAL AND POLITICAL FREEDOM. IT WAS ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME, THEY FEARED, UNTIL THE CZECH POLICE WOULD BE FULL ALLIES OF RUSSIA'S FAMED AND FEARED MVD SECRET POLICE.
THEN IT WOULD BE TOO LATE TO PROTEST. AMID CHARGES OF TREASON AND CONSPIRACY, THE LEADERS OF THE NON-COMMUNIST OPPOSITION SOONER OR LATER WOULD BE SHOVED OUT OF POWER ALONG THE FAMILIAR PATHS OF TRIAL AND CONVICTION ALREADY ROUTINE IN POLAND, HUNGARY AND THE OTHER EASTERN COUNTRIES.
IN THIS SITUATION THE OPPOSITION LEADERS LAST NIGHT PULLED OUT OF GOTTWALD'S CABINET. AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS REGARDED THEIR ACTION AS LITTLE SHORT OF HEROIC. THEY SAID IT SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS ANY EFFORT TO BREAK THE POWER OF THE COMMUNISTS BUT RATHER AS A DESPERATE MOVE TO PREVENT THE COMMUNISTS FROM TAKING THE POWER OF ALL OTHERS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
CZECH FOREIGN POLICY HAS CONFORMED CONSISTENTLY WITH THE GENERAL POLICIES LAID DOWN BY MOSCOW. LAST SUMMER THE CZECHS EVEN YIELDED TO SOVIET DEMANDS TO OPPOSE THE MARSHALL PLAN, ALTHOUGH THEY DESPERATELY WANTED TO SHARE IN ITS BENEFITS.
BUT INTERNALLY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS MAINTAINED STANDARDS OF PERSONAL FREEDOM AND RIGHTS OF FREE SPEECH AND ASSEMBLY WHICH HAVE NOT SO LONG EXISTED ANYWHERE ELSE IN EASTERN EUROPE.

A6WX FEB 1948

ONLY FINLAND, FAR TO THE NORTH, HAS HAD SIMILARLY GOOD RELATIONS WITH BOTH THE SOVIETS AND THE WESTERN POWERS.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IN FACT, OFTEN HAS BEEN SPOKEN OF AS A SORT OF SHOW-WINDOW FOR RUSSIAN GOOD BEHAVIOR BEFORE THE REST OF THE WORLD.
BUT WASHINGTON WAS VERY APPREHENSIVE TODAY THAT THE IRON CURTAIN WAS ABOUT TO CLANG DOWN IN FRONT OF THE SHOW-WINDOW.
GG421PES

A182 MOD 1 DA (NL OCCUPIES) VXX SOVT (SINGLETON)
DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID THEY ANTICIPATED THIS WOULD RUN INTO RUSSIAN OBJECTIONS ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE SOVIET UNION MUST MAINTAIN SUPPLY LINES IN AUSTRIA AS LONG AS GERMANY LACKS A PEACE TREATY AND REMAINS UNDER OCCUPATION.
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WILL GET TOGETHER MONDAY FOR THE OPENING OF A CONFERENCE OF THEIR OWN ON THE FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY. ONE MAJOR ISSUE--SECURITY GUARANTEES--MAY DETERMINE ITS SUCCESS OR FAILURE.
IN PARIS FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT SAID THOSE GUARANTEES WOULD BE NECESSARY BEFORE FRANCE MERGES HER GERMAN OCCUPATION ZONE WITH THE BRITISH AND UNITED STATES ZONES.
BIDAULT SAID THE FRENCH DELEGATION WOULD PRESS FOR AN

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INTERNATIONALLY CONTROLLED SPECIAL ECONOMIC REGIME FOR THE STEEL MILLS AND COAL MINES IN THE RUHR. FRANCE WANTS ALL THESE MILLS AND MINES PLACED UNDER CONTROL OF TWO INTERNATIONAL HOLDING COMPANIES. THE COMPANIES WOULD BE OWNED BY NEIGHBORING STATES AND GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES. THE COMPANIES WOULD SEE THAT THE INDUSTRIES REMAINED PEACEFUL AND THAT THEIR OUTPUT WAS EQUITABLY SHARED IN WESTERN EUROPE.
FRANCE ALSO WANTS A FEDERAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY TO BLOCK THE EMERGENCE OF A STRONG CENTRALIZED GOVERNMENT.
KA234PES

PRECEDE FRANKFURT DAY (190)
HAMBURG, GERMANY, FEB 21-(AP)-THE PLANNED VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES NEXT WEEK OF THE GERMAN ECONOMIST, DR.RUDOLF MUELLER, TOUCHED OFF A PROTEST TODAY BY THE GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PARTY.
MUELLER, AMHERST-EDUCATED FORMER ECONOMICS CHIEF OF WESTERN GERMANY, SAID HE BELIEVED AMERICAN DOLLAR CREDITS TO EUROPE "WILL DO LITTLE BUT PROP UP SOCIALIST GOVERNMENTS."
HE SAID HE WILL TELL AMERICAN AUDIENCES THAT MARSHALL PLAN CREDITS SHOULD BE GIVEN INSTEAD DIRECTLY TO AGENCIES OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.
THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS CONTENDED THAT WHAT MUELLER IS GOING TO SAY IN AMERICA WILL "GIVE THE GERMAN COMMUNISTS THE BIGGEST CHANCE THEY HAVE EVER HAD." A SPOKESMAN FOR THE PARTY IN HANNOVER SAID MUELLER IS "A MOST RUTHLESS REPRESENTATIVE OF PRIVATE CAPITALISM."
THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS DESCRIBED MUELLER'S TRIP AS "EVIDENCE OF THE REACTIONARY POLICY PURSUED BY THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION." THE CDU IS THE DOMINANT PARTY IN THE FRANKFURT BIZONAL ECONOMIC SETUP WHERE THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE DECLARED THEMSELVES TO BE A CONSTRUCTIVE OPPOSITION.
MUELLER WILL SPEAK ON THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE FORUM MARCH 6. HE ALSO IS EXPECTED TO ADDRESS OTHER AUDIENCES. HIS TWO-WEEK TRIP HAS THE APPROVAL OF GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.
MT359PES

FEB 1948

PRECEDE VATICAN CITY DAY (190)
ROME, FEB 21-(AP)-SIR JOHN BOYD ORR, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION (FAO), SAID TONIGHT THAT "EUROPE'S FOOD POSITION WILL BE VERY GRIM BETWEEN NOW AND NEXT AUGUST."
"WE WILL HAVE A HARD TIME TO GET THROUGH," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE END OF A FIVE-DAY 17-NATION CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN FOOD EXPERTS.
THE CONFERENCE CREATED A PERMANENT EUROPEAN OFFICE FOR FAO IN ROME.
SIR JOHN DECLARED THAT EUROPE'S CROP PROSPECTS FOR 1948 ARE GOOD AND THAT, BARRING BAD WEATHER, "WE HOPE TO HAVE OUR FIRST BUMPER HARVEST OF WHEAT IN OVER THREE YEARS."
EARLIER TODAY POPE PIUS XII, RECEIVING DELEGATES FROM THE

CONFERENCE, INVOKED DIVINE BLESSINGS ON THE U.N. CAMPAIGN TO "RELIEVE NATIONS FROM THE WORRY OF STARVATION AND FROM THE HUMILIATION OF HAVING TO ASK FOR CHARITY."

"ON OUR SIDE," THE PONTIFF SAID, "WE ARE PLEASED TO RECKON THE BREADTH OF VIEWS WHICH HAS INSPIRED THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION AND DRAWN THE PLANS FOR YOUR INSTITUTION, SPECIALIZED IN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE PROBLEMS, THE WIDENESS OF SENTIMENTS WHICH CHARACTERIZES ITS ECONOMICS, AND THE WISDOM AND METHODS FOR ITS REALIZATION.

"IN THIS WAY, THE EFFORTS OF EACH NATION COMBINED AS A WHOLE, AS FAR AS IT IS POSSIBLE, PROVIDE MORE EFFICIENTLY TO THE RELIEF AND WELL-BEING OF ALL AND TO THE INCREASE AND UTILIZATION MOST SUITABLE FOR THE RESPECTIVE RESOURCES."

THE FAO'S EUROPEAN OFFICE WILL SUPPLY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO MEMBER NATIONS AND PROVIDE FOR THE EXCHANGE OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS.

IT WILL ALSO INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITIES OF INCREASED MANUFACTURE OF FARM MACHINERY AND WILL ENCOURAGE THE ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL FARM MACHINEY CENTERS.

ORR SAID THAT WITH GOOD WEATHER UNTIL SPRING, EUROPE'S 1948 WHEAT HARVEST SHOULD TOTAL ABOUT 50,000,000 TONS, FAR MORE THAN LAST YEAR'S DISASTROUS CROP.

"DEPENDING ON THE WEATHER, WE ALREADY SEE AN END TO THE RATIONING OF POTATOES AND BREAD IN MANY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES," HE SAID.

ASKED WHETHER RUSSIA MIGHT JOIN FAO ACTIVITIES, ORR SAID:

"WE HAVE THE URGENT HOPE RUSSIA WILL COME IN. IF THAT NATION SHOULD COOPERATE WITH US IT WOULD BE THE BIGGEST FACTOR TOWARD PEACE THAT COULD HAPPEN IN PRACTICALLY ALL THE WORLD."

RQ515PES FEB 1948

GREEK (225)

ATHENS, FEB. 21-(AP)-PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS' COALITION GOVERNMENT HAS WON A 190-TO-90 CONFIDENCE VOTE IN ITS WAR ON GUERRILLAS.

THE BALLOT YESTERDAY FOLLOWED A FIVE-DAY DEBATE ON LIBERAL LEADER SOPHOULIS' REGIME. THE COALITION COMPRISES LIBERALS, ROYALISTS AND MINOR PARTIES.

WHEN SOPHOULIS TOOK OFFICE LAST SEPTEMBER HIS CABINET RECEIVED A 279 TO ONE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

ACTION WILL BE TAKEN MONDAY ON A HOTLY CONTESTED BILL TO SUSPEND THE GREEK PARLIAMENT FOR TWO OR THREE MONTHS.

BOTH SOPHOULIS AND ROYALIST VICE PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS FAVOR THE BILL. THEY CONTEND PARLIAMENT MEMBERS COULD SERVE GREECE BETTER BY BEING WITH THEIR CONSTITUENTS AS LOYALISTS PREPARE FOR AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE REBEL FORCES. MINOR PARTY LEADERS, HOWEVER, BRAND THE BILL A "STEAMROLLER."

THE 87-YEAR-OLD SOPHOULIS DESCRIBED HIS OPPONENTS YESTERDAY AS DEFEATISTS WHO ARE TRYING TO GET RID OF THE GOVERNMENT.

"NO GOVERNMENT CAN BE PERFECT," HE SAID. "BUT OURS IS THE BEST UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. VICTORY WILL BE OURS. WE ARE DETERMINED TO WIN. THIS IS NOT A CIVIL WAR, BUT AN INCURSION BY A FOREIGN NATION."

DISPATCHES FROM SALONIKA SAID A GREEK LIAISON OFFICERS TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB) THAT HUNGARIAN FIELD DRESSINGS WERE FOUND IN THE POCKETS OF REBELS WHO SURRENDERED LAST MONTH.

THE REPORTS ADDED UNSCOB WOULD CHECK FOUR INCIDENTS WHICH THE GREEK OFFICERS SAID INDICATES THAT YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA AIDED THE GUERRILLAS.

UNSCOB SUBCOMMITTEES ALSO ARE INVESTIGATING ALBANIAN CHARGES THAT HER TERRITORY WAS VIOLATED BY GREEK ARTILLERY AND AIRCRAFT BETWEEN JAN. 22 AND FEB. 2.

FW538AES

ATHENS, FEB 21-(AP)-~~TWENTY PERSONS~~, INCLUDING A WOMAN, WERE EXECUTED IN ATHENS TODAY.

NINE WERE CONVICTED BY AN ATHENS MILITARY TRIBUNAL FEB.17 OF BEING INVOLVED IN THE KILLING OF A POLICEMAN AND PLANS TO ASSASSINATE GREEK POLITICAL LEADERS.

THE OTHERS WERE FOUND GUILTY OF HAVING BEEN MEMBERS OF A COMMUNIST EXECUTION SQUAD WHICH KILLED HUNDREDS OF CIVILIAN NEAR ATHENS IN THE 1944 CIVIL WAR.

DN741AES FEB 1948

JERUSALEM, FEB 21-(AP)-A MILITARY COURT TODAY SENTENCED HENRY MARTIN DIXON, 34, TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON FOR ADVISING BRITISH SOLDIERS TO SELL THEIR GUNS TO ARABS. DIXON, A FORMER BRITISH SOLDIER, SEVERAL MONTHS AGO STARTED PUBLICATION OF A MAGAZINE, "ARAB WORLD," ONLY TO HAVE ITS FIRST ISSUE CONFISCATED BY POLICE AS SEDITIOUS.

MT1130AES

ANOTHER ARAB INFORMANT SAID NO INCREASE IN ARAB ATTACKS COULD BE EXPECTED UNTIL LATE IN MARCH AFTER THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE ORIGINAL D-DAY SET FOR FEB. 15.

HE SAID SEVERAL PLANS FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST JEWISH SETTLEMENTS AND JEWISH QUARTERS OF JERUSALEM HAD BEEN DRAFTED AND INITIALED BY LOCAL COMMANDERS. THE PLANS HAVE BEEN SENT TO CAIRO FOR THE APPROVAL OF HIGH ARAB POLITICAL AND MILITARY LEADERS.

A196 and Jerusalem (Jew-Arab war) xxx operations (Jamison)

THE BRITISH WILL BEGIN A MASS EVACUATION OF THE HOLY LAND IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS. THIS MOVE IS CONNECTED WITH BRITAIN'S DECISION TO SURRENDER HER PALESTINE MANDATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS MAY 15.

OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL SOURCES SAID THE FIRST STAGES OF THE EVACUATION PLAN INCLUDED:

1--SIPHONING OFF OF SOME BRITISH OFFICIALS AND THEIR FAMILIES THROUGH PORT SAID, AN EGYPTIAN CITY. THE FIRST GROUP OF 57 PERSONS WILL SAIL FEB. 23 FOR ENGLAND ABOARD THE ARUNDEL CASTLE.

2--THE USE OF HAIFA FOR THE LARGEST MOVEMENT OF BRITISH OFFICIALS AND TROOPS. ABOUT 150 OFFICIALS, POLICEMEN AND MEMBERS OF FAMILIES AND AN ESTIMATED 1,800 TROOPS ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE HAIFA ABOARD THE FRANCONIA MARCH 4.

WD339PES

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30.24- 15723

UNITED NATIONS (280)
BY LARRY HAUCK
LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 21-(AP)-INDICATIONS MOUNTED TODAY THAT THE ARABS WOULD WELCOME CONCILIATORY MOVES ON THE PALESTINE PROBLEM NOW BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS. THE JEWS WERE EXPECTED TO REJECT ANY SUCH PLANS.
AS DELEGATES PREPARED FOR OPENING OF THE HOLY LAND PARTITION DEBATE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TUESDAY, REPORTS PERSISTED THAT SOME SORT OF MEDIATION PLAN WAS BEING DRAFTED.
THE ARABS SAID THEY WERE READY TO EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITIES. A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN SAID ANY SUCH STEPS WERE DOOMED FROM THE START AND WOULD ONLY HELP THE ARABS BLOCK THE PARTITION SCHEME.
SOME EVIDENCE OF A SOFTENING IN THE ARAB ATTITUDE CAME WHEN IT WAS LEARNED THAT SYRIA WOULD NOT OPPOSE GIVING THE JEWISH AGENCY A NON-VOTING SEAT ON THE COUNCIL FOR THE DEBATE. SYRIA IS THE ONLY ARAB COUNTRY ON THE 11-NATION COUNCIL AND HER ACCEPTANCE OF THE AGENCY'S REQUEST APPARENTLY CLEARED THE WAY FOR APPROVAL.
IT WAS RECALLED THAT THE ARABS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED JEWISH AGENCY REPRESENTATION IN PREVIOUS PALESTINE DEBATES BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
THE COUNCIL ALSO WAS EXPECTED TO GRANT NON-VOTING SEATS TO EGYPT AND LEBANON, WHO APPLIED FOR PARTICIPATION AS "INTERESTED PARTIES."
DELEGATES GENERALLY PLANNED TO AWAIT THE AMERICAN POSITION BEFORE TAKING A STAND ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION FOR AN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY FORCE IN THE HOLY LAND.
WARREN R. AUSTIN, CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE, HAS AN APPOINTMENT IN WASHINGTON MONDAY WITH SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL. HE IS EXPECTED TO RETURN WITH INSTRUCTIONS ON THE U.S. POLICY FOR PRESENTATION TO THE COUNCIL THE NEXT DAY.
THE COUNCIL HOPES TO CLEAR ITS DECKS FOR THE PALESTINE DEBATE BY DISPOSING OF THE INDONESIAN QUESTION AT TODAY'S MEETING. DELEGATES WERE EXPECTED TO SEND A THREE-NATION GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE BACK TO THE INDIES TO LEND A HAND IN A FINAL POLITICAL SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IS BEING OBSERVED HERE MONDAY AS A LEGAL U.N. HOLIDAY. ALL OFFICES WILL BE CLOSED.
JR334AES

FEB 1948

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE MILITARY (170)
SHANGHAI, FEB.21-(AP)-FALL OF ANSHAN, A MAJOR MANCHURIAN STEEL MILL CENTER, WAS ACKNOWLEDGED TODAY BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT COMMAND IN MUKDEN.
THE CITY 50 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN HAD BEEN UNDER LONG COMMUNIST SIEGE, CLIMAXED BY A WEEK OF DIRECT ASSAULT.
(THE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID ANSHAN FELL THURSDAY AND THAT FAKU, A HIGHWAY HUB 45 MILES NORTH OF MUKDEN, WAS TAKEN THE SAME DAY. IT SAID TWO GOVERNMENT DIVISIONS WERE "WIPED OUT" AT THE TWO PLACES AND THAT THIS BAISED TO SEVEN THE NUMBER OF DIVISIONS DESTROYED IN MANCHURIA.
(THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ALSO CHARGED THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD USED POISON GAS. THIS IS AN OLD CHARGE, PERIODICALLY AIRED BY BOTH SIDES, BUT NEVER CONFIRMED.)
PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS FROM MANCHURIA INDICATED THAT THE COMMUNISTS NEXT WERE EXPECTED TO ATTACK FUSHUN AND PENHSI, EAST AND SOUTHEAST OF MUKDEN.
GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES ALSO ACKNOWLEDGED THAT COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN BESIEGING FAKU FOR TWO WEEKS AND WERE MOVING TOWARDS KAIYUAN, 55 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN.
IN CHINA PROPER, GOVERNMENT FORCES CLAIMED CONTINUED PROGRESS IN EFFORTS TO CLEAR THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAY.
FJ432PCS NM

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB. 21-(AP)-A COMMUNIQUE OF THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE TODAY ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIAN DELEGATIONS.
FOUR MAIN COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED: POLITICAL, SECURITY, ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL, AND SOCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. THESE BODIES WILL CONSIDER MATTERS REFERRED TO THEM BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE.
THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN WILL PRESIDE OVER PLENARY MEETINGS. THE SESSIONS WILL BE PRIVATE UNLESS OTHERWISE DECIDED BY THE STEERING COMMITTEE, WHICH IS COMPOSED OF THE HEAD OF EACH DELEGATION AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE U.N.
JR827AES

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NIGHT LEAD U N-INDONESIA (300)
BY MAX HARRELSON
LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 21-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS TODAY REJECTED ARBITRATION AS A MEANS OF SETTLING THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.
THE DUTCH POSITION WAS SET FORTH BY AMBASSADOR EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS AS THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL CONSIDERED ITS NEXT MOVE IN THE INDONESIAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.
THE MAIN POINT OF DEBATE WAS WHETHER THE U.N. "GOOD OFFICES" COMMITTEE--COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA--SHOULD BE GIVEN BROADER POWERS.
VAN KLEEFENS CONTENDED THAT THE MEDIATION COMMITTEE'S ROLE SHOULD CONTINUE WITHOUT ANY SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE, WHILE THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE ADVOCATED THAT IT BE GIVEN THE AUTHORITY TO ARBITRATE CONTESTED POINTS.
THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT FELT, VAN KLEEFENS SAID, THAT IT COULD NOT ACCEPT ANY CHANGES WHICH WOULD ENABLE THE COMMITTEE TO "IMPOSE" ITS DECISIONS ON THE DISPUTING PARTIES. HE SAID AN IMPOSED SOLUTION WOULD LEAD TO FRICTION "AND WORSE."
INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE DR.ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO APPEALED TO THE COUNCIL TO GUARANTEE DUTCH COMPLIANCE WITH THE RECENT TRUCE AGREEMENT.
HE SAID FEARS ALREADY HAD BEEN RAISED BY WHAT HE CALLED "A UNILATERAL DUTCH INTEPRETATION" OF THE PRINCIPLES ACCEPTED AS A BASIS FOR A PEACE SETTLEMENT.
"SUCH A STATE OF MIND," HE SAID, "IS NOT GOOD FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE FORTHCOMING NEGOTIATIONS, AND WE SHALL BE GRATEFUL INDEED IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL ALLAY OUR FEARS BY FURNISHING US THE REQUISITE

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GUARANTEES."
WHEN THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED IT HAD BEFORE IT THREE PROPOSALS:
1. A CANADIAN RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONTINUATION OF THE "GOOD OFFICES" COMMITTEE WINO.

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1. A CANADIAN RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONTINUATION OF THE "GOOD OFFICES" COMMITTEE WITHOUT CHANGE.
2. AN AUSTRALIAN AMENDMENT PROVIDING THAT THE COMMITTEE SHOULD HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS TO THE DISPUTING PARTIES AND TO PUBLISH SUCH SUGGESTIONS "WITHOUT NECESSARILY WAITING FOR THE PARTIES TO REQUEST THEM TO DO SO."
3. A COLOMBIAN AMENDMENT PROVIDING THAT THE COMMITTEE "CONTINUE, BY THE MEANS THAT THEY CONSIDER APPROPRIATE, TO ASSIST," IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

RQ512PES

U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., FEB. 21-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC APPEALED TO THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO GUARANTEE DUTCH COMPLIANCE WITH THE INDONESIAN TRUCE AGREEMENT.

THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE, DR.ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO, TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL FEARS ALREADY HAD BEEN RAISED BY WHAT HE CALLED "A UNILATERAL DUTCH INTERPRETATION" OF THE PRINCIPLES ACCEPTED AS A BASIS FOR NEGOTIATING A PEACE SETTLEMENT.

"SUCH A STATE OF MIND," HE SAID, "IS NOT GOOD FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE FORTHCOMING NEGOTIATIONS, AND WE SHALL BE GRATEFUL INDEED IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL ALLAY OUR FEARS BY FURNISHING US THE REQUISITE GUARANTEE."

THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE REPEATED HIS REVIOUS DEMAND THAT THE U.N. GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE BE GIVEN POWERS TO ARBITRATE ANY POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT IN THE NEGOTIATIONS. AT PRESENT THE THREE-MEMBER BODY MAY ONLY ASSIST THE DISPUTING PARTIES. IT'S SUGGESTIONS ARE NOT BINDING.

DR.ALFONSO LOPEZ, OF COLOMBIA, CRITICIZED THE COMMITTEE FOR WHAT HE CALLED FAILURE TO KEEP THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADEQUATELY INFORMED. THE COMMITTEE IS MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA, AND BELGIUM.

THE COUNCIL HAD BEFORE IT A CANADIAN RESOLUTION PROPOSING THAT THE "GOOD OFFICES" COMMITTEE BE INSTRUCTED TO CONTINUE ITS ASSISTANCE TO THE DISPUTING PARTIES.

LOPEZ INTRODUCED AN AMENDMENT PROVIDING THAT THE COMMITTEE ITSELF DECIDE ON THE ROLE IT SHOULD PLAY IN THE DISCUSSIONS. AUSTRALIA THEN PROPOSED THAT THE COMMITTEE BE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS AND TO PUBLISH SUCH SUGGESTIONS WITHOUT WAITING FOR THE CONSENT OF THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS.

THE NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATIVE, DR.EELCO N.VAN KLEFFENS, OBJECTED TO THE AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL ON THE GROUND THAT THE PUBLICATION OF THE COMMITTEE'S SUGGESTIONS WOULD EXERT PRESSURE ON THE NEGOTIATION PARTIES.

VAN KLEFFENS ALSO OPPOSED THE INDONESIAN DEMAND THAT THE "GOOD OFFICES" COMMITTEE BE GIVEN POWERS TO ARBITRATE.

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HEADQUARTERS GUIDANCE IS NECESSARY, HOWEVER, TO OVERCOME INCOMPETENCE, CHICANERY AND SOME EVIDENT SABOTAGE.

THE OCCUPATION REACHES EVERY PART OF JAPAN. THERE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN ALL MAJOR CITIES, AND CONTROL EXTENDS INTO THE COUNTRYSIDE THROUGH MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAMS, INTELLIGENCE UNITS AND PERIODIC PATROLS.

GRADUALLY A LARGE AMERICAN COMMUNITY HAS BEEN BUILT UP THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. THE JAPANESE WERE MORE IMPRESSED BY THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE WHEN THEY SAW SEDANS, GOOD FOOD AND CLOTHING THAN WHEN THEY READ ABOUT DEMOCRACY IN THEIR NEWSPAPERS.

A132 add to Tokyo Occupation Stories YYY Help Brines

IN TOKYO, SOME 3,000 AMERICAN FAMILIES LIVE IN NEW HOUSING UNITS OR APARTMENTS MADE FROM BOMBED BUILDINGS. TROOPS AND CIVILIAN WORKERS LIVE IN REMODELED BUILDINGS. ANOTHER 400 FAMILIES OCCUPY REQUISITIONED JAPANESE HOMES. MOST OF THESE ARE MANSIONS, BECAUSE JATN--LACKING A M

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IONED JAPANESE HOMES. MOST OF THESE ARE MANSIONS, BECAUSE JAPAN--LACKING A MIDDLE CLASS--HAD NOTHING ELSE TO OFFER EXCEPT TWO-ROOM FLEA TRAPS.

CASUAL VISITORS DESCRIBE JAPANESE MANSIONS GLAMOROUSLY, BUT FORGET TO MENTION THAT THE WATER USUALLY FAILS DAILY, LIGHTS GO OUT PERIODICALLY, HEATING IS UNCERTAIN, RATS OCCUPY THE ATTICS, AND MORE THAN 20 SUCH HOMES HAVE BURNED TO THE GROUND BECAUSE OF FAULTY WIRING.

THE U.S. ARMY RUNS A COMPLETE AND SELF-CONTAINED TOWN. ITS FACILITIES RANGE FROM THE COMFORTABLE ERNIE PYLE THEATER TO DRY-CLEANING AND LAUNDRY PLANTS. BUSSES RUN REGULAR SCHEDULES. ICE SKATING IS AVAILABLE, AND THE BEST NIGHT CLUB IN TOWN BELONGS TO THE ENLISTED MEN. THEY HAVE AIRTIGHT BARRIERS AGAINST OFFICERS AND CIVILIANS.

FROM THE BEGINNING, THE ARMY HAS SUPPLIED ITS OWN FOOD, GASOLINE AND OTHER ESSENTIALS IN AN EFFORT TO SAVE JAPANESE SUPPLIES. OCCUPATION PERSONNEL WERE FORBIDDEN TO EAT IN JAPANESE RESTAURANTS. THE JAPANESE WERE QUITE IMPRESSED BY THIS REVERSAL IN THE USUAL POLICY OF OCCUPYING ARMIES.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, SUPPLIED MATERIALS FOR RENOVATING HOUSES, BUILDING ROADS AND AIRFIELDS, AND NUMEROUS OTHER SERVICES--INCLUDING DANCE BANDS AND CHORUS GIRLS FOR THE G.I. THEATER. THESE WERE ALL LUMPED UNDER OCCUPATION COSTS, WHICH AMOUNTED TO A THIRD OF JAPAN'S BUDGET--AFTER BEING PADDED GENEROUSLY BY RACKETEERING JAPANESE CONTRACTORS.

THESE ACTIVITIES TOOK BILLIONS OF YEN AND LARGE QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS. CRITICS SAID SOME OF THE SERVICES WERE UNNECESSARY, BUT THE MAJORITY DID FILL ESSENTIAL NEEDS.

NOW OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HAVE CUT DOWN DRASTICALLY ON THEIR REQUESTS FROM THE JAPANESE. OFFICIALS HAVE ANNOUNCED, FOR INSTANCE, THAT NO MORE HOUSING WILL BE REQUISITIONED, ALTHOUGH HUNDREDS OF DEPENDENTS ARE WAITING IN THE UNITED STATES FOR A CHANCE TO COME HERE.

ALL THIS HAS HELPED DIG THE OCCUPATION IN FOR A PROLONGED PERIOD. SOME OFFICERS AND CIVILIANS, LIKE SOME PUBLIC OFFICIALS EVERYWHERE, SEEM ANXIOUS TO KEEP ACTIVITIES GOING SO THEIR JOBS WILL CONTINUE. BUT THE MAJORITY SAYS FRANKLY "WE'RE SHORT-TERM EXPATRIATES," EXPECTING TO GO HOME BEFORE TOO LONG A TIME.

NO ONE KNOWS HOW LONG THE OCCUPATION WILL LAST. MACARTHUR SAYS TROOPS MUST REMAIN AT LEAST ONE YEAR AFTER A PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED,

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TO TAKE CARE OF REPARATIONS AND OTHER DETAILS--AND THAT SOME SORT OF SUPERVISION WILL BE NEEDED FOR A GENERATION.
MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AGREE THAT A FIELD ORGANIZATION SOMETHING LIKE THEIR PRESENT SET-UP WILL BE NECESSARY FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD, TO INSURE ANY PERMANENCE IN JAPAN'S REFORM.
(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB. 22--MOVED FEB. 20)
DN-TA105AES

NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN 300
BY ERNEST B.VACCARO
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, FEB.21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD PUERTO RICANS IN AN ADDRESS TODAY THEY SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO DETERMINE THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES.
THE PRESIDENT ARRIVED HERE AT 9:22 A.M. ON HIS PLANE, THE "SACRED COW," AFTER A FLIGHT THAT BEGAN AT KEY WEST AT 4:08 A.M.
ACCOMPANIED BY FLEET ADMIRAL WILLIAM D.LEAHY, HIS CHIEF OF STAFF AND FORMER GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO, AND BY OTHER WHITE HOUSE AIDES, THE PRESIDENT WAS MET AT ISLA GRANDE AIRPORT BY HIS APPOINTEE, GOV.JESUS T.PINERO.
HUNDREDS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN CHEERED AND APPLAUDED AS THE PRESIDENT, GOVERNOR PINERO AT HIS SIDE, BRISKLY INSPECTED A GUARD OF HONOR, THEN MOUNTED THE SPEAKING STAND TO MAKE HIS ADDRESS.
THE PRESIDENT SAID THE APPOINTMENT OF PINERO, PUERTO RICO'S FIRST ISLAND-BORN GOVERNOR, WAS ONLY A STEP TOWARD AN "INCREASING MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT."
"I HAVE SAID TO THE CONGRESS SEVERAL TIMES--AND I REPEAT IT HERE -- THAT THE PUERTO RICAN PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO DETERMINE FOR THEMSELVES PUERTO RICO'S POLITICAL RELATIONSHIP TO THE UNITED STATES," HE CONTINUED.
"FREEDOM IS A WORD WHICH IS FOUND IN EVERY LANGUAGE. EQUALITY MEANS MORE THAN MERE POLITICAL EMANCIPATION."
THE CROWD, STANDING BEHIND A ROPE, SHOWED ITS GREATEST ENTHUSIASM WHEN THE PRESIDENT WALKED ABOUT 100 YARDS ALONG THE LINE AFTER HIS ADDRESS. HE SMILED AND WAVED. THE CROWD WAVED BACK AND SHOUTED "HELLO" AND "VIVA." SOME THREW FLOWERS.
MR.TRUMAN IS THE FOURTH PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE ISLAND SINCE IT BECAME A UNITED STATES POSSESSION IN 1898. THIS IS HIS SIXTH TRIP AWAY FROM THE UNITED STE MAI

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SIN
AWAY FROM THE UNITED STATES MAINLAND SINCE 1945, HIS OTHER VISITS TAKING HIM TO POTSDAM, BERMUDA, MEXICO CITY, OTTAWA AND RIO DE JANEIRO.
A FULL SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR HIS CARIBBEAN TOUR. TONIGHT THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT WILLIAMSBURG IS TO CARRY HIM TO ST.THOMAS IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS FOR AN OFFICIAL VISIT TOMORROW WITH GOV.WILLIAM H.HASTIE, FORMER WASHINGTON NEGRO LAW SCHOOL DEAN. HE WILL GO TO ST.CROIX MONDAY.
B304PES

WITH TRUMAN
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, FEB. 21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHOOK HANDS WITH MORE THAN 600 GUESTS AT A RECEPTION TODAY AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE OF GOV. JESUS T.PINERO.
WHEN THE HAND-SHAKING WAS DONE, THE PRESIDENT SAW A PIANO NEARBY. HE STEPPED TO IT, PLAYED A FEW CHORDS AND THEN SWUNG INTO THE "MERRY WIDOW WALTZ."
THERE WAS GENEROUS APPLAUSE FROM THE GROUP AROUND HIM WHICH INCLUDED PINERO AND A FEW MEMBERS OF THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF.
THE PRESIDENT WALKED OUTSIDE TO STEPS OVERLOOKING A GARDEN PARTY WHERE AN ORCHESTRA WAS PLAYING "THE MISSOURI WALTZ."
FEB 19 TA759PES

WITH TRUMAN
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, FEB. 21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN RENEWED AN OLD FRIENDSHIP TODAY WITH CHIEF YEOMAN HARRY (HASH MARK HARRY) SMITH OF KANSAS CITY.
HE DELAYED HIS DEPARTURE FOR A RECEPTION WHEN SMITH CAME ABOARD THE YACHT WILLIAMSBURG.
TRUMAN TOLD REPORTERS AFTERWARDS HE HAD SAILED ON NAVAL RESERVE CRUISES ON THE GREAT LAKES IN 1928 AND MET SMITH, A VETERAN OF 33 YEARS IN THE NAVY, AT THAT TIME.
MEANWHILE, GIFTS PILED UP FOR THE TRUMANS HERE. REPORTERS NOTED SIX GALLON DEMIJOHNS OF NATIVE RUM, LINENS, CIGARS, BASKETS, RUGS, PINEAPPLE JUICE, PINEAPPLES AND OTHER ITEMS AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
RP1027PES

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, FEB. 21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL SEND A SPECIAL HOUSING MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ON MONDAY, ASSISTANT PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY EBEN AYERS SAID TODAY.
AYERS AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY DECLINED TO ELABORATE, BUT IT WAS ASSUMED THE MESSAGE WOULD COVER BOTH EMERGENCY AND LONG-RANGE HOUSING NEEDS.
TA636PES

FEB 1948

FIRST LEAD TRUMAN
BY ERNEST B. VACCARO
KEY WEST, FLA., FEB. 21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOOK OFF IN THE EARLY DAWN TODAY FOR SAN JUAN, BEARING A MESSAGE OF HOPE FOR AN INCREASING MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR PUERTO RICO.
THE PRESIDENTIAL PLANE, THE "SACRED COW" LEFT THE BOCA CHICA AIRPORT, EIGHT MILES NORTH OF THIS NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE AT 4:08 A.M. (EST) ON A FLIGHT TO PLACE HIM ON THE ISLA GRANDE AIRPORT IN TIME FOR A SPEECH AT 9:20 A.M. (EST).
HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY FLEET ADMIRAL WILLIAM D. LEAHY, HIS CHIEF OF STAFF, A ONE-TIME GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO, AND OTHER WHITE HOUSE AIDES.
IT WAS A TWICE-POSTPONED VISIT. AS LONG AS A YEAR AGO, MR. TRUMAN HAD DISCLOSED PLANS TO VISIT THE ISLAND POSESSION IN THE CARIBBEAN. PROBLEMS AT WASHINGTON HAD FORCED THE DELAY.
HE PLANNED TO BOARD THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT USS WILLIAMSBURG TONIGHT TO SAIL TO ST. THOMAS, IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, FOR A ROUND OF INSPECTIONS SUNDAY, AND TO ST. CROIX, ALSO IN THE VIRGINS, FOR SIMILAR INSPECTIONS MONDAY.

more

HE IS DUE TO SPEAK AT SAN JUAN'S ISLA GRANDE AIRPORT AFTER A GREETING FROM NATIVE-BORN GOVERNOR JESUS T. PINERO, WHOM HE APPOINTED TO THAT OFFICE.

THE PRESIDENT FLEW TO THE BOCA CHICA AIRPORT, EIGHT MILES FROM HERE, YESTERDAY. HE CAME DOWN FROM WASHINGTON AFTER ADDRESSING THE JEFFERSON-JACKSON DINNER THURSDAY NIGHT.

REPORTERS ASKED HIM IF IT WAS A "SLIP OF THE TONGUE" WHEN HE REFERRED TO REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT INSTEAD OF DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT AS A "LIBERAL" IN CONCLUDING HIS ADDRESS. HIS PREPARED TEXT HAD SAID SIMPLY "ROOSEVELT."

"DO I HAVE TO ANSWER THAT?" HE ASKED, SMILING. WITHOUT REPLYING DIRECTLY, HE SAID:

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT BELONGS IN THE SAME CLASS WITH FRANKLIN. WE ADMIT ALL THE LIBERALS. HE WAS A LIBERAL, TOO."

THEN, HE ADDED, HE WAS SPEAKING OF "ALL THE ROOSEVELTS."

TM259AES

FEB 1948

SANTIAGO, CHILE, SUNDAY, FEB.22-(AP)-PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA SAID TODAY CRITICISMS IN GREAT BRITAIN OF CHILE'S ACTIVITIES IN THE ANTARCTIC WERE "SYMPTOMS OF DECADENCE." HE SAID HE HOPED THEY WERE NOT SHARED BY THE "DEMOCRATIC ENGLISH PEOPLE."

HIS STATEMENT TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WAS RADIOED FROM THE NAVAL TRANSPORT PINTO. THE TRANSPORT IS BRINGING HIM BACK FROM FAR SOUTHERN TERRITORY IN DISPUTE AMONG CHILE, ARGENTINA AND BRITAIN. HE FORMALLY ESTABLISHED TWO MILITARY BASES THERE LAST WEEK.

GONZALEZ REFERRED TO "SOME BRITISH PRESS ORGANS' OUTBREAK OF TEMPER AGAINST MY COUNTRY AND OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS, TO WHICH HAS BEEN ADDED THE CLOAKED AND INSULTING ALLUSIONS OF A CERTAIN ENGLISH MARSHAL."

AIR CHIEF MARSHAL LORD ARTHUR WILLIAM TEDDER OF BRITAIN SAID IN A GLASGOW SPEECH FRIDAY, "IF THE LION APPEARS TO BE WEAKENING THE JACKALS WILL SOON COME YAPPING AND SNAPPING HOPEFULLY AROUND HIS FLANKS." HE DID NOT MENTION ANTARCTICA DIRECTLY. GONZALEZ HAD BEEN ASKED TO COMMENT ON THIS.

"I CAN ONLY SAY X X X," THE PRESIDENT REPLIED, "THESE UNMISTAKABLE SYMPTOMS OF SENILITY WHICH SOME MEN LIKE THE MENTIONED MARSHAL EXHIBIT PAIN US GREATLY. I HOPE SINCERELY THESE SYMPTOMS OF DECADENCE ARE LOCALIZED IN THE ROYAL MARSHAL AND NEVER EXTEND TTO THE DEMOCRATIC ENGLISH PEOPLE."

HE SAID HUMANITY NEEDED NATIONS "NOT ONLY MILITARILY POWERFUL BUT ALSO YOUNG IN SPIRIT AND OPEN TO THE NOBLE SENTIMENTS OF PEACE."

"ONLY THUS," HE CONCLUDED, "CAN WE SUCCESSFULLY DEFEND THE HUMAN DIGNITY AND LOFTY SPIRITUAL CONQUESTS OF OUR WESTERN CIVILIZATIONS, TODAY THREATENED BY THE AUDACIOUS AND SUBTLE METHODS OF IDEOLOGICAL PENETRATION WHICH RED TOTALITARIANISM USES."

RU243AES

MEXICO CITY,FEB 21 (AP)-THE MEXICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION TODAY CRITICIZED THE GOVERNMENT OIL MONOPOLY PEMEX FOR EXPORTING GASOLINE "SORELY NEEDED BY THE MEXICAN MARKET."

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THE ASSOCIATION SAID GASOLINE AVAILABLE FOR TOURISTS COMING TO MEXICO "IS LESS THAN NORMAL NEEDS." THE ASSOCIATION SAID 60,000 BARRELS OF GASOLINE SENT TO CUBA IN EXCESS OF QUOTAS "EASILY COULD HAVE BEEN CONSUMED IN MEXICO."

PEMEX IS EXPORTING ALL GASOLINE POSSIBLE TO BRING DOLLARS INTO MEXICO. THE NATION'S DOLLAR BALANCE WHICH ONCE REACHED $350,000,000 HAS DWINDLED TO LESS THAN $160,000,000 DUE TO HEAVY PURCHASES IN THE U.S. OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT.

FEB 1948

GG135PCS NM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,FEB. 21-(AP)-PRODUCTION WHICH HELPS GET RID OF DESPAIR AND MISERY IS THE QUICKEST WAY TO GET RID OF COMMUNISM IN WESTERN EUROPE, ERIC JOHNSTON SAID TONIGHT.

THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY LEADER PROPOSED A "PEACE PRODUCTION BOARD" UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN, TO SPEED UP PRIVATE BUSINESS LOANS ABROAD BY AMERICAN BANKS.

THE BOARD WOULD PASS ON WORTHY PRIVATE INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COUNTRIES BY AMERICAN INVESTORS.

THE LENDING BANK IN THIS COUNTRY WOULD TAKE 5 PER CENT OF ANY LOSS AND THE BORROWING BANK ABROAD ANOTHER 5 PER CENT.

"THE 90 PER CENT REMAINDER OF THE LOAN WOULD BE GUARANTEED BY THE GOVERNMENT AS IN THE DAYS OF WAR PRODUCTION," JOHNSTON SAID. LOSSES, HE COMMENTED, WOULD BE COMPARATIVELY LITTLE.

HE OUTLINED HIS IDEA IN A TALK ARRANGED FOR A DINNER MEETING OF THE WASHINGTON CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BANKING.

ALTHOUGH HE IS PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, JOHNSTON SAID HE CONSIDERED HIMSELF QUALIFIED TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEM BECAUSE HE IS A DIRECTOR OF BANKS ON BOTH THE EAST AND WEST COASTS.

"THOUSANDS OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISES IN EUROPE, AS I SEE IT," HE SAID, "ARE LIKE HEALTHY MEN WHO HAVE BEEN TIED HAND AND FOOT. WHAT THEY NEED IS A SHARP KNIFE IN THE HANDS OF A FRIEND. THE FRIEND IS US, AND THE KNIFE IS OUR CAPITAL."

THE IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED $5,300,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM MEANWHILE WAS BROUGHT TO THE FOREGROUND AGAIN BY THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE NAMED A SUB-GROUP COMPOSED OF SENATORS FLANDERS (R-VT) AND SPARKMAN (D-ALA) AND REPS.RICH (R-PA) AND HART (D-NJ) TO STUDY FOREIGN TRADE AND EFFECTS OF THE RECOVERY PROGRAM UPON THE DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB.22)

VX/LT354PES

30.24- 15727

WASHINGTON, FEB.21-(AP)-SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) SAID TODAY THAT SOME STATES MUST HAVE FEDERAL HELP TO "PROVIDE ANYTHING LIKE A GOOD EDUCATION" FOR CHILDREN.

THE VIEW WAS EXPRESSED IN A RADIO STATEMENT.

AT THE SAME TIME TAFT EMPHASIZED THAT HE WAS STRONGLY OPPOSED TO THE NATIONAL DIRECTION OF EDUCATION. HE SAID THIS WOULD BE A "SERIOUS STEP TOWARDS THE KIND OF TYRANNY SUCCESSFULLY EXERCISED BY HITLER IN GERMANY."

TAFT SPOKE IN SUPPORT OF A MEASURE WHICH WOULD MAKE ABOUT $300,-000,000 (M) IN FEDERAL FUNDS AVAILABLE TO STATES ON A SELF-HELP BASIS. IT WOULD BE DISTRIBUTED FOR THE MOST PART TO THE POORER STATES.

VH657PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 21-(AP)-THE NAVY SAID TODAY TWO HIGH-RANKING AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICERS HAVE BEEN AWARDED MEDALS OF THE ORDER OF KING GEORGE I BY KING PAUL OF GREECE. THEY WERE:

ADMIRAL RICHARD L. CONOLLY, WHO BECAME A GRAND COMMANDER OF THE ORDER AND REAR ADM. GEORGE R.HENDERSON, WHO BECAME A COMMANDER. CONOLLY IS CHIEF OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN. HENDERSON IS CHIEF OF STAFF AND AIDE TO CONOLLY.

KING PAUL AWARDED THE MEDALS AT THE PALACE IN ATHENS THIS WEEK.

SU1050AES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB. 21-(AP)-HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS) SAID TONIGHT THAT AMERICA MUST HELP EUROPE AND THE ORIENT, BUT "NOT AS A WORLD WPA UNLIMITED."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, MARTIN SAID THAT AMERICA'S HELP INSTEAD "MUST BE RECOGNIZED AS A COOPERATIVE EFFORT TO HELP THE OTHER PEOPLE OF THE WORLD TO GET IN POSITION TO HELP AND MAINTAIN THEMSELVES."

HE ALSO TOLD THE VETERANS THAT GOVERNMENT MUST BE CUT DOWN TO "PEACETIME SIZE" SO AMERICANS CAN HAVE A CHANCE TO GET AHEAD, ESTABLISH HOMES AND LAY UP SOMETHING FOR THEIR OLD AGE.

"YOU CANNOT DO THAT IF THE HAND OF THE TAX GATHERER IS GOING TO BE THRUST INTO YOUR POCKETS TO TAKE A THIRD OR A HALF OF ALL YOU CAN EARN," HE SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB. 22; RADIO USE AFTER 8 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, SATURDAY, FEB. 21)

VX743PES FEB 1948

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB.21-(AP)-THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PREVENTION OF WAR TOLD CHAIRMAN ALLEN (R-ILL) OF THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE TODAY IT BELIEVES HE WAS CRITICIZED UNFAIRLY BY FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE OWEN J.ROBERTS.

ROBERTS RECENTLY MADE PUBLIC A LETTER TO ALLEN ACCUSING HIM OF ACTING IN AN "UNDEMOCRATIC" MANNER IN REFUSING TO CLEAR THE UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING (UMT) BILL TO THE HOUSE FOR A VOTE.

FREDERICK J.LIBBY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PREVENTION OF WAR, WROTE ALLEN THAT ROBERTS' CRITICISM "BROUGHT TO MIND THE UNDEMOCRATIC AND UTTERLY IRRESPONSIBLE MANNER IN WHICH THIS PARTICULAR BILL WAS JAMMED THROUGH THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE LAST JULY."

"NO HEARINGS WERE HELD ON THE BILL," THE LETTER SAID, "ALTHOUGH IT WAS--IN THE EYES OF ITS OPPONENTS--TOTALITARIAN IN ITS IMPLICATION OF MILITARY CONTROL OVER OUR ENTIRE ECONOMY. X X X

"IN VIEW OF THIS SHAMEFUL HISTORY, IT IS SURPRISING TO FIND MR. ROBERTS ATTACKING YOUR 'DEMOCRACY'."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB.22)

VH655PES FEB 1948

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB.21-(AP)-HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR. SAID TODAY THE ARABS "IN FIGHTING THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE "ARE IMPERILLING THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

"WITHOUT PEACE," THE FORMER TREASURY SECRETARY SAID IN A PREPARED TALK, "THERE CAN BE NO PALESTINE. WITHOUT PEACE THE ENTIRE WORLD WOULD FACE TOTAL DESTRUCTION."

THE UNITED NATIONS, HE SAID, REPRESENTS THE VERY FOUNDATION OF PEACE.

"IF THE UNITED NATIONS FAILS, THEN WHO KNOWS WHERE THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB WILL FALL."

AS GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, MORGENTHAU ADDRESSED A CONFERENCE OF JEWISH LEADERS. THE MEETING WAS CALLED TO OFFICIALLY OPEN THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL'S DRIVE TO RAISE $250,-000,000 IN 1948 TO HELP JEWS IN EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB.22)

VH651PES FEB 1948

W(290) TAXES

WASHINGTON, FEB.21-(AP)-IF REPUBLICANS WANT A TAX CUT THIS YEAR, SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) SAID TODAY, THEY HAD BETTER FORGET ABOUT A $7,000,000,000 (B) REDUCTION AND HOLD IT "TO ABOUT FOUR BILLION DOLLARS."

THE VETERAN DEMOCRAT IS A FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE'S TAX-WRITING FINANCE COMMITTEE. THIS GROUP IS TO MEET MONDAY TO DECIDE HOW IT WILL HANDLE A DEEP CUT IN INCOME TAX RATES ALREADY APPROVED BY THE HOUSE.

CHAIRMAN MILLIKIN (R-COLO) OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE SAID HE IS CONFIDENT THAT A TAX REDUCTION BILL WILL BECOME LAW THIS YEAR. HE WOULD NOT COMMENT ON GEORGE'S ESTIMATE OF $4,000,000,000, HOWEVER.

REP. KNUTSON (R-MINN), THE HEAD REPUBLICAN TAX MAN IN THE HOUSE, ESTIMATES HIS BILL WOULD LIFT ABOUT $6,500,000,000 OFF THE PRESENT LOAD ON FEDERAL TAXPAYERS. AND--IT WOULD REDUCE GOVERNMENT REVENUES THAT AMOUNT.

BUT GEORGE TOLD A REPORTER THAT THE SLASH VOTED BY THE HOUSE ACTUALLY AMOUNTS "TO ABOUT SEVEN BILLIONS AND TWO OR THREE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS."

HE ADDED THAT IS "TOO MUCH FOR EVEN SOME SENATE REPUBLICANS."

GEORGE SAID HIS ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON AN ANNUAL NATIONAL INCOME

OF "FROM 209 TO 212 BILLION DOLLARS THIS YEAR."
PRESIDENT TRUMAN VETOED TWO REPUBLICAN ATTEMPTS TO CUT TAXES LAST YEAR. THE GOP FAILED TO MUSTER THE TWO THIRDS VOTE REQUIRED TO OVERRIDE HIS VETOES. UNLESS THE REPUBLICANS, WITH ONLY 51 SENATE VOTES, CAN PICK UP A FAIR NUMBER OF DEMOCRATIC VOTES FOR THE PENDING BILL THEY MAY FACE THE SAME SITUATION AGAIN THIS YEAR.
"IN ORDER TO HAVE A CHANCE OF BECOMING A LAW EITHER WITH APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT, BY HIS INACTION, OR OVER HIS VETO, THE REVENUE LOSS MUST BE CUT DOWN TO ABOUT FOUR BILLIONS," GEORGE SAID.
GEORGE SAID HE IS OPPOSED TO DATING BACK THE TAX REDUCTIONS TO JANUARY 1. INSTEAD HE SUGGESTS MAKING THE CUTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1 OR EVEN NEXT JANUARY 1.

VH-PE643PES

FEB 1948

B78WX ADD WASHN (CORRESPONDENT) NIGHT ) YYY ADDRESS

THE LATEST BORDER EXCLUSION INVOLVES THE RATHER UNUSUAL CASE OF CHARLES ANTHONY DOYLE. DESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT AS "ACTIVE IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY," AND ONCE DENIED CITIZENSHIP, DOYLE HAS LIVED IN THIS COUNTRY SINCE 1923 AND HAS LONG BEEN REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE GIO GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL WORKERS UNION AT NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

DOYLE WENT TO CANADA LAST MONTH TO ATTEND A UNION MEETING. WHEN HE ATTEMPTED TO RETURN, HE WAS TURNED DOWN BY IMMIGRATION AT BUFFALO. HE HAS NOW SHOWN UP IN NEW YORK CITY AND GIVEN HIMSELF UP TO THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE WHICH HAS ANNOUNCED IT WILL PROSECUTE HIM FOR ILLEGAL ENTRY AND ALSO SEEK HIS DEPORTATION. DOYLE SAYS HE WILL FIGHT FOR CITIZENSHIP.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT LISTS THESE OTHER PENDING CASES UNDER SUBVERSIVE ASSOCIATION OR ACTIVITY SECTIONS OF THE IMMIGRATION LAW AND DESCRIBES THEM AS:

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MODESTO H. BAGAY, NATIVE OF THE PHILIPPINES, LIVING IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; ALEX BALINT, CZECHOSLAVAKIAN, REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE CIO MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS UNION AT CLEVELAND, O.; FRANK BURKLIN, GERMAN-BORN AND LIVING IN CHICAGO; AUGUST COHN, GERMAN, NEW YORK CITY; GERMAN-BORN JULIUS FRITZ OF CHICAGO; ALEXANDER GOLDBERGER OF HUNGARY, LIVING IN NEW YORK CITY; PETER HARISIADES OF NEW YORK, LISTED AS "BELIEVED TO BE FOREMOST GREEK COMMUNIST IN THE U.S."; WILLIAM HEIKKILA, FINNISH-BORN, LIVING IN SAN FRANCISCO; JOHN HILTY OF LICHTENSTEIN, LIVING IN MILWAUKEE, WIS.; BRITISH CYRIL L.R. JAMES, A MEMBER OF THE EDUCATION BOARD OF THE PUBLICATION "NEW INTERNATIONAL," NEW YORK CITY; MICHAEL OBERMEIER, OF GERMANY, PRESIDENT OF AN AFL HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND CLUB EMPLOYEES UNION LOCAL, RESIDING AT FLUSHING, N.Y.; JOHN SANTO, BORN IN HUNGARY, LISTED AS AN ORGANIZER OF THE TRANSIT WORKERS UNION, NEW YORK CITY; ANTONETTE SIUBA, POLISH, OF CHICAGO; SOLOMON SKOLNICK, ONETIME STATE SECRETARY OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE IN BOTH NEW JERSEY AND CALIFORNIA AND STATE SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN WISCONSIN; PERFECTO TANNO OF THE PHILIPPINES AND NEW YORK CITY; JOHN VUJEVICH VOICH, YUGOSLAV, LIVING IN SAN FRANCISCO; AND WILLIAM WEBER, GERMAN-BORN, OF NEW YORK.

IN EACH OF THESE CASES, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, THERE HAS BEEN A WARRANT AND A HEARING.

PF159PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 20-(AP)-THE PRESENT CONGRESS HAS RECEIVED 113 MEASURES IT LISTS UNDER THE GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF "HOUSING" LEGISLATION.

THESE RANGE IN SCOPE ALL THE WAY FROM LOAN PROGRAMS TO PAYMENT OF OVERTIME TO CERTAIN WORKERS ON A NOW-COMPLETED PROJECT. THE HOUSE LISTS 59, THE SENATE 54.

ONE RESOLUTION, BY SENATOR TAYLOR (D-IDAHO) WOULD AUTHORIZE AN INVESTIGATION OF THE "REAL ESTATE LOBBY."

IN ADDITION, THERE ARE NUMEROUS BILLS ON RENT CONTROLS, PRICE CONTROLS, EXPORT REGULATIONS, SUBSIDIES WHICH AFFECT THE HOUSING PICTURE TO A GREATER OR LESS DEGREE.

SOME HAVE PASSED ONE HOUSE OR THE OTHER; A FEW HAVE BECOME LAW.

ONE OF THE LATTER WAS A MEASURE BY SENATORS O'MAHONEY (D-WYO) AND MC GRATH (D-RI) AUTHORIZING AN ADDITIONAL $35,000,000 FOR COMPLETION OF CERTAIN PUBLIC HOUSING. LAST MAY 31 IT BECAME PUBLIC LAW 85.

THIS CONGRESS, NEAR THE END OF LAST YEAR, ALSO PASSED LEGISLATION, LATER APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT, TO AUTHORIZE AN ADDITIONAL $750,000,000 FOR PUBLIC HOUSING. AMONG ITS SPONSORS WERE SENATORS CAIN (R-WASH) AND TAYLOR (D-IDAHO). REP. DOUGLAS (D-CALIF) HAD A SIMILAR BILL.

THE MEASURE FOR CONTINUATION OF RENT CONTROL NOW BEING DEBATED IN THE SENATE BEARS THE NAME OF CAIN AS AUTHOR. HE IS CHAIRMAN OF A SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING.

SENATORS HAYDEN AND MC FARLAND, ARIZONA DEMOCRATS, HAVE A BILL ON FILE TO AUTHORIZE FEDERAL LOANS TO PROCESSORS OF MINERAL ORES NOW IN DEMAND FOR HOUSING PROGRAM. REPS. HARLESS (D-ARIZ) AND RUSSELL (R-NEV) HAVE SIMILAR BILLS. SENATOR WATKINS (R-UTAH) HAS A BILL DEALING WITH MINE SUBSIDIES.

SINCE MANY BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS CAN QUALIFY AS "SMALL BUSINESS," LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION MAY AFFECT THE HOUSING PROGRAM. IT LOANS FEDERAL FUNDS. SEVERAL BILLS ON FILE DEAL WITH RFC POWERS.

ALSO INCLUDED ARE MEASURES DEALING WITH RENT CONTROLS, FINANCING OF HOMES FOR VETERANS, AND USE OF BOTH PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY PUBLIC HOUSING.

WESTERNERS ALSO INTRODUCED OTHER LEGISLATION DEALING WITH THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

SMALL BUSINESS AND RFC--SENATORS TAYLOR, MORSE (R-ORE) AND MURRAY (D-MONT);

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DEFENSE HOUSING--SENATOR MAGNUSON (D-WASH).

VETERANS' HOUSING--SENATORS TAYLOR, ROBERTSON (R-WYO), CAIN, REPS. DOUGLAS AND PHILLIPS (R-CALIF).

RENT CONTROL--SENATORS MALONE (R-NEV), MURRAY AND REP. DOUGLAS.

PRICE CONTROL--SENATORS WATKINS (R-UTAHL AND TAYLOR.

SU734AES

30.24- 15729

NIGHT LEAD ADA (400)

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 21-(AP)-MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT SAID TODAY "THE WHOLE CHANCE FOR WORLD PEACE AND THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS RESTS WITH SUCCESS OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN."

THE PRESIDENT'S WIDOW MADE THE STATEMENT AT A FOREIGN POLICY DISCUSSION AT THE FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION OF AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION.

MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID FLATLY "THE UNITED STATES MUST HELP IMPLEMENT THE U.N.'S PALESTINE DECISION. THERE IS NO OTHER COURSE."

A U.S. DELEGATE TO THE U.N., MRS.ROOSEVELT ALSO URGED CONGRESSIONAL PASSAGE OF UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING "WITH QUALIFICATIONS."

"WE MUST SHOW RUSSIA THAT WE HAVE STRENGTH," SHE SAID. "WE MUST SHOW RUSSIA THAT WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY AND THAT WE WILL BACK UP ALL OUR PROPOSALS.

"THE DANGER IN UMT IS THAT WE MAY BECOME A MILITARY NATION. "WE MUST WATCH OURSELVES SO NO HARM CAN COME OF IT."

SENATOR WAYNE MORSE (R-ORE), IN AN ADDRESS TO A DINNER MEETING PRESIDED OVER BY MRS.ROOSEVELT, SAID "REACTIONARIES IN BOTH THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES" CAN LEAD THE UNITED STATES INTO ANOTHER DEPRESSION.

"IT IS THE REACTIONARIES THAT PRODUCED THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW," MORSE TOLD SOME 1,000 PERSONS. "IF THE REACTIONARIES HAVE THEIR WAY OUR ECONOMY WILL BECOME A MONOPOLISTIC ONE AND OUR FOREIGN POLICY WILL BECOME ONE OF ECONOMIC ISOLATIONISM."

SENATOR JOSEPH C.O'MAHONEY (D-WYO) TOLD THE GATHERING "A CONGRESS WHICH REFUSES TO EXERCISE ITS CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS TO ABATE THE SPIRALING COST OF LIVING AND WHICH SURRENDERS TO CONCENTRATED ECONOMIC POWER THE CONTROL OF INDUSTRY AND OF COMMERCE, IS FALSE TO EVERY TRADITION OF AMERICANISM."

A NUMBER OF SPEAKERS AND ADA MEMBERS EARLIER TOOK VERBAL SWINGS AT THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT LAUNCHED BY HENRY WALLACE.

WILSON W.WYATT, FORMER NATIONAL HOUSING EXPEDITOR AND NATIONAL ADA CHAIRMAN, SAID IN OPENING THE THREE-DAY CONCLAVE THE THIRD PARTY ISSUE CANNOT BE IGNORED OR MINIMIZED.

"WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE FAMILIAR COMMUNIST METHOD OF CHARACTER ASSASSINATION NOW PERMEATES THE THIRD PARTY DRIVE. X X X SOME OF US STOOD WITH MR.WALLACE IN THE PAST. OTHERS HAVE NOT. I BELIEVE WE ARE UNANIMOUS IN REJECTING THE COURSE HE IS NOW PURSUING."

FEB 1948

A34PX

PRESIDENT A.F.WHITNEY OF THE INDEPENDENT BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN SAID IN A STATEMENT HE WITHDREW FROM THE PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA AND JOINED ADA BECAUSE THE PCA DECIDED TO MAKE "A FUTILE ATTEMPT TO FORCE LIBERAL EXPRESSION THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF A THIRD PARTY."

"THE LIBERALS OF THIS COUNTRY MUST BAND TOGETHER IN COMMON EFFORT TO ACHIEVE IMPROVEMENT IN ECONOMIC SECURITY AND ASSURANCE OF WORLD STABILITY AND PEACE," WHITNEY SAID.

NQ611PES

BOSTON,FEB.21-(AP)-~~AMERICAN LEGION~~ NATIONAL COMMANDER JAMES F. O'NEIL TODAY PROPOSED THAT, AFTER GI EDUCATION, 2,000,000 VETERANS BE SENT ABROAD TO HELP ADMINISTER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

"TWO MILPION VETERANS," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, "WHO ARE NOW IN COLLEGE AND OTHER SCHOOLS, WILL BE A DISILLUSIONED AND DISTURBING GROUP AFTER THEY FINISH THEIR STUDIES FOR THEY WILL HAVE NO OUTLET FOR THEIR TALENTS.

"MY CURE IS TO SEND THEM TO COUNTRIES WHICH ARE BENEFITTING UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN WHERE THESE VETERANS CAN USE THEIR TRAINING IN REHABILITATION WORK."

O'NEIL SAID HE HAD CONSULTED AMBASSADORS TO COUNTRIES WHICH WILL BENEFIT BY THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THAT THEY ARE OF THE OPINION THE VETERANS WOULD BE OF MUCH HELP.

O'NEIL WAS IN BOSTON ON THE NATIONAL COMMANDER'S ANNUAL OFFICIAL VISIT.

ES159PES

FEB 1948

(ADVANCE) TOPEKA, KAS., FEB. 21-(AP)-GAEL SULLIVAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, DECLARED TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES IS IN DANGER OF LOSING THE PEACE "BY HAGGLING TOO LONG OVER THE PRICE."

IN A STRONG APPEEAL FOR SUPPORT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, SULLIVAN ASSERTED THE NATION HAS ADOPTED A TRULY AMERICAN BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY, BUT DECLARED IT WAS BEING ENDANGERED BY ISOLATIONIST ATTACKS BOTH FROM THE FAR RIGHT AND THE FAR LEFT.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A WASHINGTON DAY GATHERING OF KANSAS DEMOCRATS, SAID "THE ISOLATIONISTS OF THE RIGHT TELL US THAT WE CAN BE STRONG AND HEALTHY IF WE REFUSE TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD."

ON THE OTHER SIDE, HE SAID, "THE ISOLATIONISTS OF THE FAR LEFT SAY THAT THE WAY TO PEACE IS AN APPEASEMENT THAT AMOUNTS IN EFFECT TO ABJECT ABASEMENT."

AMERICANS ARE AGREED, HE SAID, THAT THE NATION MUST CONTINUE STRONG AND PROSPEROUS TO HELP FALTERING NATIONS OVERSEAS TO REGAIN THEIR STRENGTH.

"PRESIDENT TRUMAN," HE DECLARED, "OFFERED THE ONLY COMPLETE PROGRAM TO MEET THE IMMEDIATE PROBLEM OF INFLATION. THE CONGRESS REFUSED TO ENACT THE PROGRAM INTO LAW.

"THE REPUBLICANS GREETED THE PROGRAM WITH JEERS AND INSULTS. THEY HAVE DONE NOTHING TOWARD CARRYING IT OUT. THEY HAVEE OFFERED NO ALTERNATE PROGRAM.

"THE PLAIN TRUTH IS THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS BEEN SITTING IN THE BLEACHERS OF GOVERNMENT AND RAZZING THE PLAYERS FOR SO LONG THAT IT HAS COMPLETELY FORGOTTEN HOW TO PLAY THE GAME."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, FEB. 22).

GM656PCS NM

FEB 1948

BOYS TOWN,NEB.,FEB.21-(AP)-FATHER FLANAGAN OF BOYS TOWN WILL LEAVE NEXT WEEK FOR AUSTRIA WHERE HE WILL ACT AS A CONSULTANT IN THE U.S. ARMY PROGRAM THERE FOR AUSTRIAN YOUTH.

THE FOUNDER AND DIRECTOR OF THIS FAMED BOYS HOME WILL MAKE THE MISSION AT THE REQUEST OF LT.GEN.GEOFFREY KEYES, COMMANDER OF U.S. ARMED FORCES IN AUSTRIA, TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

MSGR.FLANAGAN MADE A SIMILAR TRIP TO JAPAN LAST YEAR AT THE REQUEST OF GENERAL MACARTHUR.

CC246PCS

FEB 1948

OBERLIN, O., FEB. 21-(AP)-NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE CONTROLLED BY MEN "SEEKING TO AROUSE MASS HYSTERIA WHICH CAN LEAD ONLY TO WAR," SAYS CLYDE MILLER OF NEW YORK'S COLUMBIA TEACHERS COLLEGE.

MILLER, A FORMER CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER REPORTER, SPOKE LAST NIGHT AT AN OBERLIN COLLEGE SYMPOSIUM ON PUBLIC OPINION IN POLITICS.

HE CHARGES THAT TWO YEARS AGO PUBLISHERS, NEWSCASTERS, REPORTERS AND STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVES CONFERRED IN NEW YORK CITY OVER A PLAN TO PROPAGANDIZE AGAINST RUSSIA.

"PEOPLE CANNOT DISTINGUISH TRUTHS FROM THE HALF-TRUTHS AND FALSE-HOODS BY READING PRESENT-DAY NEWSPAPERS," MILLER ASSERTED.

KL817AES

End Feb. 21, 1948

PRECEDE HAMILTON FIELD (A38KX)

MITCHEL FIELD, N.Y., FEB. 21-(AP)-THE AIR DEFENSE COMMAND DISCLOSED TONIGHT IT WAS LIMITING THE NUMBER OF RESERVE AIR FORCE OFFICERS IN ITS FLIGHT TRAINING PROGRAM AS AN ECONOMY MOVE.

"WE STILL ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM, BUT UNDER THE PRESENT BUDGET WE CAN TRAIN ONLY APPROXIMATELY 39,000 PILOTS," SAID LT. COL. JOHN CONDRON, ADC PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER.

"WE WOULD LIKE TO TRAIN EVERYBODY, BUT WE JUST DON'T HAVE THE MONEY."

CONDRON SAID HE WAS UNABLE TO ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF OFFICERS WHO HAD TAKEN FLIGHT TRAINING PREVIOUSLY.

UNDER THE PRESENT SETUP, HE SAID, THOSE WHO WILL PARTICIPATE IN FLIGHT TRAINING ARE MEN IN TABLE OF ORGANIZATION EQUIPPED UNITS. THESE OFFICERS, HE ADDED, ARE MEN "WHO ARE MOST INTERESTED AND MOST QUALIFIED AND WHO CAN GIVE THE MOST TIME TO THE PROGRAM."

"NO ONE IS TURNED DOWN," HE SAID, "THERE JUST IS NOT ENOUGH ROOM FOR THEM."

THOSE UNABLE TO GAIN ENTRANCE TO AN APPROVED UNIT MAY STILL TAKE GROUND TRAINING, HE SAID. PREVIOUSLY ALL IN THE PROGRAM HAD TAKEN FLIGHT INSTRUCTION.

EARLIER, COL. D.B. LANCASTER, FOURTH AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMANDER AT HAMILTON FIELD, CALIF., SAID THAT FLIGHT TRAINING HAD BEEN SHARPLY REDUCED, AT LEAST TEMPORARILY.

THE NUMBER OF OFFICERS ELIGIBLE TO FLY FIVE HOURS MONTHLY IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN NEVADA WAS CUT FROM 1,600 TO 400, LANCASTER SAID.

LANCASTER EXPLAINED THE 400 OFFICERS YILL ELIGIBLE TO FLY AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE ARE MEMBERS OF 15 UNITS UNDER THE RESERVE'S TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

THE OTHERS ARE ASSIGNED TO "COMPOSITE GROUPS," OR TRAINING POOLS.

THE OFFICERS RECEIVE NO PAY FOR THEIR MONTHLY FLIGHTS ALTHOUGH AS RESERVES THEY CAN RECEIVE ORDERS TO ACTIVE DUTY FOR 15 DAYS EACH YEAR AT FULL PAY.

TA/RP1005PES.

FEB 1948

30.24- 15731

# RUSSIANS URGED TO BE 'PREPARED'

## Bulganin Points To Danger Of 'Imperialist Attack'

1948

London, Feb. 22 (AP)—Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, Russia's Minister of Armed Forces, said tonight the world situation compels the Soviet Union to live "in constant fighting preparedness," the Moscow radio reported.

Bulganin told the Soviet nation that "so long as imperialism exists, there remains a danger of attack on our country."

His message was an order of the day marking tomorrow's thirtieth anniversary of the Soviet Army and Navy's founding. It was reported by the Soviet news agency Tass and a broadcast of the dispatch was heard here.

### Russia Gets Sole Credit

The message, which gave Russia sole credit for the defeat of both Germany and Japan, warned Russians against "tranquility, complacency or conceit in our ranks."

Bulganin, who headed the Moscow city Soviet during the war, succeeded Prime Minister Stalin a year ago as Minister of the Armed Forces. He is a substitute member of the Politburo.

Bulganin said: "Successfully realizing the great program of building up a Communist society, we should not forget that while imperialism exists there remains danger of attack on our country.

"The situation in which we are living compels us to be in constant fighting preparedness. . . . .

### "Serious Progress" Made

"In the postwar period our armed forces have made serious progress in the further perfection of their military and political knowledge.

"This, however, should not give birth to tranquillity, complacency or conceit in our ranks."

Bulganin said the Soviet peoples have approached the anniversary "in conditions of successful struggle for the fulfillment of the postwar Stalin five-year plan in four years."

He added that "by deeds" the people have expressed approval of the Bolshevik party and the Soviet Government.

### "Peace-Loving Policy"

"The Soviet Union," he said, "is firmly pursuing its peace-loving foreign policy, marching in the vanguard of the progressive forces fighting for a firm and enduring democratic peace, for the security of nations."

Then he added: "This just Stalin foreign policy is supported by the countries of the peoples democracy, by the friends of peace and freedom the world over. Our armed forces stand guard over this policy."

The broadcast quoted Bulganin as saying:

"The might of the Soviet Army and Navy was displayed most fully and vividly in the years of the great patriotic war against Germany and her Allies.

### "Single-Handed Fight"

"In a bitter, single-handed fight, the Soviet armed forces routed the German Fascist army and crushed Hitler Germany.

"A similar fate befell imperialist Japan.

"The Soviet Army and Navy won because in their struggle against the enemies they leaned for support upon the mighty forces of the Soviet Socialist State and of our people."

Bulganin ordered 30 artillery salvos fired tomorrow in Moscow and other Soviet cities, the broadcast said.

They were ordered for the capitals of the Soviet republics and also for Kaliningrad, Lvov, Vladivostok, Port Arthur, and in the "hero cities" of Sevastopol, Leningrad, Odessa, and Stalingrad.

### Charges Encroachment

The broadcast quoted Bulganin as saying:

"In the stern years of foreign military intervention and civil war our army smashed the united forces of international and internal counter-revolution and insured for the Soviet people the possibility of creating a peaceful construction of socialism.

"In the years of peaceful construction of socialism the Soviet Army and Navy vigilantly guarded the labor of the Soviet people. During that period the enemies of the Soviet state repeatedly encroached upon our state borders, but every time encountered a shattering rebuff. . . ."

# U.S. Will Insist Bizonia Be Given Major Plan Role

London, Feb. 22—(AP)—The United States will insist on a major role for Western Germany under the Marshall Plan, in tri-power talks on Germany opening tomorrow.

Responsible diplomatic officials, reporting this tonight, said France and Britain have professed a willingness to go along on one condition—that there be stringent guarantees against any resurgence of German military might.

The security demands will take top priority.

Britain, anxious for a good neighbor alliance of its own, has advanced a proposal for a political and military pact with France and the Benelux customs union countries—Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg.

While applauding in principle, the Benelux nations and France have declared this move must rest upon firm guarantees that the countries will work together against any aggression from any quarter. In order to meet this condition, Britain has taken the lead in assuring the Benelux countries a voice at the talks on decisions which will chart Germany's future.

### Limited Benelux Influence

The Benelux influence will be limited to broad overall questions of policy and not to the question of administering the Western German zones of occupation. But it may prove the main factor in such conflicting claims as:

1. The rebuilding of German industry, easily shifted from peacetime to war production.

2. Internationalization of the Ruhr, whose coal and iron have fed Europe's economy for half a century. The French want internationalization, the British some form of nationalization, and the United States a system of free enterprise.

3. A Germany with its power vested in a strong central government, or one based upon federalization of German states, such as France proposes, without a cohesive power for military unity.

A formal decision on the part the Benelux countries will play in the decisions on Western Germany probably will be reached tomorrow.

But France obviously shares their view that security insurance must come first. Foreign Minister Georges Bidault has said that security must be guaranteed before France will consent to fuse its German occupation zone with those of Britain and the United States.

# Limit On Sterling Use By Pakistan Reported

London, Feb. 22 (AP)—Pakistan has agreed to limit her use of dollars during the six-month period ending June 30, the British Treasury announced tonight.

The Treasury said Pakistan has agreed to draw only 3,300,000 pounds ($13,200,000) from sterling area reserves of dollars and other hard currencies during the period.

The agreement is part of an Anglo-Pakistan financial pact. The British have been negotiating for the past few weeks with both Pakistan and India. The two countries are joint holders of the largest single share of "sterling balances" piled up in Britain during and since the war by dominions and other sterling area countries.

### AFL Acceptance Hailed

Paris, Feb. 22 (AP)—A reliable labor source said today the American Federation of Labor will attend the March 8 London trade-union conference on the Marshall plan.

The report was hailed with relief by European anti-Communist labor circles, who saw in it the start of a "bipartisan foreign policy" by the AFL and the CIO, which also will attend.

Earlier hesitation by the two American labor bodies had led to charges from anti-Communist unionists that they were being let down by the AFL, fearing its "labor isolationists," and the CIO, fearing its supporters of Henry A. Wallace.

# Europe Union Backed By French President

Paris, Feb. 22 (AP)—President Vincent Auriol has joined those favoring a United States of Europe.

Speaking at a ceremony recalling the creation of the Second Republic in 1848, Auriol said a union of European states is a necessity.

"They will have to surrender some of their sovereign rights if they are going to make the organization a success," the Socialist President said.

# New Danish-British Trade Pact Reported

Copenhagen, Feb. 22 (AP)—An authoritative source today said Denmark and Britain have agreed on the draft of a trade pact.

Under the pact, Denmark would deliver to Britain 40,000 tons of butter by September 30, 1948; 22,000 tons of bacon and 18,700 tons of eggs after egg shipments under the agreement of November, 1947, have been completed.

Britain would ship to Denmark 870,000 tons of coal, about 55,000 tons of iron and steel, and certain quantities of oil seed, mineral oils, yarns, chemicals and other products.

FEB 1948

# U.S. War Crimes Prosecutor Blasts Judge For Interview

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 22 (AP)—The chief U. S. Prosecutor of War Crimes in Germany aimed an unprecedented blast today at the American judge who presided over the trial of German generals which ended Thursday.

### Calls Interview "Subversive"

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, the prosecutor, said Charles F. Wennerstrum, a justice of the Iowa Supreme Court, gave the Chicago Tribune an interview which is "subversive of the interests and policies of the United States."

(The Chicago Tribune, in a copyrighted story from Nuernberg, Germany, tonight quoted Wennerstrum as saying the high ideals announced as the motives for creating the war crimes tribunals have "not been evident." The war crimes prosecution, he was quoted as saying, "has failed to maintain objectivity aloof from vindictiveness, aloof from personal ambitions for convictions."

(The war crimes trials, Wennerstrum told Tribune Correspondent Hal Foust, have "convinced the Germans merely that their leaders lost the war to tough conquerors.")

Taylor said the interview "will be used by all the worst elements in Germany against the best."

### En Route to U.S.

Wennerstrum is en route to the United States and thus was unavailable for comment on Taylor's statement. The plane in which he was traveling made a stopover at the Azores for maintenance work and is not expected to resume the trip before noon tomorrow.

When Taylor made his charge, the interview had not been published by the Chicago Tribune. How Taylor could have got a copy of it was not explained by the U.S. Army's Public Relations Division, which made public his statement.

Hal Foust, the correspondent who obtained the interview, said he was sending a new story to the Chicago Tribune "about wire-tapping by the Army at Nuernberg."

Foust said:

"I obtained the interview with Wennerstrum behind locked doors. I filed it immediately by press wireless to Berlin (where the Tribune has an office).

"Obviously, somebody at Nuernberg read my copy and reported it to Gen. Taylor."

### Second Instance

Foust said this was the second time in six weeks that the "same thing has happened to me."

"I was in Garmisch about five weeks ago and wrote a story and filed it from there," he said. "Inside of three hours the post commandant of Garmisch called me to ask about my story." Foust gave no details of the subject matter of the earlier story.

E. C. Deane, public information officer at Nuernberg, said he read Foust's story Saturday night 24 hours after it was filed but had learned of its contents before he read it.

He said he was not at liberty to disclose how he "came into possession" of the story.

Deane insisted he had learned of the interview through somebody who "had seen and overheard a conversation" between Wennerstrum and Foust.

"Hal (Foust) may not have known that somebody overheard them," Deane said. "But somebody did."

He added he had talked with Foust Friday night to try "to talk him out of sending the story" and that Foust replied it already had been filed.

Deane said Wennerstrum possibly related to other people the substance of his interview with Foust. The information officer said he obtained the essentials of it in various conversations on Saturday and that a reading of the story Saturday night only confirmed what he already knew.

### Letter To Judge Reported

Conceding that there might have been "some mistakes" in the process of answering Wennerstrum, Deane declared "there was an emergency on and Taylor was trying to save the Nuernberg trials."

Deane said he had served with Foust during the war but that "sometimes fate knocks heads together."

The Army's Public Relations Division said Taylor had sent Judge Wennerstrum a letter saying:

"If you, in fact, held the opinions you are quoted as expressing, you were guilty of grave misconduct in continuing to act in the case at all.

### Foresees Deplorable Result

"Your statement that the trials are teaching Germans only that they lost the war to tough con-

querors would be laughable if its consequences were not so likely to be deplorable.

"Your own tribunal, thanks to the wisdom, patience and judicial detachment of your colleagues, accorded the defendants a trial which can be an outstanding, sadly needed lesson to the Germans.

"One great obstacle to your trial having this beneficent effect is the wanton, reckless nonsense which you yourself are quoted as uttering.

"Instead of making any constructive move, while you were here, you have chosen to give out a baseless, malicious attack during the last hours of your eight months' stay, then leave town rather than confront those whom you so outrageously slandered."

### Life Sentence Imposed

The war crimes trial which ended Thursday was heard by Judges Wennerstrum, George Burke, of Michigan, and Edward F. Carter, of Nebraska. They sentenced Field Marshal Wilhelm List and eight other German commanders to terms ranging up to life imprisonment. They acquitted two generals.

The defendants were accused of directing the killing of thousands of wartime hostages in the Balkans. The court ruled that some of the killings were mass murder, but said many of the guerrillas who harried German troops in the Balkans "failed to comply with the rules of war" and thus did not come under existing international law.

The court expressed regret that such a trial had to be conducted by one power alone. It said other countries should have participated to remove any question of bias.

### False, Says Prosecutor

The Taylor letter said Judge Wennerstrum was quoted as saying the defense "had access only to such documents as the prosecution thought relevant to the case," and that the "prosecution had protested against making the complete documents available to the defense."

## Vs. Judge

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Chicago *Tribune*, in a copyrighted dispatch from Nuernberg, Germany, tonight quotes Judge Charles F. Wennerstrum, war crimes tribunal member, as saying that "the victor in any war is not the best judge of the war crime guilt."

"Try as you will it is impossible to convey to the defense, their counsel, and their people that the court is trying to represent all mankind rather than the country which appointed its members," the Iowa Supreme Court member said in an interview with Hal Foust, *Tribune* correspondent. The interview appeared in the *Tribune's* Monday edition, early issues of which were distributed tonight.

### Returning By Plane

Judge Wennerstrum is returning to this country by plane after presiding with two other American jurists at the trial last week of eleven German military commanders. Nine of the German generals were convicted of directing the killing of thousands of wartime hostages; two were acquitted.

The three-judge panel later expressed regret that such a trial had to be conducted by one power alone, and that other countries should have participated to remove any question of bias.

The first war crimes trial was adjudged and prosecuted by Americans, British, French, and Russians.

Judge Wennerstrum was quoted as saying:

"What I have said of the nationalist character of the tribunals applies to the prosecution. The high ideals announced as the motives for creating these tribunals has not been evident.

"The prosecution has failed to maintain objectivity aloof from vindictiveness, aloof from personal ambitions for convictions. It has failed to strive solely to lay down precedents which might help the world to avoid future wars, to codify the rules for the conduct of governments and armies in the future.

"The entire atmosphere here is unwelcome. . . . The trials were to have convinced the Germans of the guilt of their leaders. They convinced the Germans merely that their leaders lost the war to tough conquerors.

### Defense Choice Limited

"Most of the evidence in the trials was documentary, selected from the large tonnage of captured records. The selection was made by the prosecution. The defense had access only to those documents which the prosecution considered material to the case.

"The courts have been told that no pertinent material is being withheld, but I am sure that the German defendants and their counsel, and the German people, are not confident of the prosecution delivery.

"Our tribunal introduced a rule of procedure that when the prosecution introduced an excerpt from a document then the entire document should be made available to the defense for presentation as evidence. The prosecution protested vigorously.

"Generral Taylor (Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, chief of the prosecution) tried out of court to call a meeting of the presiding judges to rescind this order. It was not the attitude of any consentious officers of the court seeking full justice."

FEB 1948

## Sneaked Into Reich To Wed Ex-Prisoner, Says U.S. Girl

Dotzheim, Germany, Feb. 22 (AP). A blonde 20-year-old American girl said today she sneaked into Germany last December to marry a former sergeant in the German Army. Military Government officials are investigating her case.

Constance Lundelius, of Bloomfield, N.J., said she met the former soldier in Great Britain last summer. He is Karl Klein, 24.

The girl said she stepped off a Switzerland-bound train at Wiesbaden, December 13, and since has lived at the home of Klein's family. She said she wants to marry Klein "as soon as my pass business is settled."

### Action Not Decided

American authorities learned of the case last week. They said they had just started an investigation and could not say immediately whether Miss Lundelius would be allowed to stay in Germany.

Sipping apple wine in the comfortable Klein home in Dotzheim, near Wiesbaden, the chubby blonde said Klein was a prisoner of war in Wales when she met him last summer. She said she was studying art in Britain.

Klein was repatriated last October. The girl said she was determined to join him and went to Holland last December. She said she took the international train for Switzerland after arranging for Klein to meet her at Wiesbaden

### Says MP's Aided Her

"With the help of two military police who were guards on the train to prevent such things, I had no trouble getting off at Wiesbaden," she laughed.

"No one asked for my ticket because I had an MP on each side carrying my suitcases. Karl and his sister and a friend met me there."

Klein said he hopes to start a restaurant business. He has no desire to go to the United States, he said, because he has property in Germany.

"We'd have to start all over in America," Constance said.

### "Mother Can't Do Much"

Bloomfield, N.J., Feb. 22 (AP)—Mrs. August Lundelius said tonight that if marriage to a German war veteran "will make Connie happy, I'll be happy."

She said her daughter had written from Wiesbaden that she had met "a nice German boy," and that "I suppose this must be he."

Mrs. Lundelius added: "But a mother can't do much if a girl wants to marry, whether it's to a German, or a Frenchman or anybody else. That is, if the girl is of age, and Connie was 21 last October."

Mrs. Lundelius said her daughter was married in June, 1945, to a British Navy man, Bob Roberts, of Barmouth, North Wales, while Roberts was on duty at Asbury Park. Constance went to England two years ago to join him.

Letters later indicated that Constance "apparently had broken off" with Roberts, Mrs. Lundelius said, and now "I guess she is divorced."

Constance told in letters of going to London to work as a secretary while studying art and German at London University. Later she said she was going to Germany to work, and at the same time planned to "see Europe."

Last December, Constance wrote from Wiesbaden that she had met the Klein family and "how nice the German people are," Mrs. Lundelius said. "The other day I got a letter, but there was nothing in it about marriage."

"Frankly," said the mother, "this news is a shock."

FEB 1948

## U.S., British Representatives Walk Out On Red Army Speech

Vienna, Feb. 22 (AP)—Representatives of the United States and British legations walked out today on a speech in which the Russian high commissioner to Austria said that the Western Powers are spending millions to foster war against the Soviet Union.

The high commissioner, Col. Gen. Vladimir Kourassov, spoke at a meeting marking the thirtieth birthday of the Red Army.

The British legation was represented by John Cheetham, charge d'affaires, and the United States legation by Sidney Mellan.

Cheetham later said he had "started to fidget" when Kourassov began to accuse the "imperialist Western" powers of having "subsidized Hitler's war."

### Remarks "Too Insulting"

"When he told the audience that the same powers were now spending millions of dollars to foster another war against the Soviet Union," Cheetham said, "I thought his remarks were too insulting to my country and to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Mellan felt the same, and we all left the hall together."

In Berlin today Russian-controlled newspapers said the Soviet Army is the mightiest in the world and stands "now, as always, on battle footing."

A Moscow dispatch said it was reported there that the Soviet armed forces had received a congratulatory message from the United States Army leadership in Washington, in connection with the anniversary.

### Worried Glance At Prague

Meanwhile, Austrians were casting a worried glance over their shoulders toward Prague.

For the first time since the end of the war, some are expressing doubts on the value of getting a peace treaty.

They want their independence and the subsequent end of the four-power occupation. But today the anti-Communist man in the street is wondering how much that independence will mean. He is asking himself whether Austria is strong enough to withstand a Communist attack like the one apparently in full swing now in Czechoslovakia.

### "Liberate Us From Liberators"

Said one Government spokesman:

"If a state treaty means that we shall be free to rebuild our country and take our rightful place in the family of nations, I will welcome it with tears of gratitude.

"But if a treaty means only that we shall be left alone to fight off the spread of communism, then I feel we are better off without it."

For months a typical coffeehouse joke has been the plea, "Dear God, please liberate us from the liberators who liberated us from the liberators."

### Have Wanted Troops To Go

By every possible means Austrians have made it clear they want the occupying troops to go home.

Most of them admit the country could not survive without outside help, but they insist this aid can be given just as freely without occupation forces.

They have felt secure in these demands for independence because the Communist party is weaker here than anywhere else in this part of Europe. Even with Russia occupying the great industrial areas, the Communists were able to gain only four of the 165 seats in Parliament in the 1945 elections.

But now Austrians are telling each other that the Communist party represents only a small proportion of the population in Hungary, Romania and other states.

They are seeing the familiar pattern of events they have witnessed before. They know a Communist victory in Czechoslovakia would give Austria another neighbor in the Soviet sphere alongside Hungary, Romania and Yugoslavia.

Anti-Communists are beginning to wonder what chance Austria would have without the protection given its Government by the presence of occupation troops from the United States, Britain and France.

FEB 1948

30.24- 15733

# CZECH LABOR GIVES BACKING TO GOTTWALD

FEB 1948

## Trade Union Plans One-Hour Strike To Support Communists

Prague, Feb. 22 (AP)—Labor leaders threw their support today behind the campaign by Premier Klement Gottwald to drive his anti-Communist foes out of the Czechoslovak Government.

Delegates to the Czechoslovak Trade Union told the Communist Premier they would call a one-hour nationwide strike Tuesday as a token of support for his demands.

### Renews Demand On Benes

Gottwald stepped up his campaign with a speech before the trade union delegates at the Prague fair grounds. He demanded for the fourth time in three days that President Eduard Benes accept the resignation of twelve ministers from three anti-Communist parties.

"The ministers resigned in protest against promotions of Communists to high posts in the security police. Gottwald sought authority from Benes to replace the ministers with pro-Soviet sympathizers.

Benes has refused Gottwald's demands since his first conference with the Communist premier Friday. His refusal has on the face of things kept the government from falling apart.

Gottwald's speech before the trade-union delegates was broadcast to the country.

### Purge Type Of Slogan

He employed more and more the type of slogan that preceded purging of Communist opponents from the political life of other European countries. Cheers greeted his cry:

"Long live the government of the national front of the working people!"

He charged the opposition with being anti-Soviet.

"Domestic and foreign reaction have been trying to change both our domestic and foreign policy," he shouted.

### Charges "New Munich" Aim

"To gain and keep the help of foreign reaction these defrauders of the people (the dissenting ministers) were ready to break off our bonds of alliance with the Soviet Union and the Slav nations, to tolerate the rebirth of German imperialism and to participate in the name of their own class interests even in a new Munich."

The trade union delegates indorsed his demand that President Benes permit him to replace the ministers who submitted resignations with representatives of national farm, labor, resistance and veterans organizations.

Antonin Zapotocky, head of the trade union and a Communist deputy, responded with the order for the token strike. Cries of "Zapotocky to power" and "Zapotocky led us in our work, he will lead us in our fight," greeted the action.

### Call For Fierlinger

Shouts of "Return Fierlinger to the Government" also arose. They referred to Zdenek Fierlinger, the former Social Democrat Premier who was replaced by Gottwald when the Communists got 38 per cent of the vote in May, 1946, elections.

He was removed recently as deputy premier and chairman of the Social Democratic party at a party congress which disapproved of his close co-operation with the Communists.

Benes will confer here tomorrow with leaders and ministers of the Slovak Democratic party, the dominant party in semi-autonomous Slovakia. They formed one group which refused to continue in the Government until the Communists withdrew an order promoting eight Communists to high posts in the security police.

The others are the Czech National Socialists and Catholic Peoples party. Ministers of those parties went to the country today to explain their position at party rallies.

Benes has said he will not permit anything but a parliamentary government with parties now in the national front continuing to be represented.

### Report Meetings Disturbed

The Social Democrats and their right wing leaders did not resign from the five-party government, but said they would not serve unless the present coalition was retained. As far as was known their position had not changed.

Nationalist Socialist party headquarters said Communist groups halted a public meeting in Lanskroun, in Bohemia, last night, and disturbed another at Louny, 18 miles northwest of Prague. A dozen meetings were held without any interference.

The Communist press gave wide play to charges that American and British spies had made the country a base for international activity against the Soviet Union.

Washington dispatches saying official American circles blamed Moscow for direction of events in Czechoslovakia did not get in print here.

The capital fluttered with Czechoslovak flags, with some Russian flags among them, as the country prepared to help celebrate the annual Red Army Day tomorrow.

## GIRL SPY NOT AN AMERICAN

### Admits in Prague That She Never Was in United States

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 22 (AP)—The United States Embassy said today that a 20-year-old girl indicted as a spy was not an American citizen.

The girl, who admits doing espionage work in Czechoslovakia, said at her trial last Monday that she was Dorothy Brown, born in Washington. The trial was halted pending establishment of her citizenship.

American officials said they had obtained an affidavit from her admitting that she was Dorothy Schellenberg, that she was born in Weimar, Germany, and had never been in the United States.

Jaroslav Kouba, a Czech soldier on trial with her, testified he gave her a military barracks plan to trap her as a spy "for the Americans and the British."

### Pravda Is Pleased

Moscow, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Communist party newspaper *Pravda* hailed today what it called the growth of progressive forces throughout Europe and America.

It particularly cited the victory of Leo Isacson, American labor party candidate, who was elected to Congress in a special election in New York city.

The political commentator Boris Leontiev, predicted a world-wide defeat for "imperialists."

He said Isacson's victory indicated that "progressive forces continue to grow and strengthen and develop."

### Victories Pointed Out

Leontiev also said Communists had won recent victories in elections at Pescara, Italy, in the department of Seine-et-Oise in France, and in social security elections in the coal mines of northeast and southeast France.

He claimed Americans are trying to influence the Italian election by sending rifles and machine-guns to the Government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi before the polling day. He said also American ships withdrawn from Italian ports were being kept "several hours sailing time" from Italy.

## Bulgarian-Slain Turk Given State Funeral

Istanbul, Turkey, Feb. 22 (AP)—Turkey buried an air force sergeant today at a state funeral obviously manifesting the nation's anger toward Bulgaria, whose anti-aircraft guns shot him down over the Black Sea. Generals and governors walked ahead of the caisson carrying Kemal Mendeed's flag-draped coffin.

"Let this be a lesson to us," an air force officer said in his eulogy at the grave in the cemetery of heroes. "It shall not happen again."

Kemal died and Lieut. Polat Yurka was wounded when their spitfire fighter planes were fired on February 9 by an anti-aircraft battery at Sozopol, Bulgaria. Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak told the National Assembly Friday that the two pilots were trying to land after unintentionally crossing the frontier. Yurka has not been released by Bulgaria.

# MUKDEN PLIGHT HELD PERILOUS

FEB 1948

## Airfield Thought Under Fire Of Chinese Reds

Tsingtao, China, *Monday*, Feb. 23 (AP)—The Chinese Air Force suddenly canceled all flights into Mukden today as the plight of that Manchurian city became desperate.

The American State Department advised dependents of United States consular personnel to leave immediately.

Chinese Communist troops were believed striking an airfield one and a half miles southwest of Mukden where the Chinese Air Force was based. The city has at least two other fields, however, and the commercial aid line of Claire L. Chennault was continuing evacuation flights

### Enough To Remove All

Six commercial-plane flights were scheduled out of Mukden today—enough, officials here estimated, to remove all remaining foreigners except consular staffs.

Mrs. Angus Ward, wife of the United States consul general, is expected to reach Tientsin tomorrow, from Mukden.

The Rev. N. O. Dahlsten of Berrien Springs, Mich., a Seventh Day Adventist missionary, arrived from Mukden today and described conditions there as "intolerable."

### Control Believed Sought

Dahlsten said Soviet radio reports heard in Mukden indicated that Chinese Communists intend to take the city to clinch control of the railroad from Soviet-occupied Dairen and Port Arthur up through Mukden and Changchun to Siberia.

Still in Mukden, but expecting to be flown out today, were 21 British missionaries and six members of the staff of the British American Tobacco Company.

## *Communists Cut Source Of Coal For Mukden*

Peiping, Feb. 22 (AP) — Manchurian Communists today cut the railway to Penki (Penhsihu), a major source of coal for Mukden.

Chinese Government dispatches acknowledged fighting at several points on the 35-mile route leading from Penki to Mukden.

The Communist attackers were described as part of the force which three days ago took Anshan, steel mill city 50 miles south of Mukden.

With Anshan lost and Penki cut off, the only remaining producer of coal and electricity for Mukden was Fushun, 20 miles to the east. Pro-Government correspondents predicted it was next on the Red attack list.

### Would Complete Blockade

Fushun's fall would complete the Communist blockade of Mukden, whose population of more than a million already faces serious food shortages.

Penki's plight was indicated by reports that its garrison was receiving supplies by air drops from planes based at Mukden.

Some refugees, reaching Mukden after a hazardous trip over snow-choked roads, said all coal miners at Penki had been instructed to get out if they could.

### More Than 30,000 Trapped

Although a number of steel workers escaped from Anshan, pro-Government accounts conceded that 30,000 others and about 500 technicians were trapped there.

Communist booty at Anshan was reported to include enough rails to build a railway 125 miles long.

This alone would be a great loss to the Government, for the Peiping-Mukden and Mukden-Chanchun routes long have been broken.

The official Central News Agency said the gloom of Mukden was lightened somewhat by word that Government naval units had arrived with reinforcements at Yingkow, seaport 110 miles southwest of Mukden. Yingkow, however, continues under close Communist pressure, and Communist-held Anshan sits astride the route to Mukden.

In Nanking, American Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart said that United States policy was not one of "advocating or suggesting" resumption of political negotiations between the Communists and the Chinese Government.

Stuart previously had said in an interview that he felt the "best possible solution" of the China war was a coalition régime.

### Has No Knowledge, He Says

Asked about this today, he said he had "no knowledge of any development or step by either side" that would lead to such an effort but that he believed the prospect of American aid gave an excellent opportunity for patriotic "non-partisan citizens of China" to press for a negotiated peace.

He admitted, however, that such a move was unlikely to be warmly received by either side.

Stuart described the conflict as "a useless, indecisive war" and added that "our assistance or intervention would only complicate matters." Asked if that meant he opposed military aid for the Government side, he replied, "I do not oppose military assistance. I simply follow the judgment of our Administration on that."

# Reds Choke Off Rails Carrying Coal to Mukden

FEB 1948

## Attack on Fushun Feared, Bringing Total Blockade; Planes Flying Supplies

PEIPING, Feb. 22 (AP).—The Communists in Manchuria today cut the railway between Mukden and Penki (Penhsihu), a major source of coal for Mukden. Gov-

ernment dispatches acknowledged fighting at several points on the thirty-five-mile route. The Communists were described as part of the force which three days ago took Aushan, steel-mill city fifty miles south of Mukden.

With Anshan lost and Penki cut off, the only remaining source of coal and electricity for Mukden was Fushun, twenty miles to the east. Pro-government correspondents predicted it was next on the Red attack list. Loss of Fushun would complete the Communist blockade of Mukden, whose population of more than a million already faces serious food shortages.

Penki's plight was indicated by reports that its garrison was receiving supplies by air drops from planes based at Mukden. Some refugees, reaching Mukden after a hazardous trip over snow-choked roads, said all coal miners at Penki had been instructed to get out if they could.

## Wreck 'North China News' Plant

TSINGTAO, China, Feb. 22 (AP).—Angered at a newspaper remark that they 'looked like beggas,' disabled soldiers at Tsinan today wrecked "The North China News" plant and beat the staff. Ten staff members required hospital treatment.

## Japanese Cats Not 'Guinea Pigs'

Tokyo, Feb. 22 (AP)—Japanese apparently are unwilling to have their cats used as "guinea pigs."

The Government is offering 100 yen ($2) per cat to test some soybean flour suspected of being contaminated, but not a single cat has been offered at that price.

Two persons have died and 700 have become ill of food poisoning tentatively traced to the flour. The suspected shipment has been withdrawn.

## Briton Honors Washington

**British Occupation Head in Japan Sends Message to MacArthur**

TOKYO, Feb. 22 (AP).—Air Vice-Marshal C. A. Bouchier, British occupation commander in Japan, today sent this message to General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied commander in the Far East:

'On the anniversary of the birthday of your great national hero, soldier and statesman, I send you warmest greetings in the name of all ranks of the British Commonwealth occupation forces.

"May the ideals of George Washington, which by example and precept you so nobly uphold in Japan, continue to bring hope and enlightenment and courage to all freedom-loving people."

## Australia to Buy Japanese Silk

CANBERRA, Australia, Feb. 22 (AP)—Prime Minister Joseph Chifley announced today that Australia has arranged with the Supreme Command for Allied Powers (SCAP) for a limited resumption of two-way trade with Japan. Hitherto licenses have not been granted for importing Japanese goods because unused sterling balances in SCAP accounts are convertible into dollars. Australia now has agreed to permit some imports of raw silk, milling silk, rayon yarn and rayon textiles. All the proceeds will be used by-SCAP to purchase Australian wool.

## German Freed in Manila

MANILA, Feb. 22 (AP)—Acting under the recent amnesty act, the Supreme Court has voided a life sentence imposed last July on Ernest Berg, wealthy German-born department store owner. He was convicted of treason for selling war essentials to the Japanese and displaying a swastika flag during the occupation.

## Treason Sentence Voided

MANILA, Feb. 22 (AP).—Acting under the recent Amnesty Act, the Supreme Court has voided a life sentence imposed last July on Ernest Berg, German-born department store owner. He was convicted of treason for selling war essentials to the Japanese and displaying a swastika flag during the occupation.

FEB 1948

# 43 DIE AS BLAST ROCKS JERUSALEM; 9 BRITONS KILLED IN REPRISALS

## Arabs Say Their Syrian-Trained 'Commandos' Planted Bombs

Jerusalem, Feb. 22 (AP)—Two truckloads of explosives shattered the heart of the Jewish business district in Jerusalem today and hospital reports put the number of dead at 43.

A previous British announcement said 35 persons were killed and at least 88 injured.

The Arabs said their Syrian-trained commandos planted the explosives. Reprisal fighting followed, however, and, by nightfall, nine British soldiers had been killed and eight wounded and one Jew killed and twelve others wounded.

### Two Small Hotels Ripped

The blast ripped apart two small hotels, three apartment buildings and scores of shops for two blocks along Ben Yehuda street. Walls buckled and window frames were torn out for another two blocks.

No official estimate of damage was available.

Windows were broken in the United States consulate a half-mile distant. The explosion was heard above the church bells in Bethlehem, 6 miles away.

Feeling among the Jews was that the British were in some way responsible for the blast, the worst in the warfare that has grown out of the United Nations decision to partition Palestine.

Fighting flared repeatedly at sandbagged gunposts guarding the British security zone.

### Two RAF Troopers Killed

Five British soldiers were killed and six injured when an electrically detonated mine shattered their army truck. Another was shot to death and another wounded, police said, when a man believed to be Jewish entered a hospital and fired at them. The soldiers had been injured in a separate roadmine blast.

Two RAF regiment troopers were killed by gunfire near the gate of the British security zone. A chaplain was wounded and his army driver killed by gunfire near the Jewish Agency building just outside the security zone.

Graham L. D. Cox, Jerusalem correspondent for the British news agency Exchange Telegraph, was killed today when his car overturned while speeding through an Arab sniper belt northwest of Jerusalem.

### Anti-British Feeling

Dirt-grimed squads of Jews still dug tonight with picks, shovels and their bare hands for persons still feared to be buried in the ruins.

The anti-British feeling swelled ominously through the day as belief widened among Jews that the British had at least some hand in the explosion, as the Jews charge they did in the *Palestine Post* blast on February 1.

One of the first British policemen to reach the scene of the ruins was beaten. British newsmen were threatened. The British military rushed up firefighting and debris-clearing apparatus, but the Jews refused to use it.

Arab military sources who refused to be quoted by name said the explosives were placed by "seven Arab commandos in Palestine police uniform. The commandos had been trained in Syria under Czechoslovakian officers."

### Armored Cars Posted

The British posted armored cars and at least one medium tank at Jerusalem's police stations as the reprisal warfare developed.

A British constable was wounded in heavy firing at a police station, and a Jew died in the return fire. Armored cars smashed down Jewish roadblocks to widen defense lanes.

Police said two of their armored cars were fired upon when they entered the security zone gate alongside the Jewish Agency building. The fire was returned with "slight damage to Jewish Agency building," police added.

### Wore "Blue Police Cap"

A British police report said that prior to the blast a convoy of three motor trucks and one armored car passed the Mustapha police station on the way to Ben Yehuda street.

In the turret of the armored car was a man "wearing a brown great coat and a blue police cap, and two persons dressed as soldiers occupied the cab of each truck," the report added.

Police in an armored car became suspicious of the convoy and followed it. They saw the three trucks parked with the doors open near the Atlantic Hotel, one of those blasted.

### Border Guards Placed

"Smoke was seen coming from the rear of the first three trucks," said the report. The explosion followed.

The attackers' armored car was seen speeding westward out of Jerusalem, police said. Presumably it was headed for the Jaffa-Tel Aviv area.

A report that the attackers were in uniform of the British police spread quickly through the Jewish area and anti-British sentiment flared. The Arabs posted armed guards in border areas between Jewish and Arab districts to guard against any Jewish reprisals.

A commander of Arab fighters in Jerusalem told that the Jews were blaming the British, said:

"These people can be expected to be reluctant to admit anybody but themselves can handle bombs. The fact the men who bombed Ben Yehuda street wore British uniforms should not be surprising to the Jews. They've been wearing stolen uniforms and driving stolen British trucks on their jobs for six years."

A Government statement said. "It is considered unbelievable that this act could have been committed by members of security forces."

A Jewish Agency spokesman said Haganah was not prepared to make any formal charge regarding the blast, but was continuing to investigate.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, an extremist Jewish underground group, blamed the British and said "as from today all British personnel, military or police, entering Jewish sections will be subject to execution."

The Jewish agency said its militia would halt all British military vehicles entering Jewish quarters to examine their contents.

The agency asked the British to keep their troops and police out of Jewish sections for the present. If any must enter they should be accompanied by Jewish police, the agency said.

One British policeman at the blast scene was beaten by irate Jews when he protested their accusation. The police radio promptly recalled all police and placed the area out of bounds.

The two hotels blasted were the Amdursky and the Atlantic. They were crowded with Jewish residents who had moved into the area seeking protection from the Jewish-Arab violence.

### Four-foot Crater

The bomb left a four-foot crater in the street. Fragments scattered for hundreds of yards. These were collected by Hagana agents for investigation.

The Orion Cinema, a block from the center of the explosion, was damaged extensively. A commercial printing firm which had been issuing the Palestine Post, whose plant was destroyed in a similar bomb attack Feb. 1, was demolished.

First aid stations were set up. "Home guard" members, including many young Jewish girls, formed a cordon around the area to keep back the curious. Emergency calls were broadcast in Zion Square for blood donors. Fires broke out in several places but were brought under control within two hours.

Four Arab Red Cross ambulances were turned over to Jewish drivers to remove the wounded to hospitals. All British military ambulances were ordered to the scene.

In Tel Aviv, a party of armed Jews who tried to enter Barclays Bank were driven off by police fire, an official source said.

Jewish sources in Tel Aviv said the Jews belonged to Irgun Zvai Leumi and were disguised as British soldiers. Failure to find the necessary keys foiled an attempt at robbery, the informants said.

## *Arab Drive Plans Reported Checked*

FEB 1948

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 22 (AP)—British Army intervention in the Hula and Beisan areas of Palestine apparently has checked Arab plans for an early general offensive in the Holy Land.

An Arab officer said today that Arab volunteers had halted temporarily their campaigns in the two districts.

Previously Arabs had described the Beisan operation as an attempt to cut Palestine in two and poise Arab warriors for a sweep toward the Jewish city of Tel Aviv.

British troops also have broken up several Arab drives against Hula district settlements since Arab warriors began infiltrating into Palestine two months ago.

30.24- 15735

### Arab League Backs Special Tax

CAIRO, Feb. 22 (AP).—The Arab League Council tonight decided to forward to Arab countries for individual action a proposal for taxes to aid Arabs in Palestine. The proposal for a "Saving Palestine Tax" was brought forward by the Syrian delegation, a council statement said.

# ARABS REPORT YEMEN STRIFE

## League Guards Against Foreign Move In Civil War

FEB 1948

Cairo, Feb. 22 (AP)—Abdel Rahman Azzan Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, said tonight a state of civil war exists in Yemen following the death of the kingdom's 82-year-old monarch.

The League is taking precautions to prevent any possible foreign intervention, he said.

A two-man delegation left for Yemen this morning to investigate the situation. The League soon will send a second delegation to the Arabian desert kingdom to advise the new government.

**Pamphlets To Urge Calm**

A plane flying over the country will drop 10,000 of the league's pamphlets calling on the population "to be quiet and avoid bloodshed."

The pamphlets also pledge that the Arab governments and peoples will not allow "any foreign interference in Yemen and will maintain its complete independence."

Meanwhile, advices received in Aden said Yehia Hamid el Din, the King or Imam of Yemen; two of his sixteen sons, the Premier and a secretary were assassinated last Tuesday. Earlier accounts had not fixed the time or the cause of the deaths.

A dispatch from Aden, a British protectorate south of Yemen, did not identify the person or group which carried out the assassinations, but gave this account of developments:

The Imam, Premier Abdul Bin Uhusein el Amri, and the secretary, Kadi Abdul Karim Muthar, were slain while driving from San'a, the capital, to Hazyaz.

At the same time the ruler's sons, Saif el Islam el Husein and Saif el Islam el Mohsin, were killed in the palace at San'a.

### Laid To Plot Among Sons

The eldest son and heir presumptive, Saif el Islam Ahmad, Emir of Hajja, is seeking to reach Hajja, an autonomous province. He and two of his brothers now in a stronghold at El Gofla may constitute strong opposition to the new Yemenite regime.

On the basis of reports circulated by Yemenite sources in Cairo, this group of brothers will be opposing still another brother.

Informants here speculated that the Imam was killed as a result of one of the recurring plots among his sons. They said the new Imam is Sayed Abdulla Bin Ahmed el Wazier, one of Yemen's religious leaders and former first minister of the kingdom.

## Iraqi Ministers Decide To Dissolve Parliament

Baghdad, Iraq, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Council of Ministers decided today to dissolve Parliament.

The decision was taken after the return of Premier Mohamed Alsadr from Surseng, in northern Iraq, where he conferred with the Regent, Emir Abdul Ilah. Minor Cabinet changes are expected, with all parties probably participating in the Government.

The previous government of Salih Bey el Jabur resigned last month during a crisis over a proposed treaty of friendship and mutual military aid with Britain. Some 70 persons were killed and 300 wounded in the ensuing rioting. The former premier fled to London.

## Chilean Paper Assails U.S. 'Hands Off' Policy

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Government newspaper *La Nacion* tonight said announcement of a United States "hands off" attitude toward conflicting territorial claims in the Antarctic caused "surprise and disillusionment" in various South American countries.

In Washington last Wednesday, Secretary Marshall said the United States did not consider the inter-American defense treaty involved claims of sovereignty.

The newspaper said "it would be advisable at the next Pan-American conference at Bogota to clarify this problem, which isn't a problem at all in the light of maps and treaties of mutual assistance. But it has been converted into a two-edged sword in the first practical test case in which American solidarity has been put into play."

# Virgin Islanders Cheer Truman As 'Champion'

Carlotte Amalie, Virgin Islands, Feb. 22 (AP)—A dapper, white-clad, sun-tanned President Truman received a happy welcome to the Virgin Islands today as the "champion of human rights."

FEB 1948

**Natives Cheer Arrival**

His recent civil rights proposals to Congress—which brought protests from southern Democrats back hame—evoked cheers from this island possession.

Negro Governor William H. Hastie, whom Mr. Truman appointed to office, was his official host for a busy day which started immediately after the Chief Executive docked in Charlotte Amalie Harbor and stepped from the U.S.S. Williamsburg.

Driving to Emancipation Park, he voiced the conviction that freedom goes beyond the mere abolition of slavery, which occurred in the then Danish Virgin Islands 100 years ago.

Unveiling a plaque commemorating the anniversary, he asserted that "freedom has been won and lost many times," and the struggle for it is unending.

"Documents alone do not conclude it," he warned.

The President spoke from a band stand under a sign reading:

"Welcome President Truman. Champion of human rights."

**Commended For Message**

Chairman Roy P. Gordon of the municipal council presented him with resolutions commending him foh his message to Congress in which he recommended a greater measure of self-government for the islands.

Mr. Truman lauded Hastie as "my friend" and said he came here to "see the many fine things he is doing for you and for all of us."

The population of the Virgin Islands is largely Negro. Three Negro newspapermen are covering Mr. Truman's trip here from Washington.

Mr. Truman made no reference to the controversy within the Democratic Party over his proposed civil rights program, including anti-lynching legislation, a commission to prevent racial and religious discrimination in employment, and elimination of poll taxes.

"We are celebrating a significant historical event today," the President said. "One hundred years ago, the man who was then governor issued a declaration which freed the slaves in what was then the Danish West Indies.

"It was an enlightened document in more ways than one, for it provided for housing and care of the freedmen for an interim period."

**Cites Expansion Effort**

The President said an effort to expand freedom is going on in the islands "with the cooperation of the federal government and your own insular government." He added:

"We are trying to stabilize and develop the economy and improve living conditions. An increased measure of self-government and better living conditions should go hand in hand."

Islanders greeting the President at the dock, including Gov. Hastie wore red, white, and blue buttons reading simply "President Truman" or "Forward with Truman—no retreat."

Copies of The Daily News of Charlotte Amalie distributed among the presidential party carried a front-page editorial which said:

"You have decried the wrongs we hate and sought to thrust aside old shams by which oppression fed and grew. x x x thrice welcome, dauntless, patient chief of state. These sunny esles are yours—their freedom use!"

Elsewhere, an open letter to the President by Roy P. Gordon, chairman of the municipal legislature, asked him to advocate immediate passage of House Bill 4979 providing for return to the islands of revenue taxes collected in the United States on articles manufactured in the islands.

**THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS**

The President's address this morning was as follows:

I am indeed happy to be here visiting these beautiful islands. The harbor here at Charlotte Amalie surely must be one of the most beautiful in the world. I will never forget the first time I saw it. It was years ago, and I looked over that mountain, and I could see right down onto what I thought was the prettiest place I had ever seen.

I am particularly glad to come here to call upon my friend, Governor Hastie, and see the many fine things he is doing for you and for all of us. He is a very unusual governor. I wonder how many governors have drafted an organic act, then served as a Federal judge interpreting the act and finally served as governor administering the act? I know that it is an unequalled record.

We are celebrating a significant historical event today. One hundred years ago, the man who was then governor issued a declaration which freed the slaves in what was then the Danish West Indies. It was an enlightened document in more ways than one. For it provided for housing and care of the freedmen for an interim period.

We can all learn from this episode in history. Freedom has many forms and it has been won and lost many times. The emancipation proclamation in the Virgin Islands was dated fifteen years before the Emancipation Proclamation in the United States; but it was seventy-two years after the Declaration of Independence. The struggle for freedom is unending, and documents alone do not conclude it.

Political freedom is one thing, but it is only the beginning. We must have freedom of the spirit—religious freedom, freedom from want, freedom from fear. The United States is supporting the United Nations in the effort to implement these freedoms all the world over. Eventually the United Nations will succeed. Then and only then will we have peace on earth, good-will toward men.

Here in the Virgin Islands the continuing effort to expand freedom is going on with the cooperation of the Federal Government and your own insular government. We are trying to stabilize and develop the economy and improve living conditions. An increased measure of self-government and better living conditions should go hand in hand.

Now that post-war travel conditions are improving, I hope that more and more continental Americans will discover and come to enjoy the beauty of the Virgin Islands. I know they will enjoy themselves and bring you prosperity and continued happiness.

FEB 1948

# U.S. To Map Final Policy On Partition

## Marshall, Top Officials To Confer On Stand Today.

Washington, Feb. 22—(AP)—American policy of enforcing the division of Palestine between Arabs and Jews will be whipped into final shape tomorrow by Secretary of State Marshall.

Warren R. Austin, American delegate to the United Nations, is due here overnight to join Marshall and other top officials for the decisive round of conferences on the explosive issue.

The subject is under an absolute secrecy ban in the State Department thus far.

Nonetheless, statements by President Truman himself have led to wide speculation here that the American Government will (1) stick firmly to the United Nations decision for partitioning of Palestine and (2) support the recommendation of a United Nations Commission for an international armed force to police the strife torn Holy Land until independent Arab and Jewish states can be entrusted with their own security.

**Based On Truman Comment**

This line of speculation is based on the admiration which Mr. Truman expressed in a report to Congress Friday for the boldness with which the United Nations has thus far tackled world problems. Also, he said flatly that the U. N. is trying to settle the Palestine issue on the basis of partitioning the land.

With the prestige of the United Nations at stake, Austin will report the American position to the United Nations Security Council Tuesday. There was no preliminary hint as to whether he would indicate that American troops could or should be used, if he formally expresses favor for the creation of an international armed force.

His report is expected to become a major factor in determining whether the Security Council itself eventually orders an armed force to take over when the British surrender their authority there May 15. All their troops are due to be out by Aug. 1.

State Department officials appeared to be in general agreement with an argument advanced by Senator Taft (R-Ohio) that the future effectiveness of the United Nations depends on what it does in Palestine.

Taft set forth his views in a statement urging that the United States 'cooperate vigorously" with the United Nations to work out a program for Holy Land partitioning. He urged that the U. S. not permit the decisions of the United Nations to be thwarted by 'confusion and civil war in Palestine."

**Still Eye Conciliation**

Some officials still hope for a conciliation settlement which both Arabs and Jews could accept. It may be, therefore, that the American policy statement to the Security Council will stress the need for unceasing efforts at conciliation.

Five hard facts of international life have led American officials reportedly to conclude that there is no quick or easy way out for the United States. They are:

1. Domestic politics—The pro-Zionist vote in the United States, especially in New York, is recognized as a vital factor in 1948 elections.

2. Oil—Middle eastern petroleum resources are vital to American plans for European recovery and are controlled by Arabs. An Arab source in Cairo said yesterday that American and British oil contracts might be cancelled if the United Nations tries to enforce partition.)

3. Middle East strategy—The United States, having built up positions to block Russia in Greece and Turkey, has no wish to see Palestine, through United Nations action, converted even partially into a Russian military base.

4. World peace—The feeling of officials here is that if the United Nations does not now handle the Palestine problem competently, its prestige may be fatally harmed.

5. Humanitarian aims—Officials reported a widespread desire in the country to favor use of Palestine insofar as possible as a refuge for displaced European Jews.

# JEWS TO SEEK $250,000,000

## Morgenthau Says $50,000,000 Will Be Raised In 10 Days

Washington, Feb. 22 (AP)—A campaign for $250,000,000—called the largest in the history of voluntary philanthropy here—was launched today by 350 Jewish leaders for Palestine refugees and needs overseas.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, announced that an emergency $50,000,000 will be raised in ten days.

Attorney General Tom Clark, addressing the conference opening the drive, praised it as a "campaign of peace."

**$150,000,000 For Palestine**

Noting that $150,000,000 is intended for Palestine, he called it an investment in world peace. He likened the new Jewish state to the founding of our republic. He predicted that "those who suffer in Palestine shall come through in just the same way that those Americans did."

Called a "destiny campaign," the drive becomes a part of the world campaign "against totalitarianism, against communism, against tyrany," Clark said.

"Your dollars walk side by side with the Marshall plan dollars," he said. "If they fail no one's dollars anywhere are worth anything."

T. O. Thackrey, editor of the New York *Post*, said the "gigantic need" dwarfs the $250,000,000 sought. He called on Jews and non-Jews to give.

**Urges U.N. Army For Peace**

Thackrey called on the great nations to come to the immediate assistance of the new Jewish state. He urged a United Nations army to restore peace in Palestine.

Morgenthau announced election of three New Yorkers as national chairmen of the 1948 drive. They are: Rabbi Israel Goldstein, who also is national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal; William Rosenwald, honorary president of the United Service for New Americans, and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, vice chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee.

Edward M. M. Warburg, chairman of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, told the conference that the Joint Distribution Committee this year must spend $30,000,000 to offset inadequacies of official aid programs in meeting the needs of 250,000 displaced Jews in Germany, Austria, Italy and Cyprus.

Warburg said funds from the campaign would help 95,000 or more European Jews leave for new homelands this year.

FEB 1948

# U. S. Publishes Reports On First Soviet Regime

Washington, Feb. 22—(AP)—Long secret U.S. reports on the first Soviet regime in eastern Europe were published today by the State Department. They appear in a final bulky volume of records of the Paris peace conference which followed World War I.

The reports were from observers in Budapest during the short-lived Communist government set up in Hungary by Bela Kun, with Moscow's backing, in March 1919.

Other reports told of an attempt to set up a Soviet regime in Austria, and of postwar fighting with Communist forces in the Baltic States.

In one report from Budapest, Captain Nicholas Roosevelt advised that the Bolshevist overturn came "apparently through a common understanding" between the former government and Bela Kun's followers. He said the Hungarians "made use of Bolshevism as a last desperate resort to preserve the integrity of their country" from dismemberment plans of the allies.

Less than five months later Albert Halsted, member of another American mission, reported that Bela Kun had fled following defeat of the Hungarian "Red Army" by the Romanians.

Halsted in another report dated June 17, 1919, advised that loyalty of the police in Vienna and the arrest of some 140 agitators scotched an attempt to set up a Soviet government in Austria.

# 20 GOP Senators To Get Plan To Cut Foreign Aid

Washington, Feb. 22—(AP)—A proposal to cut the first year's spending under the Marshall plan to $3,500,000,000 will be laid before 20 Republican senators.

Senator Ball (R-Minn) told a reporter today he intends to offer that figure to the group which has been seeking to alter the European recovery program. He said he expects a meeting in the next few days.

Ball's proposal would cut $1,800,000,000 off the $5,300,000,000 total approved by the senate foreign relations committee for the 12 months beginning April 1.

The Minnesota senator explained that his figure is based in part on President Truman's own estimate of the amount that would be spent to help 16 Western European nations ward off Communism and chaos.

H outlined it this way:

The President originally estimated the treasury would pay out $4,000,000,000 on ERP bills in the 12 months beginning July 1. That would put actual expenditures at $333,000,000 a month when the plan is in full swing.

The legislation now before the senate covers only the first nine months of that period. Under the President's estimate, only $3,000,000,000 would be paid out in that time.

To this total would be added the $500,000,000 the President asked for originally to cover payments in the three months between April and July 1.

Ball's plan would provide only the actual amount the administration has estimated would be spent.

He would make no allowance for the carryover the state department has said is necessary if orders are to be placed far enough in advance so that the pipeline of supplies to Europe would be kept filled without a break.

FEB 1948

# Wallace Assails U.S. Policy

New York, Feb. 22 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace said today that American army officers are training new Chinese Government forces and that American bases "are now being secretly erected in Tsingtao and Formosa."

Accusing the Truman Administration of military intervention in China, Wallace added in a statement:

"The 7th Fleet and other units cruise constantly in Chinese waters. Involved are over 25,000 of our armed services.

"A total of 271 United States naval vessels and a large quantity of aircraft and other war supplies have been turned over to Chiang Kai-shek for civil war."

The third party presidential candidate said: "President Truman's request for an additional $570,000,000 to go to the corrupt Chiang Kai-shek Government is one more phase of our financial and military intervention there."

**Failure Charged**

"The situation in China is tragic proof of the inevitable failure of our present foreign policy, of which the Marshall plan is a part."

Wallace said: "Sending money and military supplies to bolster reactionary governments against the will of their people serves the cause of reaction and war, not democracy and peace."

Wallace asked Congress and the American people to reject the President's program and urged "all possible aid to the Chinese people through the United Nations, such aid to be given once peace is established so that reconstruction is possible."

# TEACHERS POLLED AGAINST TRAINING

## Almost 3 In 4 Oppose Military Plan, Replies Indicate

Washington, Feb. 22 (AP)—The American Council on Education said today that "nearly three educators in four oppose universal military training."

It reported this on the basis of a questionnaire to which 3,600 replied.

"Seventy-three per cent," said the council, "do not regard universal military training as an essential to national security."

Seven out of ten, it continued, believe "there are measures for national security that would provide military security without universal training.

**"Feeling Of False Security"**

"Sixty-four per cent of those replying stated that they thought our country would be lulled into a feeling of false security were universal military training put into effect."

Pending legislation for universal military training is in the hands of the House Rules Committee, which has refused to send it to the floor for a vote.

The committee's stand was indorsed today by the National Council Against Conscription. It issued a statement over the names of ten college heads asking that the bill be held up pending a closer study of total military needs.

**College Heads Signing**

Listed as signers were:

William P. Tolley, chancellor of Syracuse University; Francis X. N. McGuire, O.S.A., president of Villanova College; Daniel Marsh, president of Boston University; M. J. Holmes, president of Illinois Wesleyan University; John A. Flynn, C.M., president of St. John's University, Brooklyn; C. E. Ficken, acting president, Ohio Wesleyan University; A. D. Beittel, president of Talladega College, Alabama; Samuel Harrison, president of Adrian College, Michigan; Edward J. Sparling, president of Roosevelt College, Chicago, and John W. Elliott, president of Alderson-Broaddus College, West Virginia.

**Asks Aid of Jewish Youth**

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 22 (AP).—Abraham Cohen, of New York, national director of Masada, young Zionist organization, said today it is "imperative" for Jewish youth to back the Palestine movement. He told the New England regional Masada conference "it is our task . . . to mobilize our strength . . . in support of the valiant efforts of the Jewish community in Palestine."

FEB 1948

# *World Balance Rests In Asia, Judd Asserts*

Atlantic City, Feb. 22 (AP)—Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.), tonight said success of the Marshall plan will still mean "two great armed camps."

On one side, he said, will be Russia and her satellites; and on the other the United States, sixteen countries of Europe, Canada, Australia and a few others.

In an address to the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators, Judd said the Marshall plan "is just one important component of the sound over-all foreign policy and program we must develop."

**Balance Seen Resting In Asia**

Judd, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said world balance of power rests with the 1,250,000,000 people of Asia.

The economic reconstruction of Germany and financial and military aid to China is essential to winning "the political war" with Soviet Russia, he said.

"If western Europe and ourselves do not permit, even assist, the Germans to get on their feet to produce the goods of peace . . . then the unrest in Germany will grow until it becomes uncontrollable by us, communism will win, and the Germans will be put to work with their production used by and for the Soviet Union."

Judd said American aid to Greece and Turkey "stopped Russia from taking the whole Mediterranean area last year."

30.24- 15737

**Was Missionary To China**

"If China goes down, then Russia will control, through her ruthlessly efficient fifth column, the greatest body of manpower on earth . . .," he said.

Judd, who was a medical missionary to China for more than ten years, said that country could be restored to peace and economic well being with an expenditure by the United States of "not more than $1,500,000,000."

"If we don't promptly carry out some program of helping these European nations get on their feet . . . then they will go down one by one; and most of Europe will be under the effective control of the Soviet Union, and so will much of Asia by the end of this year."

**Quits As Jewish Group Head**

Philadelphia, Feb. 22 (AP)—Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, of Philadelphia, retired from the presidency of the American Jewish Historical Society today after serving 27 years in the post. Lee M. Friedman, of Boston, was named to succeed him.

# Dewey Advocates European Union

New York, Feb. 22— (AP) —Gov Thomas E. Dewey said today the goal of the Marshall Plan should be the creation of a European union.

"Only in this way can the freedom-loving nations of western Europe acquire the strength to withstand aggression," he said in a message to a meeting called in support of the European Recovery Program.

The meeting was sponsored by the Human Relations Commission of the Protestant Council of the City of New York.

Dewey's message said the failure of ERP "would deal a serious blow to our hopes for the preservation of freedom and for the establishment of peace on earth.

The spectre of another war is too ghastly even to be contemplated. The expansion of Communist ideology, and aggression to western Europe and China would leave America isolated a lone and endangered island of freedom in a menacing world.

"We can and must avert such a calamity. I earnestly believe that there exists at this moment a great opportunity to lay a foundation for enduring peace. We must have as the ultimate objective of our European Recovery Program the creation of a European union.

"Admittedly, this is a long-range goal, the precise shape of which must be worked out by the people of Europe themselves. We can and should make it plain that we share Europe's desire to achieve this goal and that we wish to help them in their effort for a greater economic and political unity."

The agency said British policies in Palestine are "directly costing human lives at this very moment; but their deeper significance lies in the conditions which they determine for the immediate future."

"It seems inevitable," the agency added, "unless preventive action is taken internationally, that at an early date there will be a fullscale Arab attack upon the United Nations decision countered by a wholehearted Jewish effort to defend that decision. The attack will be stronger and the defense weaker as a direct consequence of the mandatory government's policy and administrative practices."

# Jews Charge Britain Helping Arab Battle

FEB 1948 continued

Lake Success, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Jewish agency for Palestine charged today that Britain is helping the Arab battle against partition.

**12,000-word Memorandum**

The agency submitted a 12,000-word memorandum to the United Nations Security Council and the Palestine Commission. It said a British policy of "tolerance" has encouraged enemies of partition.

The agency also contended that Britain's professed neutrality in Palestine has weakened the Jewish defense and seriously threatens peace.

It was the first such lengthy accusation by the agency against the British since the U. N. Assembly approved last November a plan to divide the Holy Land into Jewish and Arabic countries. The Security Council will open Tuesday a fateful debate on the question of setting up an international force to support the partition plan.

The U. N. has recognized the agency as the representative of the Jews of Palestine. The agency declared that Palestine's Jews "have come to recognize that only their own forces stand between them and annihilation."

It charged that the British have taken stringent measures against Jewish defenders while adopting "a policy of comparative leniency toward Arab attackers."

**British May Answer**

A British spokesman said his government was reluctant to engage in "mud-slinging" but that the British might have to answer this blast formally. He said that since partition was approved both Jews and Arabs have been guilty of terrorist acts and that the Palestine government has been doing the best it can to keep order under difficult circumstances.

**Failed To Maintain Order**

The agency said Britain has failed to maintain law and order and refused to allow "a suitable preparation of adequate security forces to function when the mandate terminates." This, it said, threatens peace.

"Those who aspire to alter the assembly's resolution (on partition) by force are powerfully encouraged by the atmosphere of tolerance and relative impunity in which they have been able to operate."

The Arab Higher Committee, recognized by the U. N. as representative of the Arabs of Palestine, and the Arab nations of the Middle East have fought against partition since the assembly approved it.

FEB 1948

PARIS, FEB. 22-(AP)-FREDERIC JOLIOT-CURIE, CHIEF OF FRANCE'S COMMISSION FOR STUDY OF ATOMIC ENERGY, PRESIDED AT A MEETING CELEBRATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIA'S RED ARMY. THE MEETING WAS CALLED BY THE "FRENCH FRIENDS OF THE U.S.S.R." JOLIOT-CURIE WAS FLANKED BY MAURICE THOREZ, CHIEF OF FRANCE'S COMMUNIST PARTY, AND BENOIT FRACHON, COMMUNIST FLOOR LEADER IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. ALSO PRESENT WAS ALEXANDRE BOGOMOLOV, RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE. PIS21PES

FIRST LEAD ITALIAN

ROME, FEB. 22-(AP)-A KILING IN SICILY MARRED TODAY AN OTHERWISE PEACEFUL DAY OF POLITICAL CAMPAIGNING THROUGHOUT ITALY.

POLITICAL ORATORS WERE OUT ALL OVER THE NATION PLEADING FOR VOTES AT THE APRIL 18 ELECTIONS WHEN THE YOUNG ITALIAN REPUBLIC WILL CHOOSE ITS FIRST PARLIAMENT.

THE NEWS AGENCY ANSA SAID TONIGHT THAT VINCENZO CAMPO, A CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, WAS KILLED BY MACHINE GUN FIRE AS HE SPOKE AT GIBELLINA, AT THE WESTERN TIP OF SICILY. THE KILLERS ESCAPED.

THE GENERAL ABSENCE OF VIOLENCE WAS ACCEPTED AS EVIDENCE THAT A TRUCE ON VIOLENCE DURING THE CAMPAIGN WAS WORKING WELL. THE MAJOR PARTIES AGREED LAST WEEK NOT TO DISTRUB ONE ANOTHER'S MEETINGS.

WHEN THE TRUCE WAS REACHED, POLITICAL OBSERVERS SAID THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR SOCIALIST ALLIES BELIEVE THEY CAN WIN THE ELECTION. THEY SAID THE TRUCE REPRESENTED A SWITCH IN LEFTIST POLICY AND THAT CONFIDENCE IN THE ELECTION RESULT WAS THE BEST EXPLANATION.

AT LECCE PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI SAID TODAY THAT COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON THE MARSHALL PLAN WOULD, IF SUCCESSFUL, HAVE "LETHAL CONSEQUENCES" FOR ITALY'S ECONOMY. DE GASPERI, A CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT, SPOKE TO THOUSANDS WHO STOOD IN A HEAVY RAIN. RUZ2PES

FEB 1948

Berlin, Feb. 22—(AP)—The [redacted] has refused a Polish demand that [redacted] Heinrich Wilhelm Kopf, minister-president of Lower Saxony, be extradited to face trial as a war criminal, [redacted] informed the Lower Saxony military government.

Dispatches from Hannover said the military government [redacted]

er Saxony Government that the Polish charges against Kopf are not valid.

FEB 1948

The Polish Government has claimed that Kopf and his brokerage firm had confiscated property of Polish Jews during the Nazi occupation.

Frankfurt add-on defense.

"YOU WELL KNOW THIS IS A WANTONLY FALSE ACCUSATION," TAYLOR SAID.
HE ADDED THAT A "GREAT MASS OF CAPTURED DOCUMENTS" WAS SENT TO NUERNBERG FROM THE PENTAGON BUILDING IN WASHINGTON AND PUT AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DEFENSE COUNSEL.
JUDGE WENNERSTRUM'S HOME IN CHARITON, IOWA. HE IS 58 AND HAS SERVED ON THE IOWA SUPREME COURT SINCE 1941. HE WAS APPOINTED LAST JUNE TO THE NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIBUNALS.
TAYLOR HAS HEADED THE PROSECUTION OF U.S.CRIMES CASES IN GERMANY SINCE JUSTICE ROBERT H. JACKSON RETURNED TO WASHINGTON AFTER THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL'S TRIAL OF HERMANN GOERING AND HIS CO-DEFENDANTS.
DA218PES

PRAGUE, FEB 22-(AP)-ORGANIZED LABOR PLEDGED PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD TODAY A ONE-HOUR NATIONWIDE STRIKE TUESDAY IN HIS CAMPAIGN TO FORCE ANTI-COMMUNIST FOES FROM THE CABINET.
THE COMMUNIST PREMIER STEPPED UP HIS CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE 12 MINISTERS OF THREE PARTIES WHICH QUIT THE GOVERNMENT FRIDAY. HE DEMANDED FOR THE FOURTH TIME IN THREE DAYS THAT PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES ACCEPT THEIR RESIGNATIONS AND ALLOW HIM TO REPLACE THEM WITH COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS.
THE PRESIDENT HAS REFUSED.
GOTTWALD GOT THE STRIKE SOLIDARITY PLEDGE AT A MEETING OF TRADES UNION DELEGATES AAT THE PRAGUE FAIR GROUNDS THIS MORNING.
HIS ADDRESS WAS BROADCAST TO THE ENTIRE COUNTRY AS WAS HIS SPEECH AT A COMMUNIST RALLY YESTERDAY CALLING FOR A NEW LINEUP OF GOVERNMENT FROM VILLAGE COUNCIL UP TO THE CABINET.
DA918AES

By G. K. [redacted] HUDENFIELD

Vienna, Feb. 22--(AP)--Austrians are casting a worried glance over their shoulders toward Prague.

FEB 1948

For the first time since the end of the war, some are expressing doubts on the [redacted] value of [redacted]

They want their independence and the subsequent end of the four-power occupation. But today the man in the street is wondering how much that independence will mean. He is asking himself whether Austria is strong enough to withstand a communist attack like the one apparently in full swing now in Czechoslovakia.

FEB 1948

Said one government [redacted] spokesman:

"If a state treaty means that we shall be free to rebuild our country and take our rightful place in the family of nations, I will welcome it with tears of gratitude.

"But if a treaty [redacted] means only that we shall be left alone to fight off the spread of communism, then I feel [redacted] are better off without it."

30.24- 15739

For months a typical coffee housem joke has been the plea "Dear God, please liberate us from the liberators who liberated us from the liberators."

FEB 1948

By every possible means Austrians have made it clear they want the occupying troops to go home. Most of them admit the country could NOT survive without outside help but they insist this aid can be given just as freely without occupation forces.

They have felt secure in these demands for ndependence because the communist party in austria is weaker here than anywhere else in this part of Europe. Even with Russia occupying the great industrial areas the communists were able to gain only four of the 165 seats in parliament in the 1945elections.

FEB 1948

But now austrian faith in the future is beginning to fade. They are telling each other that the communist party represents only a small proportion of the population in hungary, romania and other balkan states.

familiar pattern of events they have

ist victory in Czechoslovakia would give

witnesse before. They know a communist

Austria another neighbor in the soviet sphere along the hungary, romania and

And anti-communists are beginning to wonder just what chance

Austria would have without the protection given its government by

the presence of occupation troops from the united states, britain and

france.

FEB 1948

ET(210) APW

MANILA, MONDAY, FEB 23--(AP)-THE WORLD SYSTEM OF RICE ALLOCATIONS MAY BE DROPPED BECAUSE OF MONETARY TROUBLES, DELEGATES SAID TODAY AS THEY ASSEMBLED FOR THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD RICE CONFERENCE.

DELEGATES REPORTED PRELIMINARY SESSIONS, OPENING MONDAY, WOULD DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM. THE CONFERENCE ITSELF OPENS MARCH 1.

SOURCES CLOSE TO THE U.N.''FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION, WHICH IS SPONSORING THE MEETING, SAID COUNTRIES WITH RICE SURPLUS WANT DOLLARS FOR THEIR EXPORTS. BUT SOME OF THE COUNTRIES THAT NEED RICE MOST LIE WITHIN BRITAIN'S STERLING BLOC. INDIA AND PAKISTAN ARE EXAMPLES.

SECRETARY GENERAL HAROLD A.VOGEL SAID SIAM, ONE OF THE MAJOR RICE PRODUCING NATIONS, IS EXPECTED TO ATTEND.

SIAM WITHDREW FROM A RECENT U.N. FAR EAST ECONOMICS SESSION HERE BECAUSE THE STATUS OF ITS REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT WAS QUESTIONED.

VOGEL ASSURED SIAM THERE WOULD BE NO OBJECTIONS RAISED THIS TIME.

THE FRENCH LEGATION NOTIFIED VOGEL IT IS SENDING ONE DELEGATE FROM PARIS AND THREE FROM INDOCHINA. THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT IS SENDING ONE DELEGATE FROM THE NETHERLANDS AND THREE FROM RICE-HUNGRY BATAVIA. SOUTH KOREA WILL HAVE A REPRESENTATIVE AND GENERAL MACARTHUR WILL SEND HEADQUARTERS MISSION FROM TOKYO. NO JAPANESE WILL BE PRESENT.

AMONG EARLY ARRIVALS WERE DR.W.M.CLYDE, CHIEF OF THE UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION WHO REPRESENTS THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA, EIGHT MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF, AND S.L.HORA AND V.N.PATWARDHAN OF INDIA.

HH325PCSNM

BAGUIO,PHILIPPINES,MONDAY,FEB.23-(AP)-THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AND INDIAN OCEAN ARE AN ALMOST UNTAPPED FOOD RESOURCE, FISHERIES EXPERTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SAY. AND ORGANIZATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COUNCIL TO HELP FEED ONE BILLION ASIATICS IS A TOP GOAL OF THE UN FOOD CONFERENCE OPENING HERE TODAY.

DR.D.B.FINN, DIRECTOR OF THE FISHERIES SECTION, UN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO), SAID THESE COUNTRIES WOULD BE INVITED TO JOIN THE COUNCIL:

CHINA, PHILIPPINES, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES, INDIA, PAKISTAN, BURMA, SIAM, THE NETHERLANDS, FRANCE AND CEYLON.

TO AVOID POLITICAL COMPLICATIONS, JAPAN, KOREA AND RUSSIA WERE NOT NAMED.

THE FIRST STEP: SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION OF THE RESOURCES OF THE VAST SEA AREA, WHICH PROBABLY WOULD RANGE FROM THE YELLOW SEA TO THE SOUTH POLE.

FISHERIES AND RICE NUTRITION STUDY MEETINGS OPEN TODAY, AND A WORLD RICE CONFERENCE ON MARCH 1.

FEB 1948

UM616PPS

KX FOR FRISCO (APW)

SYDNEY, MONDAY, FEB. 23-(AP)-SINGAPORE WILL PLAY HER PRE-WAR ROLE OF "POWERFUL FORWARD BASE" FOR AUSTRALIA, SIR HUGH LLOYD, AIR COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN THE FAR EAST, SAID TODAY ON ARRIVAL AT DARWIN.

LLOYD WAS ACCOMPANIED BY LADY LLOYD; REAR ADMIRAL CASLON, FLAG OFFICER OF THE MALAYAN AREA; MAJOR GENERAL REDMAN, CHIEF OF STAFF OF FAR EASTERN LAND FORCES, AND STAFF OFFICERS.

THEY ARE ON THEIR WAY FROM SINGAPORE TO SPEND 10 DAYS IN NEW ZEALAND AT THE REQUEST OF THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT.

LLOYD SAID SINGAPORE IS THE MOST STABLE POINT IN THE WHOLE OF THE EAST.

RP1025PES

WITH PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, FEB. 22-(AP)-~~JOSEPH AMDUR, AN AMERICAN, ESCAPED~~ INJURY TODAY IN THE BLAST THAT DESTROYED AMDURSKY HOTEL, OWNED BY HIS FATHER. PREVIOUS REPORTS SAID HE WAS A CASUALTY.

FEB 1948

--DASH--

JOSEPH AMDUR IS A FORMER CANTOR AT THE CONGREGATION EMANUEL IN MT. VERNON,N.Y., HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, BERNARD B.COHEN (1318 AVENUE V), BROOKLYN.N.Y., SAID.

COHEN SAID HE SPOKE WITH AMDUR AND THAT THE LATTER REPORTED HIS WIFE AND SON, ELIEZER, EIGHT MONTHS OLD, ALSO ESCAPED INJURY, AS DID HIS FATHER, THE HOTEL OWNER. THE AMDURS LEFT LAST OCTOBER TO VISIT IN PALESTINE

RO449PES

JERUSALEM, FEB 22-(AP)-GUY L.D.COX, BRITISH NEWS AGENCY CORRESPONDENT, WAS KILLED IN AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT ON THE JAFFA ROAD NORTHWEST OF HERE TODAY.

POLICE SAID HIS SMALL RACING ROADSTER WENT OFF THE ROAD AND HIT A BOULDER. HIS BODY WAS FOUND NEAR THE WRECKAGE.

HE WAS A CORRESPONDENT FOR THE EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

DN554AES

THE NEW GOVERNMENT IS REPORTED TO BE HEADED BY SAIF EL HAK IBRAHIM, A SON OF THE DEAD RULER WHO HAD BEEN IN REVOLT AGAINST HIS FATHER.

YEMEN, A LAND OF 75,000 SQUARE MILES AND ABOUT 3,500,000 POPULATION, FACES ERITREA ACROSS THE RED SEA.

RP511PES

(WX) CHARLOTTE AMALIE 1ST ADD TRUMAN (ORIGINAL) X X X IN THE ISLANDS.

GORDON, WHO IS REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN FOR THE ISLANDS, CONFINED HIMSELF TO PRESENTATION OF THE RESOLUTION TO MR.TRUMAN. HE WORE NO SUCH RED, WHITE AND BLUE BUTTON AS GOVERNOR HASTIE AND OTHERS IN THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE DISPLAYED. THE BUTTONS WERE INSCRIBED, "FORWARD WITH TRUMAN--NO RETREAT."

RALPH PAIEWONSKY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN, PRESENTED THE PRESIDENT WITH A HAND CARVED MAHOGANY TRAY AND GOT IN A POLITICAL LICK HE CONCLUDED A BRIEF SPEECH:

"BEST WISHES FOR YOUR CONTINUED SUCCESS AND YOUR REELECTION IN NOVEMBER."

MR.TRUMAN DEPARTED FROM THE TEXT OF A PREPARED ADDRESS TO DESCRIBE HASTIE'S RECORD AS AN "UNEQUALLED ONE."

FEB 1948

AT ANOTHER POINT HE SAID THAT POLITICAL FREEDOM IS "ONLY A BEGINNING" AND WENT ON:

"WE MUST HAVE FREEDOM OF THE SPIRIT--RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, FREEDOM FROM WANT, FREEDOM FROM FEAR.

"THE UNITED STATES IS SUPPORTING THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE EFFORT TO IMPLEMENT THESE FREEDOMS ALL THE WORLD OVER. EVENTUALLY THE UNITED NATIONS WILL SUCCEED. THEN AND THEN ONLY WILL WE HAVE PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN."

THE PRESIDENT TOOK A SIGHTSEEING TRIP AROUND THE ISLAND, ENDING AT BLUE BEARD CASTLE HOTEL. THERE HE HAD LUNCH WITH HASTIE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS.

LATER HE WENT TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE FOR A RECEPTION GIVEN BY HASTIE.

TONIGHT THE GOVERNOR WAS HIS GUEST ABOARD THE YACHT WILLIAMSBURG AT A PRIVATE DINNER.

LT632PES

30.24- 15741

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, FEB. 22-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN LEFT SAN JUAN AT 2:55 A.M. (EST) TODAY ABOARD THE U.S.S. WILLIAMSBURG, ENROUTE TO ST.THOMAS IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

JR352AES

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BULLETIN MATTER

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO--FIRST ADD TRUMAN X X X VIRGIN ISLANDS.

HE WAS SCHEDULED FOR A RECEPTION IN CHARLOTTE AMALIE, ST.THOMAS, FROM GOV. WILLIAM H. HASTIE, FORMER WASHINGTON NEGRO LAW SCHOOL DEAN.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL THERE, HE WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT 10 A.M. AT EMANCIPATION PARK. THE CEREMONY WAS TO COMMEMORATE THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF A DECLARATION OF FREEDOM FOR SLAVES IN THE OLD DANISH WEST INDIES.

A BUSY ROUND OF ENGAGEMENTS AND SIGHTSEEING TOURS SIMILAR TO MR. TRUMAN'S DAY IN SAN JUAN YESTERDAY WAS TO FOLLOW HIS ADJESS.

KINGSTON,JAMAICA,FEB.22-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT, CONCERNED OVER JAMAICA'S FOOD SHORTAGE, IS MAKING EFFORTS TO EASE THE SITUATION.

THE FOOD CONTROLLER HAS ASKED TRADERS TO BUY 50,000 BAGS OF UNITED STATES FLOUR FOR DELIVERY NEXT MONTH. A CORNMEAL FACTORY HAS BEEN REOPENED TO PROCESS A SMALL SHIPMENT OF IMPORTED CORN FOR USE BY HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. AND THE CABINET IS TRYING TO END A PRICE DEADLOCK INVOLVING CATTLEMEN AND DAIRY FARMERS.

A BI-PARTITE COMMITTEE HAS RECOMMENDED A 12 PER CENT INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF BEEF CATTLE BUT THE GOVERNMENT IS QUESTIONING THE PRODUCTION FIGURES ON WHICH THE RECOMMENDATION IS BASED. THE PROPOSED INCREASE WOULD SET THE NEW PRICE AT $19 PER 100 POUNDS OF DRESSED BEEF.

DAIRYMEN HAVE CUT THEIR SUPPLIES BECAUSE OF A LONG DELAY IN PRICE-FIXING REGULATIONS AND THE GOVERNMENT NOW IS RELIABLY REPORTED TO BE READY TO GRANT AN INCREASE OF FROM 6.3 CENTS TO 7.5 CENTS PER QUART. THE DAIRYMEN SEEK AN 8-CENT QUART.

MEAT, FISH, FLOUR, RICE AND CORNMEAL ARE THE MAIN ITEMS OVER WHICH A SHORTAGE HAS DEVELOPED.

THE MEAT SHORTAGE IS ESPECIALLY SERIOUS. CATTLEMEN HAVE BEEN ON STRIKE BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO FIX PRICES ON PRODUCTION COSTS WHICH NOW ARE RUNNING HIGHER THAN 1947 LEVELS. AS A RESULT, KINGSTON HAS BEEN ALMOST ENTIRELY WITHOUT BEEF FOR MORE THAN TWO WEEKS.

RU846PES

(ADVANCE)..CHICAGO, FEB.23-(AP)-SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV APPEARED IN WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME.

SO DID FRANK SINATRA, ROY ROGERS, THE LATE MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, FRANK LEAHY, NOTRE DAME FOOTBALL COACH AND ABOUT 5,400 OTHERS.

OUT OF THE DIRECTORY OF PROMINENT AMERICANS OR WELL KNOWN NON-RESIDENTS MARCHED 1,429 FORMER ARMY AND NAVY BRASS HATS. THESE MEN WERE REDUCED IN RANK AFTER THE WAR ENDED. ON THE BASIS OF RANK ALONE, THE DIRECTORY LISTS NOTHING BELOW BRIGADIER GENERALS AND COMMODORES.

WHO'S WHO IS GETTING BIGGER EVERY ISSUE, BUT THAT DOESN'T BOOST ODDS OF GETTING YOUR NAME ON ITS PAGES. IN EACH BIENNIAL VOLUME SINCE THE FIRST WAS PUBLISHED 50 YEARS AGO, ONLY ABOUT THREE IN EACH TEN THOUSAND OF THE NATION'S POPULATION HAVE MADE THE GRADE.

THE NEW ISSUE FOR 1948-49 CONTAINS 7,505,472 WORDS (10 TIMES AS MANY AS THE BIBLE), 2,976 PAGES AND 41,194 LISTINGS.

THOMAS J. WATSON, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CO., NEW YORK, AGAIN HAS THE LONGEST SKETCH--201 LINES. IT ONLY RAN 155 LINES IN THE LAST ISSUE. RUNNER-UP IS THE LATE DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY WHOSE SKETCH WAS INCREASED THREE LINES TO A TOTAL OF 138 LINES BEFORE HIS DEATH.

WATSON'S SKETCH COSTS THE WHO'S WHO PUBLISHERS $50 TO PRINT AT CURRENT PUBLISHING COSTS. THE BIOGRAPHIES OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND ALBERT EINSTEIN COST ONLY $5 EACH TO PRINT.

ONE LINE HAS BEEN INSERTED IN GENERAL EISENHOWER'S PREVIOUS 42 LINE SKETCH. IT READS "PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY."

THE OLDEST AND YOUNGEST LISTEES WERE NOT DISPLACED. THEY ARE CALVIN FRANCIS ADAMS, WEST ROXBURY, MASS., ENGINEER, WHO WILL BE 97 IN JULY, AND MARGARET O'BRIEN, SCREEN STAR WHO WAS 11 ON JAN.15.

AN ANALYSIS OF LISTINGS SHOWED THAT EDUCATION HELPS A PERSON'S CHANCES OF BEING LISTED AND THAT GRADUATES OF SMALL COLLEGES HAVE A FOUR TIMES BETTER CHANCE THAN GRADUATES OF BIG ONES. CONNECTICUT HAD THE MOST LISTINGS PER 100,000 POPULATION--76.3, FOLLOWED IN ORDER BY NEVADA, NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS.

AMONG OTHER FIRST TIME LISTINGS ARE DOROTHY LAMOUR; HILDEGRADE; OPERA SINGER DOROTHY KIRSTEN; MINERVA PIOUS, THE MRS. NUSSBAUM OF FRED ALLEN'S RADIO SHOW; JAMES W. GLENN, PRESIDENT OF THE REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., AND MARSHALL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY, FEB.23--NOTE RELEASE DATE)

KK759ACSNM

BLOOMFIELD, NEB., FEB 22-(AP)-BLOOMFIELD CITIZENS HAVE DECIDED TO "ADOPT" THE GERMAN TOWN OF KAMAEN, LOCATED NEAR HAMM IN THE GERMAN RUHR DISTRICT.

THE DECISION WAS REACHED AT A MEETING TODAY CALLED BY CLAUDE CANADAY, BLOOMFIELD FARMER, WHOSE PREVIOUS GIFTS FOR EUROPEAN RELIEF WON HIM NATIONAL RECOGNITION. THE "ADOPTION" PROGRAM WILL BE CARRIED OUT AS A COMMUNITY-WIDE PROJECT THROUGH THE COUNCIL OF RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS, AND WILL INCLUDE GIFTS AND OTHER "GOOD NEIGHBOR" GESTURES.

BLOOMFIELD IS A TOWN OF 1,467 INHABITANTS, ABOUT THE SAME SIZE AS KAMAEN.

CANADAY SAYS HE PLANS TO GO TO EUROPE SOON AND HOPES TO BE ABLE TO VISIT KAMEEN.

HK129ACS NM

FEB 1948

BY HARVEY SCANDRETT

LAREDO,TEX.,FEB.22-(AP)-CALIFORNIA'S GOVERNOR EARL WARREN STOOD ON THE UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER TODAY AND CALLED FOR EXTENSION TO ALL NATIONS OF PRINCIPLES HE SAID HAVE BROUGHT "UNITY AND UNDERSTANDING" TO THE REPUBLICS OF AMERICA.

WARREN, REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, SAID THE PRINCIPLES WERE:

"FIRST, THE PRINCIPLE OF NON-INTERFENCES BY ALL COUNTRIES WITH THE FREEDOM, THE SOVEREIGNTY AND THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF OTHERS; AND

"SECOND, THE PRINCIPLE OF SOLIDARITY."

WITH MILITARY POMP, MEXICAN AND U.S. DELEGATIONS MET AT THE CENTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE TODAY FOR THE OFFICIAL CLIMAX OF A FOUR-DAY

WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION HERE.

WARREN SAID THAT "WE MUST NOT TURN OUR MINDS SO COMPLETELY TO THE TURMOIL OF EUROPE THAT WE FORGET THERE IS MUCH TO BE DONE IN OUR OWN HEMISPHERE.

"HERE ALSO ARE ECONOMIES TO BE DEVELOPED ON A MUTUALLY HELPFUL BASIS. HERE TOO SHOULD NEW TRADE BY STIMULATED, NEW INDUSTRIES BE ENCOURAGED WHEREVER NATURE HAS PLACED NATURAL RESOURCES TO SUSTAIN THEM. HERE TOO IS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EXCHANGE OF CULTURES THAT WILL ENRICH ALL OF US AND THE WORLD," GOVERNOR WARREN SAID.

"OF ALL PLACES IN THE WORLD, THIS HEMISPHERE IS THE PLACE FREELY TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS, TRAVEL, CULTURAL EXCHANGES AND FRATERNITY. OF ALL PLACES IN THE WORLD THIS HEMISPHERE IS THE PLACE TO MAKE THE COUNCIL TABLE SUPREME. IN THE AMERICAS WE APPROACH THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH A DESIRE TO AGREE, THE DETERMINATION THAT IT WILL BE DONE AND WITH THE CONFIDENCE THAT SPRINGS FROM THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PAST.

"YOU OF LATIN AMERICA WITH YOUR 150 MILLION PEOPLE MUST FIND A PLACE AND AN AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE FOR ANOTHER 150 MILLION IN THE COMING YEARS. WE NORTH OF THE RIO GRANDE MUST DO THE SAME. AND WE MUST DO IT TOGETHER.

"WE ALL WANT TO HELP THE STRICKEN PEOPLE OF EUROPE. WE MUST HELP. AND AGAIN WE MUST DO IT TOGETHER."

JM453PCS NM

FEB 1948

(ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 10:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, SUNDAY, FEB.22).

(ADVANCE) TUCSON,ARIZ.,FEB.22-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS CONSIDERATION OF THE 1946 REPORT BY A SPECIAL ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE WAS URGED TONIGHT BY LADY NANCY ASTOR.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A PUBLIC FORUM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA HERE, LADY ASTOR SAID THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE "IS SO SERIOUS IT IS HIGH TIME THAT SOBERMINDED PEOPLE SOUGHT A PEACEFUL SOLUTION."

BRITAIN'S FIRST WOMAN MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT EXPLAINED THAT THE REPORT "WAS MADE BY DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS AND BRITISHERS" AND "IN ADDITION TO RECOMMENDING THE ENTRY OF 100,000 JEWS INTO PALESTINE, SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED AGAINST THE CREATION OF A JEWISH OR ARAB STATE."

"THIS COMMITTEE," SHE CONTINUED, "URGED THAT ARAB SHOULD NOT DOMINATE JEW OR JEW ARAB, AND THAT THEREFORE THERE SHOULD BE NO JEWISH OR ARAB STATE. IT RECOMMENDED THAT PALESTINE BE CONTINUED AS A MANDATE AND PUT THE TRUSTEESHIP TO UN.

(ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 10:30 P.M. EST TONIGHT. SUNDAY, FEB.22).

SD606PCS

CHICAGO, FEB.22-(AP)-EIGHT CANADIAN ARMY OFFICERS ARRIVED HERE TODAY FOR A SIX-DAY TOUR OF THE FIFTH ARMY AREA AND A CONFERENCE WITH U.S. ARMY OFFICERS ON MUTUAL DEFENSE PROBLEMS.

DURING THEIR STAY THE CANADIANS WILL VISIT THE GROUND AND GENERAL SCHOOL CENTER AT FORT RILEY, KANS., THE COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS., AND WINTER AND MOUNTAIN WARFARE MANEUVERS AT CAMP CA

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COLLEGE AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS., AND WINTER AND MOUNTAIN WARFARE MANEUVERS AT CAMP CARSON AND HALE, COLO.

THE VISITORS INCLUDED MAJ.GEN. C. VOKES, BRIG. J.P.E.BERNATCHEZ, BRIG. H.A.SPARLING; LT. COL. O.F. BINGHAM; LT. COL. J.W.RITCHIE; LT. COL. H.A.PHILLIPS; LT. COL. T.F.SLATER, AND MAJ. O.P.MCPHERSON.

KK918PCS NM

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD UNITED NATIONS X X X APPROVED IT.

ARTHUR CREECH-JONES, BRITISH COLONAIL SECRETARY, DECLARED MEANWHILE IN A RADIO BROADCAST THAT BRITISH TROOPS HAVE ACTED WITH COMPLETE IMPARTIALITY AND HAVE PREVENTED OPEN CIVIL WAR.

CREECH-JONES SPOKE ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ROUND TABLE OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY. HIS COMMENTS WERE NOT ISSUED AS AN ANSWER TO THE JEWISH AGENCY CHARGES THAT WERE MADE ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE RELEASE OF THE AGENCY'S MEMORANDUM.

THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS WILL BE CLOSED TOMORROW FOR THE WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY HOLIDAY BUT THE DELEGATES WILL TACKLE A FULL SCHEDULE TUESDAY.

WHILE THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS MEETING, THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY WILL TAKE UP THE KOREAN CASE. LAST THURSDAY THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY HEARD A LONG REPORT FROM THE KOREAN COMMISSION ASKING FOR INSTRUCTIONS TO MEET RUSSIA'S REFUSAL TO COOPERATE IN SETTING UP A GOVERNMENT UNDER U.N. SUPERVISION FOR ALL OF KOREA.

PROF. PHILLIP C. JESSUP, U.S.DEPUTY ON THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, IS EXPECTED TO SPEAK TUESDAY. AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID HE WOULD URGE THAT THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY TELL THE KOREAN COMMISSION TO GO AHEAD AND HOLD ELECTIONS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE FOR A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS SCHEDULED ANOTHER MEETING OON THE INDONESIAN CASE FOR THURSDAY. THE COUNCIL IS DEBATING A REPORT FROM ITS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE WHICH OBTAINED A TRUCE IN THE FIGHTING BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIAN TROOPS.

DA434PES

NEW YORK,FEB.22-(AP)-SIX MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT LEFT BY PLANE FOR LONDON TODAY TO CONFER WITH THE BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE AND TO PROCEED TO PALESTINE.

ALTHOUGH MEMBERS OF THE GROUP DECLINED TO DISCUSS THEIR MISSION, RALPH BUNCHE, SECRETARY OF THE UN PALESTINE COMMISSION, TOLD NEWSMEN THEY WERE GOING TO LONDON TO CONFER WITH THE BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE AND DO "PRELIMINARY WORK."

BUNCHE, WHO DID NOT ACCOMPANY THE GROUP, SAID "EVENTUALLY THEY WILL GO TO PALESTINE AND I AM GOING TOO."

RU736PES

LONDON, FEB.20-(AP)-SMALLER QUANTITIES OF COCOA BEANS WILL BE AVAILABLE NEXT AUTUMN AND WINTER, IT WAS INDICATED BY A SURVEY RELEASED BY THE INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY FOOD COMMITTEE.

FEB 1948

THE COMMITTEE IS SUBMITTING TO GOVERNMENTS OF IMPORTING STATES PROVISIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE CROP OF THE COCOA YEAR, OCT. 1, 1947 TO SEPT. 30, 1948.

30.24- 15743

THE QUOTA FOR THE UNITED STATES IS REDUCED FROM 258,300 TONS THIS YEAR TO 234,000. THE UNITED KINGDOM SHARE IS REDUCED FROM 106,900 TO 101,000 TONS.

THE SURVEY SHOWS THAT EXPORTING COUNTRIES WILL HAVE 591,550 TONS TO SELL, COMPARED WITH 621,445 TONS LAST YEAR. FEB 1948

HELSINKI, FEB.20-(AP)-THE EXCHANGE RATE OF FINNISH MARKS CAN AND WILL BE RETAINED, FINLAND'S MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY, UUNO TAKKI SAID TODAY.

IN A LECTURE AT THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, TASKI SAID THE COST OF LIVING HAD RISEN, BUT IT IS POSSIBLE TO KEEP THE PRESENT RATES OF EXCHANGE AND THIS SHALL BE THE AIM OF FINLAND'S POLICY.

"NO DEVALUATION OF THE FINNISH MARK IS CONTEMPLATED," HE SAID.

(EDS: 2ND GRAF SPELL IT "TAKKI.) FEB 1948

-END-

FEB. 22, 1948

30.24- 15745

# Czech Reds Tighten Grip on Government; Split Foes in Coup

FEB 1948

## ANTI-COMMUNIST LEADERS SEIZED IN PRAGUE RAIDS

### Leftists Parade Police Power; Take Over Offices of Socialist Party.

### REDS CHARGE PLOT

FEB 19

### Czechoslovak Citizens Isolated from Rest of Europe.

Prague, Feb. 23 (AP)—Czechoslovakia apparently was headed tonight for a Communist-controlled government. This was implied in a split in the ranks of the Social Democratic party, which had held the balance of power in the nation's political crisis.

Communists already were in control of the state government of semi-autonomous Slovakia. They threw out the non-Communists there and gave their posts to Communists. Slovakia was cut off from normal telephone communication with Prague.

**Armed Power Paraded**

The Social Democratic split and the direct action in Slovakia came after the Communists, driving for complete power in the nation, had paraded their armed police power in Prague and raided the headquarters of the Czech National Socialist party, a bulwark of the anti-Red forces.

The raid was followed by Communist charges that the National Socialists were plotting armed revolution against the Government.

Vaclav Nosek, Communist Minister of the Interior, has seen President Eduard Benes and informed him of evidence implicating the National Socialists in a plot against the Government, the Prague radio announced.

**Citizens Virtually Isolated**

The same station quoted Premier Klement Gottwald, a Communist, as telling a group of Communist party, trade union and government officials: "The Government crisis may be solved in the next few hours. It certainly will be solved within the next few days."

Thus far the Communist actions in Prague seem to be within the letter of the law. Still to be debated is the move in Slovakia where Communist Ministers assumed the state posts taken from non-Communists.

Several prominent anti-Communist political figures and student leaders were arrested. Czechoslovak citizens virtually were isolated from the rest of Europe. This was done when the Communist-controlled Ministry of the Interior issued an order requiring new stamps of approval on valid passports. The same ministry directs the security police.

**Parliament Delays Session**

Police armed with rifles and machineguns spread out through Prague. They took up posts before the nation's Parliament building, Government offices and foreign embassies. Parliament, which had been scheduled to meet tomorrow, has postponed its session indefinitely.

President Benes conferred with ministers of the National Socialist and Catholic Peoples' parties. There was no announcement on the discussions.

The country awaited a one-hour token union strike tomorrow, ordered at a Communist solidarity rally yesterday.

The political crisis developed Friday when twelve anti-Communist ministers belonging to the National Socialist, Catholic People's and Slovak Democratic parties handed their resignations to Benes, an Independent. They said they took this step because Communists would not withdraw an order replacing non-Communists with Communists in the security police.

**Benes To Talk Today**

Benes refused to accept the resignations. He also refused to allow Gottwald the right to appoint Communist sympathizers to the posts of the twelve ministers who offered their resignations.

Benes's office announced that he would address the nation in a broadcast within a few days. The announcement was made before the Social Democrats' decision was known.

After an all-day meeting a left wing of the Social Democratic party drafted a resolution calling for the party to remain within the Government and to begin negotiations with the Communists for Cabinet posts. The resolution also directed the party to support the Trade Union Congress proposals for further nationalization and other Communist program aims and to take part in forming new action committees.

**Definite Gottwald Victory**

The size of the opposing factions in the Social Democratic party was not known. The party's leaders who went into the Communists' arms were not immediately identified to the public.

The action of these leaders was a definite victory for Gottwald's campaign for what he has described as a "new popular government of the national fronts without dissenting reactionaries who sow discord."

The Communist-directed Ministry of the Interior made the charges that the National Socialists were planning armed revolt with military committees set up in all parts of the nation.

**Paper Fails To Appear**

Two army staff captains were among those arrested in the plot, a communiqué issued by the ministry said.

Opposition speech by radio was at least partly stifled. Archbishop Josef Beran was reported refused permission to pray for peace on the Prague radio.

At Bratislava the Slovak Democratic newspaper *Cas* failed to appear. Typesetters refused to set or print articles critical of the Communists.

Throughout the nation typesetters were being urged not to handle articles they felt were in opposition to Communist or trade-union policies.

**Dr. Krojina Cheered**

Several hours after police raided the headquarters here of the National Socialist party, Dr. Vladimir Krajina, party secretary general, entered the building on the shoulders of enthusiastic supporters. They moved past heavily armed guards.

About 200 persons outside cheered him and shouted:

"Long live Benes! Long live democracy without machine-guns!"

Krajina, a botanist, attained the status of a national hero because of his work in the Czechoslovak underground during the German occupation. Recently he incurred the enmity of the Ministry of the Interior by uncovering Communist participation in a perfume box bomb plot last September against three Cabinet ministers.

**Students Promise Fight**

Police jailed Dr. Zdenek Marjanko, a Ministry of Justice employe who involved a Communist in the bomb plot. Zdenek Uhl, president of the Medical Students Union, and Jiri Ptak, former head of the Engineers Union, also were arrested.

Members of the National Socialist party have been accused of exceeding their authority in uncovering the bomb plot and with failing to turn over their evidence to the Ministry of the Interior.

A statement issued by the National Students Union promised that the students would fight for parliamentary government "even if they faced the penalties that befell them in 1939." In that year, the Germans closed universities and executed thousands of Czech students.

**arrant For Editor's Arrest**

e Communists' newspaper, *Pravo*, said a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Pavel Tigrid, editor of *Vyvoj*, weekly of the Catholic People's party. The account said he fled to the American zone of Germany. Tigrid's friends said he left last Thursday on a legally issued and visaed passport.

Predated first editions of all Prague morning newspapers for Tuesday appeared on schedule during the afternoon. The National Socialist newspaper, *Svobodne Slovo*, continued its criticism of the Communists, but said nothing of the seizure of party headquarters.

Communist controllers were in charge of radio and press centers in Slovakia. The Czech wireless station in Prague was surrounded by armed police.

The new plot charged to the National Socialists was one of a series against which the Communists, through the Interior Ministry, have cried alarms for the last six months.

**Rival Demonstrators Gather**

In their attempts last fall to capture the Slovak Government, they accused Dr. Janm Ursiny, a vice-premier, of conspiracy against the Government. Ursiny was general secretary of the Slovak Democratic party.

They finally forced his resignation as vice premier, but have been unable to date to force him to resign as a national deputy. Nosek, however, asked the immunity committee of Parliament today to strip Ursiny of his parliamentary immunity from arrest. If the committee grants Nosek's request, the Communists will be able to arrest Ursiny on a conspiracy charge.

Crowds in the Vaclavske Namesti, Prague's Central Square, were the largest tonight in several weeks. Rival demonstrators gathered around the offices of Communist and National Socialist newspapers fringing the square.

A few incidents involving fisticuffs quickly were broken up by police. Students paraded through the square and the opposing demonstrators sang. The Communists sang Russian songs and the National Socialists replied with Czech songs.

Then everyone joined in when someone began the national anthem.

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## Czech Police Seize Anti-Red Party Headquarters

ered the bomb plot. They seized Zdenek Uhl, president of the Medical Students Union, and Jiri Ptak, former head of the Engineers Union.

The display of arms was the first since the political crisis started Friday night with the resignation of twelve anti-Communist Ministers from the coalition of Premier Klement Gottwald, a Communist. President Eduard Benes was trying in conferences to save the situation.

**Radio Station Seized**

Communist controllers were in charge of radio and press centers in Slovakia. Armed police surrounded the Czech wireless in Prague.

[A British Foreign Office spokesman commented in London that the presence in Prague of V. A. Zorin,

Prague, Feb. 23 (AP)—Communists bidding for supreme power put their security police today before all Czechoslovak Government buildings and foreign embassies. Opposition speech was at least partly stifled.

Headquarters of the Czech National Socialist party, one of three which withdrew Friday from the Government coalition, was seized by police armed with submachine guns.

Czechoslovak nationals virtually were frozen inside the country by a Ministry of Interior order requiring new stamps of approval on valid passports.

**Anti-Communists Jailed**

Police, directed by Communists heading the Ministry of Interior, arrested notable foes of the Reds.

Dr. Zdenek Marjanko, Ministry of Justice employe who involved a Communist in the perfume-box bomb plot last fall against three Ministers, was jailed.

Police were looking for Dr. Vladimir Krajina, secretary general of the National Socialist party, who directed investigations that uncov

Russian Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, "recalls the presence of Soviet Foreign Vice Minister Vishinsky in Bucharest in 1945." Communist Premier Petru Groza seized power in Romania during that visit. Zorin reached Prague last week for the announced purpose of checking Russian grain deliveries.]

**"Exceeded Their Authority"**

The arrested members of the National Socialist party have been accused of exceeding their authority in uncovering the bomb plot and with failing to turn over their evidence to the Ministry of the Interior.

Krajina, a botanist who became one of the most deadly underground workers against the Germans, was not in his building when police entered. The officers expelled everyone and began searching desks and thumbing through papers, a witness said.

One secretary, a Dr. Fric, defied them.

"I will not leave unless you kill me," he said.

**Allowed To Remain**

The police allowed him to remain.

In the election campaigning and party strife that has swelled and ebbed in Czechoslovakia for five months, the Communists and their fellow travelers have called for the arrest of Dr. Peter Zenkl, National Socialist Deputy Premier.

The demands have been repeated in the last few days. Gottwald accused him and the eleven other Ministers who quit the Government of being "agents of foreign reaction."

**Protected By Constitution**

Zenkl and all the other Ministers still have parliamentary immunity. So has Krajina, who is a deputy. Unless the Ministry of Interior rides down the constitutional processes, they cannot be arrested. So far, the Ministry has acted in the letter of the law.

The position of President Benes became ever more difficult.

One question is high in the people's minds: Whether Benes is strong enough to ride out the crisis or would resign rather than give in to the Communists' demands.

Benes has been under personal pressure from Gottwald. Delegations of workers have demanded that he declare the anti-Communists out of the Government.

Parliament is scheduled to meet tomorrow. It still is one of Benes's weapons. By dissolving Parliament, he could force a quick election.

Both Benes and the Social Democrats, who hold the balance of power, insist that the coalition government still exists until and unless Benes accepts the resignations.

The Social Democrats continued a critical executive committee meeting. The only announcement was that two party members who spoke Saturday at Communist rallies in Hradec, Kralove and Prague had been expelled.

# BIG THREE LAUNCH TALKS ON FUTURE OF WEST GERMANY

LONDON, Feb. 23 (AP)—The Big Three western powers today granted Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg a voice in vital discussions on the role western Germany will play in the Marshall Plan for European recovery.

The United States, Britain and France adopted swiftly a seven-point agenda for their talks. The subjects ranged from discussion of reparations to control of the mineral rich Ruhr Valley and western Germany's future frontiers.

Russia was absent and uninvited. Coincident with the opening of the talks, Britain rejected Soviet protests against the conference and charged that Russian opposition to working out a genuine economic unity of Germany had imposed a heavy burden upon the other wartime allies.

**Terms of Bid Not Given**

It was still uncertain whether Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—the Benelux countries—would be given full partnership in the conference. The terms of the invitation remained undisclosed pending their receipt by the three governments.

Official sources said, however, that the three nations would be given full rights of participation on all questions of Germany affecting them. These were expected to include all major policy decisions, but not those affecting western Germany's actual administration.

The agenda agreed upon for the conference:

1. Association of the Benelux countries in policy regarding Germany.
2. Relationship of western Germany under the occupying powers to the European recovery program.
3. The role of the German economy in the European economy; control of the Ruhr.
4. Security against Germany.
5. Reparations.
6. The evolution of the political and economic organization of Germany.
7. Provisional territorial arrangements, which includes the question of frontiers.

Representatives of the low countries were expected to join the discussions by Wednesday.

**To Map Germany's Role**

Tomorrow the conference will swing into consideration of Germany's role under the Marshall Plan.

Utilization of Germany's manpower, material and industrial potential to help rebuild Europe has been set down as the primary aim of the United States.

# W. Allies Ask Benelux Nations To Reich Talk

London, Feb. 23 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France today formally invited the Benelux countries to participate in a conference to shape the future of Western Germany.

Opening the conference today, the three powers drafted a seven-part agenda:

1. Association of Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg in policies regarding Germany.
2. Relationship of Western Germany under the occupying powers to the Marshall plan for European economic recovery.
3. The role of German economy in European economy and control of the Ruhr.
4. Security against Germany.
5. Reparations.
6. Political and economic organization of Germany.
7. Provisional territorial arrangements (This would include the question of Germany's future frontiers.)

For the first time, Russia is absent from official talks on the future of the countries—Germany, Italy, and Japan—that gambled their military powers upon world conquest and lost. In her empty chair is piled a batch of reasons:

1. Inability of the Big Four to get together on a peace treaty for Germany at their Foreign Ministers Council meeting which ended here in December.
2. United States determination to give Western Germany a big part in the Marshall plan for European economic recovery.
3. A plain-spoken Soviet accusation that the Marshall plan is part of an "imperialistic" American plan to "enslave Europe."
4. Formation of the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform)—eastern European spokesman for Communist-dominated countries—to coordinate an attack upon Western Democracies.

Lewis W. Douglas, Ambassador to London, is representing the United States in the conference.

Russia protested the talks would violate an agreement made at Potsdam in 1945 for four-power decision on Germany.

The United States and France turned down the protest. In a diplomatic note made public in Washington Saturday, Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett said Soviet failure to "observe the principles of economic unity" in Germany [illegible] other three powers to [illegible]ermany's economy for [illegible]an and European recovery. French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault gave a somewhat similar reply Friday.

**American Objectives**

Upon the conference depends, to a major degree, the Marshall plan and Britain's proposal for a five-power pact and a western European union.

The United States wants to use Germany's industrial potential, manpower and resources to help rebuild Europe.

Her immediate objective has been the merger of the French occupation zone with the British and United States zones, already merged for economic purposes. There centers the first problem.

# LONDON STIRRED BY BOMB SCARE

LONDON, Feb. 23. — (AP) A bomb scare occurred in London today while the House of Commons debated yesterday's Jerusalem violence.

A crudely wired box suspected of being a homemade bomb was found across the street from parliament in an office building which houses a section of the colonial office. An anonymous telephone caller had warned that the building was to be blown up.

Police had not completed an examination of the suspected bomb tonight and guards were warned to keep a sharp lookout in all government buildings. Authorities said the box, 12 by 18 inches, contained two large dry cell batteries attached by wires to a glass jar containing fluid.

Its discovery recalled the finding of a crude bomb several months ago in another colonial office building when feelings were running high over the Palestine crisis.

As a result of today's discovery, the postmaster general announced a temporary suspension of parcel post service to and from Palestine.

Government leaders were reported gravely concerned over the latest terror outbreak in the Holy Land and its subsequent reprisals against British troops.

In commons, D. R. Rees-Williams, parliamentary undersecretary for colonial affairs, disputed a reported Jewish charge that British forces were responsible for yesterday's bombing in Jerusalem in which 52 Jews were killed. He said the charge is "unbelievable" and has not been proved.

Meanwhile, six labor members called for a full Palestine debate in commons soon.

# RUSSIANS WARNED TO BE PREPARED

London, Feb. 23 (A. P.).—The Russian people got an official warning today that "the situation in which we are living compels us to be in constant fighting preparedness." Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, Minister of Armed Forces, told them so in an order of the day for today's celebration of the thirtieth birthday of the Soviet Army and Navy.

"So long as imperialism exists there remains a danger of attack on our country," said his order, broadcast by the Moscow radio and distributed here last night by the Soviet News Agency Tass.

"The Soviet Union," said Bulganin, "is firmly pursuing its peace-loving foreign policy, . . . fighting for a firm and enduring democratic peace, for the security of nations."

A Paris celebration of the anniversary last night was attended by Frederic Joliot-Curie, chief of a French commission to study atomic energy and author of a paper on the fundamentals of making an atomic bomb.

## Australia Warship Offer For Falklands Rejected

LONDON, Feb. 23 (AP).—Prime Minister Atlee declined with thanks today Australia's offer to send a warship to the Falkland Island dependencies, where British claims are disputed by Chile and Argentina.

The British cruiser Nigeria is due to reach the Falklands from South Africa soon "and will visit the dependencies in company with (the sloop) H. M. S. Snipe," the Prime Minister told the House of Commons. "As things are the government in the United Kingdom do not see any necessity to ask Australia to send a cruiser to the Falklands."

Anthony Eden, deputy Conservative leader, asked: "Can you give an assurance that the government are not prepared to be cheeked or chivvied out of British territories anywhere in the world?"

"I can certainly give that assurance," Mr. Attlee replied.

## Morris Ernst Charges U. S. 'Hogs' Newsprint

LONDON, Feb. 23 (AP).—Morris L. Ernst, New York attorney, has told Britain's Royal Commission on the Press that Americans are "hogging" newsprint, it was disclosed tonight.

Mr. Ernst appeared before the commission last Oct. 30, but his testimony was not made public until tonight. The commission was set up last year by the government to investigate the ownership and control of the British press.

Mr. Ernst said he represented some of the leading American newspapers and magazines, book publishers, the Authors' League and journalists' organizations.

"At the present time," he told the commission, "there is not enough newsprint to go round in the world, and in fact our 140,000,000 people in the United States are hogging far more than our share of it."

Mr. Ernst said he had recommended unsuccessfully to the United States government a law limiting the amount of space allowed for advertising. He said he advocated a limit of 45 per cent advertising in newspapers and 55 per cent in magazines.

The British had such a regulation during the war.

30.24- 15747

**Soviet Official on Hand.**

London, Feb. 23 (A. P.).—A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain has taken note of the fact that V. A. Zorin, Soviet Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, is in Prague while the Communists seek to reshape the Csecho-Slovak Government.

Zorin's visit at this time "recalls the presence of Vishinsky in Bucharest in 1945" when the Communist Premier Petru Groza rose to power in Romania, the spokesman added. Andrei Y. Vishinsky is the Soviet First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs. Zorin arrived in Prague last week for the announced purpose of checking on Soviet grain deliveries.

## Paris Police Free Viet-Nam Envoy

Paris, Feb. 23 (A. P.).—Tran Ngoc Danh, representative of Viet-Nam Nationalists, was released provisionally from jail today because of illness. He was arrested last month on charges of acts harmful to France.

## CHURCH RITE DENIED MILAN COMMUNISTS

MILAN, Italy, Feb. 23 — (AP) The Archbishop of Milan has ordered diocese priests to deprive Communists of absolution.

In a pastoral letter published yesterday, Alfredo Ildefonso Cardinal Schuster warned that a vote for communism is "gravely illicit for all the faithful."

He called upon priests to combat communism in the heavily leftist parishes of Milan, Italy's industrial capital, with all possible means.

Cardinal Schuster's order, applying to all "adherents to communism," also forbade priests to allow Communist flags or emblems to be brought into Catholic churches.

Priests recently have been faced with this problem when those trying to straddle the gap between the church and communism have made Communist flags and emblems part of funeral services.

The Milan newspaper, Corriere d'Informazione, said the letter was written and dispatched to diocese priests after a "minor synod" in the archbishop's palace last Friday.

The cardinal's orders, which mean priests cannot absolve an adherent to communism of his sins, drew immediate criticism from leftists."

The leftist newspaper, Milano-Sera, gave the letter a six-column headline today which read:

'Schuster mobilizes parishes—Schuster ordains that the vote is sin."

## BELGIUM, FRANCE AGREE

### Paris to Pay $27,000,000 Under Accord, Which Is Extended

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Feb. 23 (AP)—A financial agreement between France and Belgium was reached here today, it was announced.

The agreement provides for the payment by France to Belgium of a 1,200,000,000-Belgian-franc ($27,500,000) debt payable in gold according to the Franco-Belgium trade agreement of July, 1947.

France will be allowed to pay the debt in installments up to August, 1948, in gold or in Belgian francs. France will get these Belgian francs by exporting to Belgium goods that Belgium needs and previously had to buy in the dollar zone.

The Franco-Belgian trade agreement will be extended to the end of August, 1948.

## Bizonia, Trizonia, Benelux All Are Names In Europe

Berlin, Feb. 23 (AP)—Partitioned postwar Germany blossoms with geographic names you'll find on no official map.

The most famous of these is "Bizonia," the unofficial designation for the economically merged British and American zones of occupation.

There is already frequent references made to a "Trizonia" to emerge soon. This would happen if the French decided to combine their zone with the Anglo-American area.

If that happened, the Russian or eastern zone would stand economically alone. Already the American-licensed Berlin newspaper *Der Abend* has been calling this zone the "Monozone."

As closely as can be established here, the term "Bizonia" first appeared in the Russian-controlled Berlin afternoon newspaper *Am Mittag*. Since this is a stridently anti-American and anti-British paper, its original intent obviously was sarcastic. It sought to give the impression that the Anglo-Americans were setting up a separate state and wanted to coin an outlandish name for it, like the fictional "Graustark."

However, the name found favor with American correspondents, who began to use it often in their dispatches.

Russian-zone Communists, who bitterly resent the Anglo-American economic merger of their zones, also sometimes call it "Bizonesien." This is an even more outlandish name which has Balkanese or Oriental implications.

The American-licensed Berlin newspaper *Tagesspiegel* also has a pet name for the Russian zone. It is "Zone des Schweigens" (Zone of Silence).

Another combined word which has come into recent use in Europe is "Benelux," meaning Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemborg, which are linked in a customs union and by other ties.

## D. P.s Warned by Army To Cut Crime in Germany

BERLIN, Feb. 23 (AP)—The United States Army warned displaced persons in west German camps today they are getting a bad reputation abroad because of their crime rate. It urged them to cooperate in a law-enforcement drive.

The Army's warning, issued for publication in all authorized displaced persons' newspapers in the American occupation zone, said most D. P. crimes are committed by a small minority. It appealed to law-abiding elements to report and apprehend criminals.

The notice said the "unfavorable sentiment against displaced persons developed in the United States and other countries" is endangering their opportunities for emigration.

German and military government public safety reports frequently have blamed displaced persons for a crime rate disproportionate to their numbers. Black marketing and theft head the list of crimes.

The appeal was disclosed in the American Military government's semi-monthly report on occupation affairs, which also complained that Russian soldiers from Austria are violating the German border in Bavaria on food raids.

## GENERAL CENSURES WAR TRIAL JUDGE

Frankfurt, Feb. 23 (A. P.).The American chief prosecutor in German war crimes trials was on record today with a strong and unprecedented criticism of the presiding judge in a trial just concluded. Brig.-Gen. Telford Taylor blasted Charles F. Wennerstrum yasterday for an interview the judge gave the Chicago Tribune Friday about the trial, which had ended the day before.

[A Nuernberg dispatch, copyrighted and published in today's Tribune, quoted the judge as saying that the prosecution "failed to maintain objectivity aloof from vindictiveness, aloof from personal ambitions for convictions."]

Prosecutor Taylor's statement, which was issued by Army public relations before the interview was published, said that the interview was "subversive of the interests and policies of the United States" and would be used "by all the worst elements in Germany against the best."

### Carey of CIO Reaches Berlin

BERLIN, Feb. 23 (AP)—James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, arrived in Berlin by air today on the way to Moscow. There he expects to discuss differences within the World Federation of Trade Unions over a proposed discussion of the European Recovery Program.

## BELGRADE SENTENCES 12

### Ex-Deputy of Croatian Peasant Party to Serve 10-Year Term

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Feb. 23 (AP)—Dr. Toma Jancikovitch, former deputy of the Croatian Peasant party, was sentenced to ten years at forced labor today on charges of having plotted the mass poisoning of some of Premier Tito's officials.

Eleven other defendants in the trial at Zagreb received lesser sentences.

The charges were considered a new attempt to break up the Peasant bloc movement. The indictment went back into the history of Dr. Vladimir Matchek's Peasant party before the Nazi invasion. The three principal defendants were called "Matchek traitors." M. Matchek is now in Washington.

Carlo Zhunevitch, an engineer, was sentenced to five years and Ivan Shtefanats to nine years. Nine other defendants, Zagreb University students, got from one-and-a-half to five-year sentences.

### U.S.-Born Woman Gets 10 Years

BELGRADE, Feb. 23 (AP).—Mrs. Emma Debeljak, a native of the United States, has been sentenced by a People's Court to ten years at forced labor on a charge of collaboration with the Ustachi, Croatian terrorist organization. Five co-defendants received sentences ranging from three to ten years.

## Warsaw Accuses Defiant Envoy

Warsaw, Feb. 23 (AP)—A Polish Foreign Ministry spokesman said today Benedikt Elmer had been recalled as Minister to the Netherlands "for misuse of state funds."

The spokesman, Victor Grosz, Minister Plenipotentiary, said Elmer had stated in a Dutch news broadcast that he resigned because of political differences with the Polish Government.

[The former Minister was quoted Saturday in The Hague as having said his membership in the Polish Socialist party made "even normal contact with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Warsaw difficult."]

"A few weeks ago," Grosz said, "he was informed that he was being recalled as of February 15 and was directed to return to Warsaw. Instead, he chose to pose as a political martyr."

Grosz charged Elmer had "enriched himself" with a large sum.

## Girl Held As Spy 'Not' An American

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 23 (AP)—The United States Embassy says a 20-year-old girl under indictment here as a spy is a German and not an American, as she claimed to be.

The girl, who said she was Dorothy Brown, born in Washington, D.C., admitted, before her trial stopped to establish her citizenship, that she had done espionage work in Czechoslovakia.

United States consular officials here said last night they had obtained from her an affidavit saying that her name actually is Dorothy Schellenberg and that she was born in Weimar, Germany. She said she never had been to the United States.

## First Shots Just Pigeons

Prague, Feb. 23 (AP)—Shooting began in the Republic Square this afternoon, but it was only householders on near-by rooftops potting pigeons.

The shots caused a momentary stir and then sheepish grins on the faces of the crowd in the square.

The pigeons are shot daily because they are a nuisance—and because they help fill stew pots.

## ROMANIA GROUPS MERGE

BUCHAREST, Feb. 23 — (AP) The Socialist and Communist parties of Romania merged today and adopted the name of Romanian Workers' party.

Ten former Socialists were given places on the new party's central committee of 41 members. Three of the 16 deputy members of the committee were chosen from Socialist ranks.

## Greek Recess Of Parliament Fails In Test

Athens, Feb. 23 (AP)—A parliamentary commission voted down today, 17 to 11, a Government bill to suspend the Greek Parliament for three months.

Although the rejection did not kill the proposal, it was believed

indicative of Parliament's reaction. Bitter debate is expected when the measure comes up.

The military campaign continued. Official reports from Larisa said 30 guerrillas had been killed and 50 captured when a commando force, supported by armored cars, attacked a Communist band near Lake Karla, about 15 miles northwest of Volos in east central Greece. Remnants of the band dispersed.

A military tribunal at Yannitsa, in Macedonia, sentenced to death two owners of large estates at Cerria convicted of helping guerrillas financially.

# STALIN HEARS AID ASSAIL AMERICA

Moscow, Feb. 23 (A. P.).—Deputy Prime Minister Nikolai A. Bulganin said tonight the Soviet Union stands for peace, while British-American "warmongers" are preparing for the third world war. Bulganin, who is also Defense Minister, spoke at the Bolshoi Theater to an audience which included Prime Minister Stalin, high officers of the Soviet Army, and members of the Government. Major-Gen. Robert Macon, United States Military Attache, and Major-Gen. Robert Hilton, British attache, also were present. The occasion was the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Army.

"The mainstay of the Soviet Union's peace policy is the armed force of the U. S. S. R.," Bulganin said.

Bulganin asserted that in World War II the Anglo-Americans opened the second front only "after the Soviet Army had defeated the German Army and made it apparent that it would occupy Germany by itself alone and free western Europe."

Bulganin also said the Soviet Army had crushed the basic striking force of the Japanese Army and forced the Japanese to capitulate.

# Mukden Is Shaken By Big Red Guns

Tsingtao, China, Feb. 23 (AP)—Chinese Communist troops wheeled their big guns close enough to shake hungry, beleaguered Mukden today in their steady advance on the heart of Manchuria.

Military reports and eyewitness accounts showed the desperate plight of the big industrial city.

[Government sources in Peiping reported another grave setback—the loss of Faku, 45 miles north of Mukden. Its fall tightened the Communist blockade of Mukden and opened the way for Communist assaults from the north.]

The Rev. N. O. Dahlsten, of Berrien Springs, Mich., just arrived from Mukden, said whole families there were committing suicide for lack of food. Month-old children were being fed millet—a rough Manchurian cereal.

### Shaking To Bombardment

The Seventh Day Adventist missionary said Mukden was shaking to the bombardment of big guns. He said the Communists would evidently try to capture and hold Mukden.

Other reports told of Communist attacks on a Government airbase only a mile and a half from Mukden. The Chinese Air Force halted all its flights to Mukden. The United State Department advised all dependents of its consular personnel to leave there at once.

Fighting was reported in the suburbs of Penki (Penhsihu), a major source of Mukden's coal supply. The coal-mining center is 35 miles southeast of Mukden. The Communists had already cut the rail line between the two points.

### Movement Toward Fushun

Small Communist movements in the direction of Fushun, great coal town 20 miles east of Mukden, also were mentioned in progovernment dispatches.

Reporting the loss of Faku, the Government termed it a "strategic withdrawal." Government forces took up new positions to the south. The town had been under Communist siege off and on for five months. A key highway city, it guarded the western flanks of the trunkline rail towns of Tiehling and Kaiyuan, 40 and 55 miles north of Mukden.

[Peiping, meanwhile, heard that Communist troops were moving towards the port of Yinkow from newly-won Anshan, steel-producing center. National dispatches estimated nine divisions were involved. Chinese correspondents predicated that the Communists would try to strike simultaneously against Fushun and Yingkow.

### Troops Reaching Yingkow

[The same sources reported the continued arrival of Government troops and supplies at Yingkow. Other reports said the Government intended to send two more divisions to Manchuria from Shanghai.]

Dr. Dahlsten, describing conditions in Mukden, said there was no way to escape except by plane. Soldiers bar persons seeking to leave by mulecart.

Dr. Dahlsten said coal was not for sale in Mukden any longer. All commodities were almost out of reach. Flour, for instance, costs $18 for a eight-pound bag. Infrequent food shipments into the town are made under heavy guard. Two or three policemen are stationed at each Mukden street corner.

# AMERICAN CONFIRMS SOVIETS' DAIREN GRIP

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, Feb. 24 (AP)—The first American traveler to return from Soviet-occupied Dairen in six months said today that Russian troops were still in that Manchurian port. [Communist sources have asserted recently that Soviet troops had withdrawn and left the city in the hands of Chinese.]

"That's not true," the American said. "I saw large numbers of uniformed Soviet officers and troops there. There were at least 500 in one group I saw. And I saw lots of others."

The American, whose name, occupation and business in Dairen cannot be disclosed, said: "At first, it appeared that Chinese were running the city government. But after I was there a few days, it was obvious that the Chinese Government was nothing more than a puppet of the Russians."

He said he did not know whether the Chinese in Dairen were Communists. "I saw no Chinese Communist soldiers in Dairen itself. I don't know whether there were any outside of the city. No one is allowed to leave the town."

The city, once a thriving industrial center and seaport, now seems "almost deserted," he added. "Half the people have nothing to do. The others work only part time."

## 265,000 Yuan Make 1 U.S. Dollar

Shanghai, Feb. 23 (AP)—The black market rate for Chinese money nosedived again today. One United States dollar sold for 265,000 yuan—a gain of 25 per cent over the week end. The official rate is 148,500 to 1.

## PFC. JOSEPH GROSS IN JAPAN

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY IN SENDAI, Japan, Feb. 23.—Private First Class Joseph Gross, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gross of 1489 Pembroke street, Bridgeport, Conn., is now working with the 453rd Engineer Depot Company, located on the outskirts of this city on northern Honshu island.

Entering the Army on May 3, 1946, Pfc. Gross completed his basic training at Fort McClellan, Alabama.

## Petroleum 'Run' Worries Philippines

Manila, Feb. 23 (AP)—The Philippines transportation industry is worried about the run on petroleum products.

Oil companies insist the reported shortage is more imaginary than real. American oil imports have been cut, but the companies say the 1948 supplies will equal the 1947 level because of improving supplies from the Persian Gulf and Sumatra.

Prices of gasoline, kerosene and diesel oil have skyrocketed. Long lines of vehicles jam the few filling stations still doing business here. Most customers can get no more than a gallon of gasoline.

One driver drew a pistol and fired several shots into the ground at a service station. He was trying to scare off the car in line ahead of him.

# 4 DIE, 9 HURT AS JEWS FIRE ON ARAB BUS

## All Forces In Jerusalem Stay Behind Own Barricaded Zones

Jerusalem, Feb. 23 (AP)—Police said members of a Jewish motor convoy opened fire tonight on an Arab bus on a highway near Gaza, killing four Arabs and wounding nine others.

Two other Arabs were killed during the day in shooting incidents outside Jerusalem.

Sporadic firing broke out tonight in Jerusalem, where British, Jewish and Arab forces waited grimly behind barricaded zones for any large scale attacks.

### Blast Destroys Culvert

An explosion destroyed a culvert tonight on the road to Mount Scopus, in Jerusalem's outskirts, rendering impassable the only road to the Jewish Hadassah Hospital, police said.

The Holy City was virtually paralyzed in the wake of the Sunday bombing of the Jewish business district which killed 52 persons.

The Arabs said Arab commandos in British uniform set off the blast, but the feeling persisted among Jews that the British had something to do with it.

### Armored Car Not Found

The Palestine Government, which has already denied Jewish implications that the British were involved in the explosion, issued a new statement.

It said a search had failed to disclose whereabouts of a police-type armored car witnesses said was involved in the placing of the explosives. The statement said all police cars had been accounted for except in the Gaza area far to the south, and noted that 32 armored police cars, two army cars and 100 army vehicles of various types had been stolen recently.

Six British soldiers were injured in apparent reprisal actions during the day.

### Street Mine Explodes

This brought the British toll to nine soldiers killed and fourteen injured since Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish extremist group, warned that any Britons entering Jewish zones, unless accompanied by Jewish police, would be subject to execution.

Sirens sounded when an electrically detonated street mine smashed a military car, injuring a warrant officer and two soldiers in a Jewish section in northern Jerusalem.

Another street mine blew up an armored car injuring an officer and two soldiers as they were taking a crane to the scene of the explosion. The Government said the crane had been requested by the Jews to help clear the debris.

### Still Dig In Bomb Debris

As night fell, two mortar shells were fired into the Arab Sheik Jarrah quarter. The explosion touched off gunfire exchanges along border districts in several other sections of the city.

Intermittent shooting developed across the "no man's land" between Arab gunposts on the walls of the old city and Haganah strong points in Montefiore, a Jewish district.

Squads of Jews continued to pick through the debris left after Sunday's terrific blast along Ben Yehuda street. They found no new bodies during the afternoon, but carried on the hunt for possible additional victims.

Dr. Hussein Khalidi, secretary of the Arab Higher Executive, declined to comment directly on the explosion, but said:

"Incidents are happening these days which are proving to the other side that the use of explosives and time bombs may be a very dangerous instrument with two edges. This can result only in bloodshed and destruction."

All Jewish sections in Jerusalem have been ordered out of bounds for British soldiers.

Tommy gunners in civilian clothes guarded the approaches to Jewish and Arab streets. The British halted all vehicular traffic near the blast area.

30.24- 15749

# DEATH TOLL SET AT 52 IN BLAST AT JERUSALEM

## City Virtually Paralyzed as Arabs, Britons and Jews Patrol the Streets.

## NINE BRITISH SOLDIERS SLAIN

## Two-block Explosion Reported Set Off by Moslem Commandos Trained in Syria.

Jerusalem, Feb. 23 (A. P.).—Jerusalem was virtually paralyzed today as gun-carrying Arabs, Britons and Jews patrolled a city made bitter and tense by yesterday's bombing of the Jewish sector, in which at least fifty-two persons died.

Rescue workers, clawing at the wreckage of two hotels, three apartment houses and scores of shops along two blocks of Ben Yehuda street, extricated nine more bodies today, boosting to fifty-two the number of dead. At least eighty-eight injured have been dug from the debris. Haganah workers at the scene said that there possibly were more victims in the rubble.

Arab leaders said that their commandoes set off the two truckloads of explosives which caused the blast but Jews seemed convinced that the British were somehow responsible. Nine British soldiers were killed in retaliatory gun fighting after the explosion and three Jews lost their lives. The death toll for the day thus stood at sixty-four.

**Shells Fired at Arabs.**

Sporadic firing developed tonight. As darkness fell, two mortar shells were fired into the Arab Sheik Jarrah quarter. The explosion touched off gunfire exchanges along border districts in several other sections of the city.

Intermittent shooting developed across the "no-man's land" between Arab gunposts on the walls of the old city and Haganah strongpoints in Montefiore, a Jewish district.

Jews worked feverishly to strengthen their own barbed wire and cement block barricades. All Jewish sections of the city were ordered out of bounds to the military. Jews warned even the British police to stay out unless accompanied by the Jewish police.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, extremist Jewish underground group, proclaimed: "As from today, all British personnel, military and police, entering Jewish sections will be subject to execution."

**British Soldiers Slain.**

Later in the day five British soldiers were killed and six others were injured when a mine shattered their Army truck.

Two R. A. F. troopers were fatally shot near the gate of the British security zone. A chaplain was wounded and his Army

the blast was beaten. British correspondents were threatened.

**British Soldiers Slain.**

Later in the day five British soldiers were killed and six others were injured when a mine shattered their Army truck.

Two R. A. F. troopers were fatally shot near the gate of the British security zone. A chaplain was wounded and his Army driver was killed by gunfire near the Jewish Agency Building. A British constable was wounded in crossfire at a police station and a Jew was killed. Armored cars crushed Jewish road blocks to widen defense lanes.

There was no official estimate of the damage caused by the Ben Yehuda blast. A Jewish informant said that it amounted to "millions of pounds."

One Arab military informant said that the explosives were placed by "seven Arab commandos" in Palestine police uniform. The commandos had been trained in Syria under Czecho-Slovak officers.

Reports that the attackers were in uniform increased anti-British feeling among the Jews.

A Government statement said: "It is considered unbelievable that this act could have been committed by members of security forces."

**Arab Comments.**

An Arab military leader commented that "the fact the men who bombed Ben Yehuda street wore British uniforms should not be surprising to the Jews. They've been wearing stolen uniforms and driving stolen British trucks on their jobs for six years."

In Tel Aviv armed Jews who attempted to enter Barclay's Bank were driven off by police fire, an official statement said.

In Cairo, the Arab League Council decided to forward to Arab countries for individual action a proposal for taxes to aid Arabs in Palestine.

In Damascus, an Arab officer said that British intervention in the Hula and Beisan areas of Palestine had checked Arab plans for an early offensive. The officer, a member of Fawzi Bey Al Kaukji's Army, said that fighting in the Beisan area, some fifty miles north of Jerusalem, halted yesterday when eighty British armored vehicles moved between the Arab lines and a concentration of 1,200 Haganah fighters.

## *Guns Sold On 'Way Of Cross,' Grenades On Street Of David*

By CARTER L. DAVIDSON

Jerusalem, Feb. 23 (AP)—Guns are being sold these days on the "Way of the Cross." Grenades can be had on the Street of David.

These and other articles of war are exchanged openly in the City of Peace, sacred to most of the people of the world, as the Arabs prepare for an armed showdown against partition.

On the Street of David, a narrow, stinking stairstep lane which leads down from the Jaffa Gate to the heart of the old walled city, an Arab vendor sat cross legged behind his stand. By his side were oranges and heads of cabbage. On one side of his overturned crate that served as a counter were cigarettes. On the other side were hand grenades, bullets and Bren gun magazines.

**Grenades Sell For 60 Cents**

Prospective buyers can be seen examining a grenade like an American housewife ponders over a tomato. Grenades sell for 15 piasters (60 cents) but the supply is limited. Bullets of various calibers now range up to about 8 cents each there are plenty.

Further along the twisted old city streets, close by the Holy Sepulchre, bearded leather workers sit before their shops making holsters and bandoliers.

The bandolier will hold 50 rifle clips and fits around your waist and over your shoulders in a crossed manner like a Sam Browne belt. It costs $5. You pay slightly more if you want a real fancy job.

**Armed Men On Way Of The Cross**

Up and down the Via Dolorosa—The Way of the Cross over which Jesus is reputed to have carried His cross to Calvary, armed men are walking with rifles and automatic pistols can be bought openly. A man without at least one revolver is rare. Those with rifles or tommy guns are frequent. All apparently have knives in their belts.

Most are dressed in the usual Arab clothes they wore when there was peace in the land and before partition was voted. Many, however, are smartly uniformed, mostly in surplus clothes of the United States' Army.

One pair passed with rifles on their shoulders, crossed bandoliers on their chests. Each had a revolver, knife and two genades hanging from his belt.

Asked if they would permit photographs, the two replied:

"No not until we've finished with the Jews."

Two riflemen assigned by Arab chiefs to escort this reporter on a tour of the old city allowed pictures to be taken of them next to the Wailing Wall.

**Sacred Jewish Shrine**

The Wailing Wall is the most sacred Jewish shrine in all the world, but no Jew has approached it in two months. Moslem Arabs occupied it when partition was voted.

Vegetable markets of the old city are piled high with produce from orchards and gardens near Jerusalem. Vendors no longer can drive their donkeys to peddle in the Jewish neighborhoods. Prices are down and a family of five now eats for a week for about $8, half of what it cost before partition was voted.

Vendors often hawk their cabbages and oranges while wearing a rifle of leaning a tommy gun against a door sill.

Past them walks the uniformed Palestine policeman who would have arrested the vendor a short time ago for the mere possession of a weapon. The penalty was up to life imprisonment.

## Tension Mounts In Holy Land After Blast

[By the Associated Press]

Jerusalem bristled today with armed Arabs, Jews and Britons, all made tense by a vast bombing in the Jewish center which killed at least 52 persons.

Two hotels, three apartment houses and scores of shops along two blocks of Ben Yehuda street were wrecked.

Arab leaders said their commandoes touched off the blast. Jews blamed the British.

**British Threatened**

Irgun Zvai Leumi, a Jewish underground agency, said "all British personnel, military and police, entering Jewish sections will be subject to execution."

The United States State Department held conferences over whether United States troops would be asked to help police Jerusalem and enforce the United Nations decision to partition the country. Senator Taft, Ohio Republican leader, said he favored having the United Nations set up "a moderate force." State Department officials were concerned over a possibility the Palestine difficulties might disrupt oil deliveries from Arabia.

**Ask Embargo Change**

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, former New York Governor Herbert Lehman, Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah) and Sumner Welles urged the United Nations and United States to support partition. They asked for prompt placement of a United Nations international force in Palestine when British troops leave and the lifting of the United States embargo on arms in favor of those in Palestine willing to maintain the peace.

An advance party of the United Nations Commission on Palestine reached London en route to Jerusalem.

**Accusation Challenged**

London, Feb. 23 (AP)—Zionist authorities "have been challenged to produce any evidence" that British soldiers were responsible for the Sunday bombing in Jerusalem, the House of Commons was advised today.

D. R. Rees-Williams, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Colonial Affairs, said:

"Responsibility has not yet been established. But the authorities have found nothing to confirm the allegation understood to have been broadcast in Palestine—that members of the British security forces were involved."

## *Arab Military Leader Sees 'Action' In 2 Days*

By JOSEPH C. GOODWIN

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 23 (AP)—Fawzi Bey al Kaukji, chief of the Arab Volunteer Army, is directing the fight against partition of Palestine from mobile headquarters, ready to dash into the Holy Land.

I was escorted today to a secret rendezvous with Kaukji and his headquarters company in a desert valley below snow-covered, cloud-capped Mount Hermon.

A convoy of new American-made motor trucks, jeeps and motorcycles raced into the valley. Riflemen and tommy gunners hit the ground, running for high points commanding the site.

Kaukji's field headquarters is complete with conference benches, a map table and tent covering.

Gathered about the maps were staff officers in American uniform dress jackets, half-boots and checkered headdress.

Riflemen, who except for their headdress looked like a squad of American infantrymen, took up guard positions. Couriers warmed up their motorcycles.

"In two days," Kaukji said, "a new phase of action begins. In two weeks we expect to be hitting our stride. In two months"—— he grimaced, gestured with clenched fists, and smiled.

## Pakistan Expresses Sympathy

KARACHI, Pakistan, Feb. 23 (AP)—The Pakistan Parliament sent India a message of sympathy today over the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi. The parliament was holding its first session since the state was established with Mahomed Ali Jinnah as Governor General.

## Bookies' Manifesto Challenges Police

Penang, Malaya, Feb. 23 (AP)—A spokesman for Penang's bookmakers (strictly illegal) issued a manifesto today:

Unless police quit arresting bookmakers they will refuse to accept any bets on the next Penang race meeting.

# President Urges Virgin Isle Co. Rechartering

**Christiansted St. Croix, Feb. 23 (AP)—President Truman left aboard the U.S.S. Williamsburg at 1 P.M. (E.S.T.) today after a two-day visit to the Virgin Islands. He headed for Guantanamo naval base in Cuba.**

Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, Feb. 23. (AP)—President Truman declared today that renewal by Congress of the charter of the Virgin Islands Company is essential to stabilization of the economy of these islands.

He closed his good-will visit to these Caribbean possessions with a tour of St. Croix, largest of the Virgin Islands, and an official luncheon, attended by Gov. William H. Hastie and other local officials.

The President intends to leave later in the day, aboard the presidential yacht Williamsburg, for the naval base at Guantanamo, Cuba. He is due there Wednesday. From Guantanamo he will fly to Key West, Fla., for a nine-day vacation.

### "Develop New Assests"

Saying that he had come here to "see for myself what this part of our American family is doing to meet our common problems," the President said:

"Here, I know, our American way of working together toward peace and prosperity will bring results we can all enjoy. Governor Hastie and the Federal agencies are working together both here and in Washington to improve the use of St. Croix's many assets, and to develop new ones."

The Virgin Islands Company, he said, "is our greatest hope for the stabilization of the economy of St. Croix."

### Hopes For Tourist Increase

"I sincerely hope the Congress is going to recharter it," he added.

The President also held out hope of increased tourist business for the islands.

Mr. Truman first came ashore on St. Croix at Frederiksted. He was greeted by flag-waving children and adults. He spoke briefly before driving to Christiansted.

### Answer To Critics

At one point on his tour the President said he had been "told by some people at home I would not be cordially receive in these islands."

"You have shown me this is certainly not so," he said.

He reminded the islanders that he and Hastie were having lunch with Ward M. Canaday, of Toledo, Ohio, chairman of the board of Willys-Overland Motors, Inc. Mr. Truman said he hoped to persuade others like Canaday to build homes here.

### Maintains Estates

Canaday maintains several estates where experiments are conducted in growing crops other than the predominant sugar cane.

A round of engagements yesterday at the neighboring island of St. Thomas, with Governor Hastie, brought to the fore the hope of the island's dominantly Negro population for help from the United States Government.

Hastie outlined the need for passage by Congress of a bill returning to the islands internal revenue taxes collected on articles manufactured here and for renewal of the charter of the Virgin Islands Company.

# Truman Asks Huge Program To Speed Building of Homes

## Prods Congress to Strengthen and Prolong Rent Controls.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 — (AP) President Truman prodded Congress today to strengthen and prolong rent controls and pass a huge program designed to encourage the building of 10,000,000 homes in 10 years.

The President slapped at the "staggering, uncertain" course of housing legislation in the past. In a special message sent from the White House during the absence of the vacationing President, he urged prompt passage of a package of laws which would:

First, guarantee rent ceilings "at least through April 30, 1949," grant a $2,000,000,000 increase in FHA's liberal wartime mortgage insurance, bolster housing credit, and channel more federal help to builders of rental dwellings.

### Home-Building Program

Second, launch the country on a ten-year, 10,000,000-homes, long-range program. A five-year public housing plan and city slum clearance bulked large in his proposals, although the latter would be delayed.

The message found the two houses meeting in brief Washington's Birthday exercises. There was no sign of immediate action there on Mr. Truman's proposals.

However, Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) told a reporter before he left Washington for talks in Detroit, that he is determined to push some housing bill through this session of Congress.

Rent control is due to expire next week-end. The Republican leadership now plans to vote on a 30-day stopgap extension this week, to give time for more debate on a 14-month extension. Long-range housing bills have been stalled on the house side for two years.

"In the past we have proceeded separately on short-range and long-range proposals," Mr. Truman prodded. "Now we must recognize the need for shaping the long and short range legislation with reference to each other.

"We must adopt them together so that they may work together. We must make orderly progress, not a staggering, uncertain series of starts and halts."

### Urges Rent Control

Continued rent control and better enforcement are "imperative," the President said. He added:

"Tenants in many parts of the country have been receiving notices from landlords that their rent will be substantially raised if rent control legislation is allowed to expire on Feb. 29."

Protection also must be given to the 1,660,000 tenants who took leases last year in exchange for rent boosts up to 15 per cent, he urged. The lease protection runs out at the end of this year. It should be extended, freezing present rent levels, to April 30, 1949, Mr. Truman said.

But more home building, especially of low-rental units, was described as the "basic" remedy for the housing shortage upward rent pressure and real estate inflation.

Only 15 per cent of the 840,000 new dwellings completed last year were built for rent, the message said. "Almost no housing at all" was built for low-income families.

"The critical housing shortage is contributing to the upward pressure on the selling price and rental price of housing," Mr. Truman reported.

### U. S. Credit Aids Urged

To encourage more construction, he proposed new or extended federal credit aids to encourage building. The three measures are:

1. Extension of Title VI, under which the Federal Housing Administration insures new-home mortgages, through March, 1949. The authority expires at the end of next month.

Half of the funds should be tagged for rental housing only, he said. The insurance authorization should be boosted, moreover, by $2,000,000,000. The present authorization ran out in November, had to be restored by an emergency law.

2. Continuance of the government's "secondary market" for FHA-insured mortgages and GI loans guaranteed by the Veterans Administration. Under this proposal, banks which decline to take mortgages because they already are overloaded could re-sell some of the loans to the government.

3. Federal "yield insurance" to companies which undertake big-scale rental projects with the government fixing the rents. The insurance would guarantee a reasonable rate of return to the owning firms, Mr. Truman said.

The President renewed his plea for power to ration nails, iron pipe and other materials to builders. These, he said, "would "supplement" the voluntary allocation being set up under the Taft anti-inflation act.

### Other Requests

Other requests included:

Funds and power to broaden the government research program aimed at cutting down building costs.

Power to guarantee loans to builders for working capital, so that work can be started before regular mortgage financing is available.

Special insurance for loans to housing cooperatives.

Granting of increased funds for the Justice department to spend in attacking price-fixing, trade restraints, etc.

Financial aids for farm housing.

The message renewed the long-standing White House plea for public housing. The government should be allowed to help finance city projects to build 100,000 dwellings a year for five years, Mr. Truman said.

Slum clearance projects should await a time when costs go down and building activity tapers off Mr. Truman said.

# Text of Truman Message on Housing and Rent Control

*WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AP) — Following is the text of President Truman's message to Congress today on housing and rent control:*

In the next few weeks legislation authorizing rent control and emergency financial aids for housing construction will expire.

The Congress should extend and improve this essential legislation and at the same time should enact urgently needed new housing legislation. The objective should be an integrated program to assist in obtaining more housing at lower cost, both in the immediate future and for the long run.

This program should be based on the needs of all our people for housing, the ability of the housing industry to meet those needs, the most practical and effective method of giving Federal assistance and the urgent necessity for reducing costs and prices in the housing field. I am glad that the Congress, through several of its committees, has been making an extensive study of these matters.

Today far too many of our families are living in sub-standard housing, in painfully cramped quarters, or doubled up with friends or relatives. Over 5,000,000 of our present homes are below minimum standards. About 2,500,000 married couples live with other families, a 50 per cent increase since 1940. Large numbers of families do not have enough space to give their children decent accommodations.

These conditions cannot help but be reflected in unsatisfactory home life and lowered standards of health. Their impact is greatest on our low-income families, minority groups and new families started by veterans. These are some of the symptoms of our long-range housing problem.

### 1,000,000 Housing Units a Year

To provide better homes for families now in sub-standard or cramped housing, to meet the increased needs of a growing population and to replace our supply of housing as it wears out, we must look ahead to a long period of high volume construction. It will be necessary to produce an annual average of more than one million new houses and apartments in urban areas during the next ten years, and in addition a substantial amount of housing in rural areas, if we are to have the housing this nation needs and can afford.

This will require the joint strength and effort of management and labor in the building industry, of private financial institutions and of Federal, state and local governments.

As we make progress toward this goal we shall overcome the critical housing shortage by providing enough dwellings at prices which families who need them can afford. At the same time we can also stabilize the housing industry and thus make a contribution toward preventing the violent fluctuations of the business cycle in general.

The expansion of housing production is necessary in this inflationary period, just as it is necessary to expand the production of other articles in short supply which are vitally needed by our people. The critical housing shortage is contributing to the upward pressure on the selling price and rental price of housing. While we need rent control until this shortage can be overcome, the basic problem is to increase housing production to eliminate the shortage.

### Housing Drop Would Hit Economy

The long-range and immediate aspects of the housing problem are intermingled. We must now take steps both to increase the immediate volume of housing construction and to achieve progressively better housing at lower cost over the years ahead. Without measures to achieve both these objectives we shall be in danger of a serious drop in housing production. Such a drop in

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production, whether now or later, would affect and injure the stability of our whole economy. This happened when housing production declined after 1925—and it would happen again.

We must take steps now to assure stable housing production at high levels as an essential part of our determination to maintain an economy of maximum employment and production.

During 1947 nearly 1,000,000 housing units were added to our housing supply. About 835,000 of these were new houses or apartments and an additional 150,000 were obtained by conversion or temporary construction. This volume of construction was an excellent accomplishment.

In other respects the 1947 achievement was not so satisfactory. Not enough of the housing produced was for rent. Too much of it was priced beyond the means of those who needed it most.

Less than 15 per cent of the new housing built in 1947 was rental housing. This was well below the average for the past thirty years, and falls far short of present needs. The evidence is clear that the shortage of housing for rent is far more acute than that of housing for sale.

The housing made available in 1947 was too high-priced for millions of our people to buy or rent. Some progress was made toward building houses which the middle-income groups could afford. But almost no housing at all was built for low-income families.

These facts should guide us as we lay out our program for this year and the years ahead.

### Program for Congress

I recommend that the Congress enact at the present session legislation directed toward five objectives.

1. To continue and strengthen rent control.
2. To stimulate a higher volume of home building on a sustained basis, with special emphasis on rental housing, and with proper safeguards against possible inflationary effects.
3. To reduce building costs.
4. To assist communities in providing low-rent housing for families in the lowest-income groups.
5. To aid cities in rebuilding and modernizing run-down areas.

This program will help to combat those elements of the inflation which stem from the housing shortage. By concentrating more upon the housing needs of middle-income and low-income families, it will broaden the market for housing and thus safeguard us against a serious drop in housing production in the years ahead. And it will advance us far toward the goal of a decent home for every American family.

### Rent Control Held Imperative

The acute shortage of rental housing makes it imperative to continue emergency rent control.

The "want ad" sections of metropolitan newspapers still contain desperate pleas by families seeking apartments. On the average those rents which were eliminated from control by the present law have risen more than 60 per cent. Tenants in many parts of the country have been receiving notices from landlords that their rents will be substantially raised if rent control legislation is allowed to expire on Feb. 29.

On numerous occasions, I have pointed out the serious effect that large increases in rents would have upon the excessively high cost of living for millions of our families. Rent accounts for nearly one-fourth of the budget of low-income families — the families most seriously affected by the high cost of living.

The recent declines in certain prices in the commodity markets cannot be regarded as a valid reason for failing to continue and strengthen rent control. The cost of living is still so much higher than it should be that we cannot allow price reductions that may be achieved in some elements of the cost of living to be cancelled out by increases in rents.

I recommend therefore that rent control legislation be extended at least through April 30, 1949.

### Enforcement Authority Needed

In extending this legislation it is essential that the Congress provide vitally needed enforcement authority which is now lacking. The enforcement provisions of the present law are so inadequate that it is virtually impossible for the Government to enforce rent ceilings or for most tenants to protect themselves.

The Office of the Housing Expediter estimates that in twelve cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the period from June 15 through Nov. 15, 1947, rents were raised illegally on from 6 to 21 per cent of the units. In the city of Boston, for example, 14 per cent of the rental units had illegal rent increases.

The large number of over-ceiling violations under the present law is due primarily to the elimination of the authority which the housing expediter previously had to bring treble damage suits and to protect tenants from being evicted for refusing to pay over-ceiling rents.

Most tenants do not have the knowledge or funds to bring effective legal action in their own defense. Even those who could bring suit hesitate to do so for fear of blacklisting or other forms of retaliation by landlords.

The new legislation, therefore, should provide adequate authority to enable the Government to enforce the law and appropriations should be sufficient for an adequate enforcement staff.

The legislation also should protect those tenants—more than 1,500,000 in number—who have agreed to the so-called voluntary 15 per cent increases provided for under the present law. These families have no protection beyond Dec. 31, 1948. They should be given protection at their present rents for the duration of the new law.

Provisions should, of course, be continued for adjusting rents to correct inequities and to compensate for increased operating costs. It is important also to continue to provide for the orderly decontrol of rents in individual communities as local shortages are relieved. During the past year a number of areas have been decontrolled as conditions permitted. This orderly transition should be continued as rapidly as feasible.

### Higher Volume of Rental Units

To achieve an increased volume of construction in 1948, and a higher proportion of rental housing, the Government should continue its financial aids, with appropriate modifications, and should assist in the expansion and proper distribution of the supply or building materials.

For the last fourteen years the Federal Government has given incentive and support to the construction of housing through assistance to private loans for home building. These credit aids have been temporarily modified and liberalized in recent years to fit the housing needs of the war and post-war periods, and especially to aid veterans.

These aids have been signally successful in stimulating a high volume of home building. They should be continued and modified to assist in meeting current needs and at the same time to move toward a sound long-run system of Government assistance to housing credit. In particular they should be revised to provide relatively more incentive during the next year for the construction of rental housing than for the construction of housing for sale. In addition, careful safeguards should be provided against inflationary impacts.

### Three Credit Aids Suggested

My recommendations with respect to credit aids fall into three groups. First, I recommend the extension and revision on a transitional basis of Title VI of the National Housing Act, containing the principal emergency credit provisions.

Title VI should be extended, with modifications, for one year to March 31, 1949, with an increase of $2,000,000,000 of insurance authorization. Half of this amount should be specifically allocated for insuring loans for rental housing. To increase the proportion of rental housing, the statutory basis for insuring loans should be made less liberal on housing built for sale, while the present basis for rental housing projects should be retained, subject to provisions which would prevent giving support to further cost increases.

Second, I recommend that Federal support for home mortgage loans in the form of a secondary market be continued, but modified to introduce adequate safeguards against inflationary effects.

For this purpose I recommend the further consolidation of Government housing activities in the Housing and Home Finance Agency by placing the secondary market authority in that agency. The Housing and Home Finance Agency would continue the present secondary market for loans guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration and would reestablish a secondary market for those guaranteed by the Veterans Administration.

The purchases of mortgages by the Government should be limited to local situations where the absence of sufficient credit is endangering home production or availability of houses to veterans, and where Government support will not result in higher costs and prices or unsound credit standards.

This standby secondary mortgage market will give assurance to lenders of a source of liquidity in time of need and thereby contribute substantially to the stability of interest rates and the supply of necessary credit.

Third, I recommend that the Congress provide a sound incentive for the construction of rental housing in the form of Government insurance of an adequate return on direct investment in large-scale rental projects with supervised rent schedules. Such a yield insurance plan should encourage substantial investment of private capital in well-planned rental housing.

The long-range housing legislation which has been before the Congress for some time contains additional proposals for stimulating large-scale rental housing which should be enacted.

### For More Materials to Builders

In addition to these various forms of credit assistance, the Government can encourage a high volume of home building by improving the distribution of raw materials to building materials manufacturers.

As part of the anti-inflation program, I recommended last November that the Congress enact legislation to permit the allocation of important materials, including housing materials, in extremely short supply. In the absence of such legislation the Secretary of Commerce is attempting to develop voluntary industry-wide agreements to channel more raw materials into the production of scarce housing items, such as nails and cast-iron soil pipe. I am still convinced that allocation authority to supplement these voluntary measures would make an essential contribution to the rapid and effective expansion of the supply of building materials.

In addition, it is clear that the supply of many building materials must be permanently expanded to make possible a continuous high volume of construction at lower costs. As a practical measure toward this end the Department of Commerce, in cooperation with other Government agencies, will regularly prepare long-range estimates of building materials requirements.

All these measures are designed to assure a high volume of housing construction. But this high volume cannot be maintained, nor can we produce housing that the bulk of our families can afford, unless building costs are lowered.

### Lower Building Costs Sought

To obtain good housing at reasonable prices requires broad-scale efforts to reduce building costs. The basic problem facing the housing industry in this regard is to achieve the constant improvements in productive efficiency characteristic of other great industries of our country.

Considerable progress has been made in the last few years, as labor and management alike have begun to realize the possibilities for long-run efficiency inherent in stabilized housing production at high levels. Large-scale operations, both on the building site and in factories, have demonstrated possibilities for significant reductions in cost. In addition, some coordination has been achieved in the sizes of materials and household equipment. This permits small-scale builders as well as large to lower costs through simplified assembling of houses.

We can expect further progress as these advances are more widely adopted and as further innovations are developed. The Government can assist in a number of ways.

The vigorous program of research to develop new building materials and more efficient building methods, on which the building industry has made an encouraging start, can be aided by the Government, particularly through such research agencies as the Bureau of Standards and the Forest Products Laboratory. In addition the Government can assist the industry through a sound program of research concerning the housing market and related community development problems.

I recommend that the Congress provide authority and funds for an itegrated program of building research, recognizing the paramount interest of the Housing and Home Finance Agency in the housing field and related interest of the Department of Commerce and other agencies in the more general field of construction and using the best research facilities available throughout the Government.

### Local Code Changes Asked

The use of modern methods and materials, large-scale operations, and improved working techniques are hampered in some communities by obsolete and restrictive requirements embodied in local building codes. These codes should be rapidly modernized to permit the prompt use of proved and safe technical advances.

Many communities have already made substantial improvements in their codes. The Federal Government's research program should assist further improvement by testing building materials and methods and determining proper performance standards. Agencies of the Government will also continue to promote better building codes by working with state and local officials and with representatives of labor and management.

The full development of large-scale operations, both "on-site" construction and prefabrication, has been delayed by serious gaps in financing methods. In the case of "on-site" construction I recommend that the Government be authorized to guarantee loans for working capital during the period before regular mortgage loan financing is available. In the case of prefabrication I recommend that the Government's present power to guarantee production loans should be extended to cover the entire period between the time the house is started in the plant and its erection on the site.

Cooperatives have been effective in lowering costs in many parts of our economy. Farm cooperatives are a notable example. I recommend that special provision be made by the Congress for insuring loans to housing cooperatives.

Another promising means for reducing costs of construction is to improve the marketing system for building materials, which in many respects is now unduly complicated and costly. This problem presents a challenge to the industry to establish a system adequate to distribute at low cost the large volume of materials required to meet our housing needs.

### To Stiffen Anti-Trust Fight

The anti-trust division of the Department of Justice has been attacking unlawful obstacles to free competition in the housing industry. Restraints on channels of distribution, price-fixing, and other practices in violation of the anti-trust laws add to the cost of housing. More vigorous enforcement of these laws depends upon the appropriation by the Congress of additional funds that have been requested for the anti-trust division.

There are also possibilities for cost reduction through higher labor productivity as the skill of building workers is increased and efficient methods are more rapidly adopted. As in other industries, labor costs per unit can be reduced by these means without lowering the annual earnings of workers. I am sure that labor and management understand and accept these principles and recognize that their effectiveness depends upon uninterrupted high-volume production of housing. I am confident that they will cooperate fully with each other to achieve these ends.

A complete housing program must deal with rural housing. Financial aids should be developed for rural housing as well as city housing. In addition, the technical building services provided by the Department of Agriculture to farmers should be expanded. This will enable farmers to do more of their own building and reduce the high costs necessarily incurred when city builders are asked to do the relatively small-scale work involved in building or remodelling farmhouses. I again recommend the enactment of the provisions for rural housing contained in the comprehensive housing legislation which has long been before the Congress.

All of these measures will result in progressively lower cost and higher quality housing. Some should be effective in the near future, such as the standardization of design, dimensions and methods of assembly of home building materials and equipment. Others will take longer to be fully developed. All should be strongly encouraged by the Government.

### Housing for Low Income Groups

The measures for cost reduction which I have recommended — even when they become fully effective—will not provide adequate housing within the reach of our lowest income families. The private housing industry cannot in the foreseeable future provide decent housing for these families. Their incomes are far too low to cover the cost of new housing of any adequate standard. They are too low to cover even the cost of decent secondhand housing.

We have a national responsibility to assure that decent housing is available to all our people. We should replace present housing which is a menace to health and safety with simple but adequate housing at rents which low-income families can afford. To do this we must resume the program of public aid to low-rent housing, first authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937.

Under this program, tested by experience, local public agencies construct and operate the housing and the Federal Government contributes funds necessary to permit low rents. Communities also contribute by providing exemption from local taxes. The costs to the Federal and local governments have been modest in comparison with the benefits achieved, not only for low-income families, but also for the community as a whole.

I recommend that the Congress authorize sufficient Federal funds to permit construction by local housing authorities of 100,000 public housing units each year for the next five years.

The limits on the cost of construction per unit set by present law would not permit the development of low-rent housing projects under any cost level likely to be achieved in the post-war period. The law should be amended to adjust these cost limitations to post-war conditions, and also to strengthen the provisions of the law which restrict the use of the housing to low-income families, to encourage the construction of units for families of larger size and to extend certain preferences to veterans.

Public housing is an essential element in our total program. Even when these 500,000 units have been built, we shall still have far to go to rehouse our lowest income groups.

### Urban Redevelopment Urged

The redevelopment of the central areas of our cities, now too often blighted and decaying, is of primary importance for our housing program. Housing does not exist in a vacuum. In planning residential areas, consideration must be given to such items as transportation, shopping centers, schools and playgrounds. Some sections of our cities must be replanned and rebuilt to be fit places for modern living.

To make it possible for the cities to start this work and to encourage participation by private capital, we should now make adequate provision for a program to assist in the elimination of slums and blighted areas. The task of assembling and clearing land in these areas and making it ready for rebuilding is great and the need is urgent. The costs will be beyond the financial means of most cities. I recommend the enactment of legislation to give Federal assistance, to be combined with local resources, to permit the assembly and clearance of land in such areas. Federal aid for this purpose is one of the features of the comprehensive housing legislation which I have previously recommended.

While major expenditures of this type should be deferred at present, I recommend that the Congress now authorize the Housing and Home Finance Agency to enter into the necessary financial arrangements so that cities may proceed with their plans and be ready to undertake their projects as rapidly as economic conditions and local situations permit.

### Conclusion Asks Speed

The program of action I have recommended is designed to meet the immediate housing needs of the nation and at the same time to lay a sound basis for the years ahead. It is a comprehensive program, each part of which is necessary.

Many of the proposals which I have recommended are contained in housing legislation which has long been before the Congress. These proposals have received long study by many committees of the Congress. In recent months the other proposals that I have here made, as well, have been carefully studied and their need demonstrated. The way has therefore been paved for speedy action on the entire housing program that I here recommend and most of which I have recommended before.

Unfortunately, some of the elements of this comprehensive housing program which are most urgently needed—such as the provision of publicly aided low-rent housing—have been subject to opposition based upon unfounded fears and upon errors about the facts. These elements of the program should not be put aside. Such action would result in a fragmentary housing program which would not meet the needs of the American people.

In the past, we have proceeded separately on short-range and long-range proposals. Now we must recognize the need for shaping the long and short range legislation with reference to each other. We must adopt them together so that they may work together. We must make orderly progress, not a staggering, uncertain series of starts and halts.

We have learned much in the last decade about the ways to meet the housing needs of our great nations. We should now act on this knowledge through far-sighted legislation by the Government and far-sighted planning by all who work in the building industry.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

## U.S. Rejects Plea Of Slav Nations

Washington, Feb. 23 (AP) — The State Department today quickly rejected protests from Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Poland against the British-American-French meeting on Germany.

John D. Hickerson, director of the State Department's office of European affairs, told envoys of the three countries their complaint "was based on a completely false premise of what happened in regard to Germany."

The meeting, which began today in London, is on western Germany's economic future. It was called when no agreement could be reached with Russia on treating Germany as a whole.

The Polish and Yugoslavia Ambassadors and the Czech *charge d'affaires* presented to the State Department copies of a joint resolution agreed to by their Foreign Ministers in Prague, February 17 and 18.

### In Separate Calls

In separate calls, each of the diplomats handed the resolution to Hickerson.

The Pugoslav Ambassador said he protested also against the "lenient" sentence given former Nazi Field Marshal Siegmund Wilhelm List.

List was given life imprisonment last Thursday for war crimes. He was accused of wholesale murders of hostages in Yugoslavia, Greece, Albania and Norway.

## Mrs. R. Says Aid Should Go Even To Reds

Washington, Feb. 23 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt says she thinks European aid should go "even to the Communist countries, since with a better standard of living there is bound to be more insistence on human rights."

She expresses this belief in her column in the *Ladies Home Journal* in answer to a reader.

The questioner asks: "What will happen to the financial structure of this country if we continue aiding the European countries, who, for the most part, have already taken all but a few remaining steps to communism?"

Mrs. Roosevelt replies that many European nations have not taken any steps toward communism and that socialism is not communism.

She says the real value of aid to Europe lies in preventing the sort of chaos in which communism could grow. She expresses the belief that if the European democracies do not make a comeback economically we will be faced with a constantly increasing area of communism in the world.

## Aid Unit To Get Wallace Views Tomorrow

Washington, Feb. 23 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace will discuss foreign aid tomorrow before a House committee in which presidential and international politics have been scrambled together.

The independent candidate for the White House asked to be heard and the Foreign Affairs Committee agreed, even though it knows how Wallace stands.

Wallace has been criticizing the Administration's whole foreign policy as likely to lead to war rather than peace. He has hit hardest at that part of the policy centered around the Marshall plan.

### M'Arthur Case Cited

There is no evidence that the committee has been getting mixed up with presidential politics in the Wallace case any more than in the case of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Regardless of that, Representative Lawrence H. Smith (R., Wis.) says he is going right ahead with plans to ask that committee to invite MacArthur to come to Washington and testify on aid for China.

But some members think that MacArthur's backers for the Republican presidential nomination would be certain to use the visit to boom their man.

### Statement May Be Requested

MacArthur himself took off some of the heat by saying in Tokyo he hoped the committee would not carry othe idea any further. He said he was busy with Japanese political problems and a heavy pressure of business.

So there is a chance that the committee may compromise by asking MacArthur to send a statement of his views on American help for China.

Only the European recovery program was before the committee when Wallace asked to be heard. But the former vice president let it be known that he doesn't like the Chinese-aid program either.

In a statement issued in New York last night, Wallace said it is just another part of the Administration's policy of "sending money and military suplies to bolster reactionary governments against the will of their people."

Wallace noted that the help for China is supposed to be purely economic. But he said this contention is "exposed" by Mr. Truman's own words that the aid will let the Chinese Government "devote its limited dollar resources to the most urgent of its other needs."

## Wallace Testimony Curb Hit

Washington, Feb. 23 (AP)—A House committee's decision to ban newsreels and radio mikes when Henry A. Wallace assails the Marshall plan tomorrow was denounced by the Wallace camp today as "outrageous censorship."

Wallace is to appear before the Foreign Affairs Committee tomorrow, to testify against the plan for European recovery. The committee decreed last week that no radio, newsreel or television apparatus would be allowed during the final week of hearings—this week.

The explanation by committee members was that operation of these facilities in a crowded hearing room was troublesome and interfered with the committee work.

C. B. Baldwin, who is managing Wallace's third-party campaign for the presidency, asked in a statement:

"Is the committee afraid to let the American people know the real story on the European recovery program?"

He said that the committee could work out arrangements that would not interfere with proceedings and added:

"The drastic and wholly unnecessary ban clearly indicates the committee simply does not want to permit Mr. Wallace's point of view on the Marshall plan to reach a vast segment of the American people.

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## U.S. Palestine Decision Put Into Final Form

Washington, Feb. 23 (AP)—In a top-secret conference, Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, and Warren Austin whipped into final form today the United States decision on an explosive Palestine issue.

The question was what attitude this country would take on a proposal to back the partition of the Holy Land with armed force.

Marshall and Austin, who is the American representative at the United Nations, conferred more than five hours. United Nations questions other than this critical issue also came in for review.

### No Hint On U.S. Stand

They parted without hinting at the stand this Government may take on the next move on the United Nations plan to split the Holy Land into separate Jewish and Arab states. The Arabs are resisting it.

A department official forecast that Austin will be ready when the Security Council takes up the question tomorrow in New York. Until then the American position was in effect labeled top secret.

The sole clues were statements of President Truman and his Secretary of State that the United States continued to give full support to the United Nations. These suggested that the United States might be ready to back a Security Council decision for the use of force, as recommended by the United Nations Special Palestine Commission, to back up partition.

### Two Questions Unanswered

They left unanswered, however, two big questions:

Whether the United States would take the initiative in dealing with the issue.

Whether it would be fitting to supply American troops to an international force.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) has said he believes a "moderate force" could keep order. The Arabs are bitterly opposed to the partition plan and Arab-Jewish fighting has been almost continuous.

The British, which have controlled Palestine under a League of Nations mandate, are scheduled to surrender the mandate May 15.

# TAFT DEMANDS U. S. MILITARY AID FOR CHINA

## Says $570,000,000 Relief Plan Will Fail to Stem Pressure by Reds.

## SEES MARSHALL INDIFFERENT

## Asserts Chiang, Once Praised in U. S., Is Now Damned With Official Encouragement.

Detroit, Feb. 23 (A. P.).—Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) called today for American military help for China. He termed President Truman's $570,000,000 assistance plan a "relief program" which "will completely fail to solve the problem" of Communist pressure.

Taft said Secretary of State Marshall had been "unwillingly forced" into drafting the aid program sent to Congress last week.

"The truth is," Taft said in an address prepared for an Economic Club luncheon, "that Secretary Marshall does not like the Chinese and has no interest in their problems."

The Ohio Senator, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, said he considers the Far East as ultimately more important to peace than Europe.

### Fears Loss of Manchuria.

Yet today in China, he continued, "we continue a policy which threatens to undo in the Far East everything the Marshall plan (for European recovery) is trying to do in western Europe."

He declared that "unless vigorous action is taken immediately, all Manchuria will be lost to Communism." And if that happens, he asked, "how can we hope that in future years we will be able to keep it out of Japan."

Taft said the matter of relief and rehabilitation for China is open to question. But, he added: "Certainly we can provide the Chinese Government with the arms and ammunition necessary to resist Communist force in Manchuria as we have undertaken to resist them in Greece."

He said that during the early war years Americans were taught to regard Chiang Kai-shek as this country's greatest friend. Now, he continued, "every Commie sympathizer in the United States is damning Chiang Kai-shek. . . . He was the same man then with the same faults that he has now, but forces in the State Department have encouraged the propaganda against him. Yet he is today the only hope to prevent the spread of Communism in China."

### Legion Head Joins Plea

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 23 (AP)—The United Nations should back up its Palestine partition resolution with an international force, the national commander of the American Legion said today.

"If the United Nations is going to continue to be an effective organization it must support its Palestine decision" with such a force, James F. O'Neil of Manchester, N. H., the Legion chieftain, said at an interview.

"The United States," he continued, "must be willing to furnish a part of that force.

"Either that or withdraw."

## 'Pilotless Aircraft' Contract Upped Again

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 23 (AP)—Ryan Aeronautical Company has reported a contract for production of "pilotless aircraft or guided missiles" for the United States Air Force has been increased recently for the third time.

The company's 1947 military aircraft production "consisted principally" of such war weapons "on a development basis," the annual report to stockholders said.

# Don't Comfort Aggressors, Bradley Warns In Address

Atlantic City, Feb. 23 (AP)—In his first public address as Army chief of staff, Gen. Omar N. Bradley said tonight Americans may achieve lasting peace in four ways.

He said they are:

1. Support the United Nations.
2. Establish universal military training.
3. Aid in the reconstruction of Europe and Asia.
4. "Do not give comfort to those nations who would risk aggression."

Bradley said the world is free of fear of aggression today only because "the drain of war on the industrial and manpower resources of the nations has temporarily exhausted much of their vigor."

### Tells His Ideas

In a speech at the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators, Bradley put across his ideas for peace in this language:

"Security will be gained not through singular dependence on long-range aircraft, mobile land forces, or naval might, but only upon a balanced trust in all three as they are used in support of the United Nations. . . .

"Our best assurance against the inevitability of another war lies in some measure of universal subordination of absolute national sovereignty to a community of nations. . . .

"As long as the United States is a champion of the United Nations — so long will its armed strength serve to benefit rather than threaten the progress of that endeavor. . . .

### Sees No Alternative

"As a soldier intrusted with the preparation of our nation's defense, I can find no satisfactory alternative to universal military training in any comparable expenditure or plan. . . .

"Although exhaustion may have brought a temporary guarantee against immediate or deliberate aggression, it has nevertheless also created a new and alarming peril. For unless we halt this conquest of hunger and chaos—by aiding in the reconstruction of Europe and Asia—we may suffer strategic defeats. . . .

". . . I shall urge the American people again and again as I urge you today, do not give comfort to those nations who would risk aggression. . . . As long as there are nations which would resort to intimidation and force, we invite aggression if we lose our ability to strike back."

Turning directly to the men and women in the audience, Bradley said:

"If education is our best hope for peace, then education must share in our failure to achieve it. . . . After having created this atomic age, education cannot escape the responsibility for teaching men to live in it without destroying themselves."

The General said the Army would gain nothing from universal military training.

He said the program would not provide troops for the Army because the trainees "would simply be taught the rudiments of military service."

### Pigeon-Holing Charged

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 23 (AP)—James F. O'Neil, Manchester (N.H.) National American Legion commander, said here tonight Congress is preparing to "pigeon-hole" universal military training legislation to avoid alienating voters in the 1948 elections.

Speaking before 700 Iowa legionnaires at the twenty-sixth annual department conference, he called on Iowans to join in immediate demands for action on the training bill this spring.

"The latest public opinion polls show 64 persons favoring universal military training for every 24 persons opposed—almost a 3-to-1 ratio," he said.

"Universal military training would cost one and three fourths billion dollars a year. Two wars have cost a total of $538,000,000,000. It is insurance against war at a low premium," he declared.

O'Neil also called for an air force "second to none," adequately trained and equipped military reserves, a system of defense bases outside the country, a dual-purpose merchant marine, strategic stockpiles of scarce materials, and an efficient world intelligence system.

## Drinks Off; Russia Halts Hero's Pay

New York, Feb. 23 (AP)—Premier Josef Stalin has stopped buying drinks for Norman E. Hyams and his friends.

Hyams, a Navy veteran credited with knocking down eight Nazi planes on the Murmansk convoy run during the war, was awarded the Russian Order of Glory, third class—and a grant of $48.21 a year.

But glory's path, Russian style, ended several weeks ago, Hyams disclosed today. The Russian Government notified him and other Americans similarly honored that their payments were cut off.

"Whenever I'd collect, I'd take the boys out," Hyams said. "Everybody enjoyed having a few on Joe."

Hyams said his gang started yelling, "Where's our party on Joe Stalin?" when the pension ended.

He went to the Russian consulate and was told the reason: "Orders from Moscow."

# HOOVER SEES U.S. ALONE IN NEXT WAR

## Says Britain, Western Europe Might Be Neutral

New York, Feb. 23 (AP)—Herbert Hoover said tonight that Britain and Western Europe might remain neutral in the event of an attack upon the United States.

"This is not an accusation as to their good faith or their gratitude for our having spent so much American treasure and blood in their liberation from Hitler," the former President said.

"It is the bare stark fact of divided and weakened European nations in the face of Red armies of 2,500,000 men along the Iron Curtain."

### "No Certainty Of Allies"

"We must realize that in case some one would make war upon us we have no certainty of military allies in the world," Hoover said in a speech at a Washington's birthday banquet of the Sons of the Revolution.

Hoover expressed belief that a federation of Western Europe "would strengthen the forces of peace and defense."

He declared that although it has been suggested that "we enter into a military alliance with such a federation," he believed that a better plan would be a regional grouping under the United Nations charter. This would be similar to the Western Hemisphere group that signed the inter-American defense treaty at Rio de Janeiro.

### Better Co-Operation Foreseen

"That would enable them (nations of Western Europe) to better co-operate with all the western hemisphere states, both inside and outside of the United Nations," Hoover said.

"Such an action would bring more vitality and strength into the United Nations.

"It would avoid the United States being involved in military alliances.

"That would seem an easier method for Western Europe than a purely military alliance.

**"Would Point To Peace"**

"Such an approach would point toward peace rather than toward war, which is the bane of military alliances. It could bring greater solidarity of action among all peace-loving nations."

Hoover then added:

"Although the prospect is indeed very dim, perhaps sometime the Russian regional group might also co-operate for the common welfare of mankind. More especially is this possible if they witnessed the consolidation of strength of other great groups."

## Jews Say British Caused Bombing

New York, Feb. 23 (AP)—The Jewish Agency for Palestine declared today that British police and soldiers definitely were implicated in the Jerusalem bombing yesterday.

A spokesman for the agency said it had received a message from the agency headquarters in Palestine declaring that the three trucks involved in the bombing and an armored car were checked at a road block at Romena, on the Jaffa road just outside Jerusalem.

The spokesman quoted the following excerpt from the message:

"Road block guards testified that the drivers of the trucks and the occupants of the armored car with whom they spoke were English. This also was confirmed by eye-witnesses on the scene."

## U.S. PARTITION ACTION ASKED

### Wallace Demand Is On Eve Of U.N. Debate On Palestine

Carpenter

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 23 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace and four other leading Americans demanded today the United States act to make effective the partition of Palestine.

Their statements came on the eve of crucial debate in the Security Council on the issue of an armed force. The United Nations Palestine Commission asked the Council last week for adequate military force to prevent uncontrolled bloodshed in the Holy Land when the British end their mandate about May 15.

Wallace, third party presidential candidate, called upon the United States to support this international force; to take measures which would force Britain "to halt shipments of arms to the Arabs," and to lift the embargo on arms to Palestine.

**High Interest In U.S. Position**

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, president of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and United States delegate to two United Nations assemblies, called for prompt establishment of a United Nations force in Palestine.

She took this position with Herbert H. Lehman, former director general of UNRRA and former governor of New York; Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), and Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State and now honorary president of the American Association for the United Nations. Their views were issued through the association.

United Nations delegates showed keen interest in the United States position. Speculation was general whether advocates of an international force could get a majority of seven required in the Security Council.

**Two Pivotal Delegations**

On the basis of the November 29 vote when the Assembly approved the partition plan, the plan itself does not have the Security Council majority.

Furthermore, there is no hint from any delegation on the Security Council, except Syria, regarding an international force. All members have refused to answer questions on that issue except Syria, which is opposed to any part of the partition plan.

Six members, the United States, France, Belgium, Soviet Russia, the Soviet Ukraine and Canada, voted for partition.

Syria voted against it.

Four members, Britain, China, Argentina and Colombia, abstained. Britain and China have indicated they would continue to abstain. Thus the apparent pivotal delegations are Argentina and Colombia. No word was forthcoming from them at this stage.

## Trieste Problems Mount, U.N. Told By Britain, U.S.

Lake Success, Feb. 23 (AP)—The United Nations received a grim report today on mounting economic, financial and political problems in Trieste.

The 46-page document was prepared by British Maj. Gen. T. S. Airey, commander of the British-United States zone of the Free Territory. It was submitted by the United States and Britain for the information of the Security Council.

The gist of the report was that the United Nations would be faced with a gigantic task when it takes over the administration of Trieste and that the more it delays the more serious the problems become.

**"Hasty Compromise" Opposed**

At the same time it warned against a "hasty compromise" which would not "be in the interest of world peace." This apparently was a reference to the Security Council's efforts to find a solution to the long deadlock over a governor for Trieste.

The main task of the United Nations, General Airey said, will be to keep the peace between opposing factions and see that "the people shall be protected against pressure and intimidation from whatever quarter it may come."

He warned that the United Nations must be prepared to deal with the clashing national and racial ideologies of Italians and Yugoslavs and said:

**Red Problem Held Serious**

"The hopes and ambitions of the two groups must be expected, in the main, to continue to be centered on restoration to Italy and incorporation into Yugoslavia."

The Communists also are a serious problem, he said. He cited examples of Communist activity such as strikes, demonstrations, noncooperation in local government and attempts to inject the Communist doctrine into public schools.

LONDON, FEB. 23-(AP)-A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TONIGHT TERMED THE NEW BRITISH-ARGENTINE FOOD AGREEMENT "A DISHONOR TO US AND TRAITOROUS TO THOSE WHO COME AFTER US."

O.E.CROSTHWAITE-EYRE, A CONSERVATIVE, CRITICIZED THE PRICES AT WHICH LABOR GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATORS AGREED TO BUY MEAT AND GRAIN FROM ARGENTINA.

DETAILS OF THE AGREEMENT HAVE NOT YET BEEN MADE PUBLIC. SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, TOLD THE HOUSE TONIGHT THE TERMS MIGHT BE PUBLISHED WITHIN THE NEXT DAY OR TWO.

CROSTHWAITE-EYRE SAID:

"WE ARE BUYING AT PRICES THAT ARE FAR AND ABOVE ANYTHING ELSE THAT EXISTS IN THE WORLD. I THINK IT IS TIME THIS HOUSE TOOK OUR DECISION —WHETHER WE ARE GOING ON BARTERING AWAY OUR LAST REMAINING ASSETS FOR WHATEVER WE CAN GET IRRESPECTIVE OF THE PRICE WE HAVE TO PAY X X X."

BOTH CRIPPS AND FOOD MINISTER JOHN STRACHEY DEFENDED THE AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH BRITAIN WILL SPEND 110,000,000 (M) POUNDS $440,000,000) THIS YEAR FOR ARGENTINE FOODSTUFFS.

STRACHEY SSAID ONE ADVANTAGE OF THE AGREEMENT WAS THAT BRITAIN WOULD PAY IN POUNDS, THUS SAVING DOLLARS.

CRIPPS, ARGUING THAT UNDER THE AGREEMENT BRITAIN WOULD OBTAIN ALL THE FOOD AND ANIMAL FEED "WE WISH TO SECURE DURING THE ENSUING 12 MONTHS," SAID A RISING MARKET MADE THE PRICES HIGHER THAN THOSE BRITAIN PREVIOUSLY HAS PAID ARGENTINA.

HJ907PES

LONDON, FEB.23-(AP)-BRITAIN PLANS TO REDUCE AIR FORCE EXPENDITURES BY MORE THAN ONE-FIFTH BUT DEVELOP A BETTER BOMBER FORCE, AIR SECRETARY ARTHUR HENDERSON SAID IN A MEMORANDUM PUBLISHED TODAY.

HE REVEALED AIR ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1948-49 ARE EQUIVALENT TO $692,000,000, JUST $164,000,000 LESS THAN THE 1947-48 FIGURE.

"SPECIAL ATTENTION IS BEING GIVEN TO THE TRAINING OF THE BOMBER FORCE, IN THE REALIZATION THAT THE EXISTENCE OF EFFICIENT STRIKING FORCES IS THIS COUNTRY'S MOST EFFECTIVE SAFEGUARD AGAINST AGGRESSION," HENDERSON SAID.

"GREAT IMPORTANCE IS ATTACHED TO INCREASING THE MOBILITY OF THE FORCE AND REDUCING ITS DEPENDENCE ON A WIDESPREAD AND ELABORATE BASE ORGANIZATION."

HENDERSON SAID ABOUT $32,000,000 OF THE DECREASE WAS DUE TO REDUCTION OF TERMINAL SERVICES, SUCH AS PAY AND ALLOWANCES DURING RELEASE LEAVE, COMPLETION OF WAR-TIME CONTRACTS, AND PURCHASE OR REINSTATEMENT OF REQUISITIONED PROPERTY.

THE REST "IS BROADLY DUE TO THE CONTRACTION OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE."

FH928AES

30.24- 15755

LEWIS DOUGLAS, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, HURRIED BACK TO LONDON TO SERVE AS CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION. HE HAD BEEN PLAYING A LEADING ROLE IN WASHINGTON IN PRESENTATION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN TO CONGRESS.

IT APPEARED LIKELY THAT FRANCE, AND PROBABLY THE BENELUX COUNTRIES, WOULD INSIST UPON IRONCLAD GUARANTEES AGAINST REBIRTH OF GERMAN MILITARY MIGHT BEFORE AN ACCORD IS REACHED ON LIFTING OF WESTERN GERMANY'S PRODUCTION LEVELS.

IT SEEMED CERTAIN THAT MAJOR DIFFERENCES WILL DEVELOP BEFORE THE CONFERENCE ENDS. ONE OF THESE CONCERNS THE FUTURE OF THE RUHR. FRANCE WANTS INTERNATIONALIZATION. BGIV

MROT C

FRANCE WANTS INTERNATIONALIZATION. BRITAIN WOULD LIKE NATIONALIZATION OF THE RUHR INDUSTRIES. THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT COMMITTED ITSELF IN PUBLIC, BUT SOME SPOKESMEN HAVE ADVOCATED RETENTION OF THE RUHR BY UNDER PRIVATE GERMAN MANAGEMENT, ACCOMPANIED BY CLOSE INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISION.

MK414PES

LONDON, FEB.23-(AP)-ZIONIST AUTHORITIES "HAVE BEEN CHALLENGED TO PRODUCE ANY EVIDENCE" THAT BRITISH SOLDIERS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUNDAY BOMBING IN JERUSALEM, THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WAS ADVISED TODAY.

D.R.REES-WILLIAMS, PARLIAMENTARY UNDERSECRETARY FOR COLONIAL AFFAIRS, SAID:

SUNDAY BOMBING IN JERUSALEM, THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WAS ADVISED TODAY.

D.R.REES-WILLIAMS, PARLIAMENTARY UNDERSECRETARY FOR COLONIAL AFFAIRS, SAID:

"RESPONSIBILITY HAS NOT YET BEEN ESTABLISHED. BUT THE AUTHORITIES HAVE FOUND NOTHING TO CONFIRM THE ALLEGATION UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN BROADCAST IN PALESTINE--THAT MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH SECURITY FORCES WERE INVOLVED."

FH1112AES

LONDON, FEB.23-(AP)-AN ADVANCE PARTY OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON PALESTINE REACHED LONDON TODAY, ON THE WAY TO JERUSALEM. IT INCLUDES FOUR MEN AND TWO WOMEN FROM THE COMMISSION'S SECRETARIAT.

THE COMMISSION HAS BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE WITH THE BRITISH ON A DATE FOR ITS ENTRY INTO PALESTINE TO EFFECT THE U.N. DECISION TO PARTITION THE HOLY LAND. THE BRITISH WANT THE COMMISSION TO STAY OUT UNTIL ABOUT MAY 1.

FH1051AES

LONDON, FEB.23-(AP)-MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT INTERVENED IN BEHALF OF COMPTON PAKENHAM, A BRITISH SUBJECT REFUSED PERMISSION TO RETURN TO JAPAN AS CHIEF OF THE MAGAZINE NEWSWEEK'S TOKYO BUREAU.

"MR.PAKENHAM IS EMPLOYED BY AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER," MCNEIL TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, "AND IT WAS IN THAT CAPACITY THAT HIS REENTRY INTO JAPAN WAS REFUSED. THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT TAKEN THE MATTER UP WITH THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED AND, THEREFORE, HAVE NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECT."

GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SAID THE "DANGER" OF PERMITTING PAKENHAM TO RETURN "LIES IN THE INFLUENCE HE IS BELIEVED TO EXERCISE AMONG JAPANESE MALCONTENTS AND THE JEOPARDY THIS CAUSES TO THE OBJECTIIVES AND SECURITY OF THE OCCUPATION AND THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE TOKYO CORRESPONDENTS CLUB HAS ISSUED A STATEMENT DEPLORING PAKENHAM'S EXCLUSION WITHOUT A HEARING.

B101PES

LONDON, FEB. 23-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT ALEXANDER LAVRISCHEV HAD BEEN APPOINTED SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY.

LAVRISCHEV SUCCEEDS SERGEI VINOGRADOV "IN VIEW OF THE LATTER'S APPOINTMENT TO DIFFERENT WORK," THE BROADCAST SAID.

--DASH--

ON FEB. 5 A HIGH DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN ANKARA SAID TURKEY'S AMBASSADOR WAS TO RETURN HOME ON LEAVE. THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE AFTER TURKISH NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED REPORTS THE AMBASSADOR HAD BEEN RECALLED. THE PAPERS SAID THE ACTION WAS IN RETALIATION FOR THE RUSSIANS' KEEPING THEIR ENVOY AWAY FROM ANKARA SINCE THE FALL OF 1945.

THE DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID "RECALL" HAD BEEN TOO STRONG A WORD, AS THE NEWSPAPERS HAD USED IT.

DURING THE ABSENCE OF AN AMBASSADOR, A CHARGE D'AFFAIRES HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN ANKARA.

HJ131PES

THE FRENCH PLAN TO CONDITION ANY SUCH FUSION UPON STRINGENT GUARANTEES OF SECURITY AGAINST FUTURE GERMAN WARMAKING. THESE CONDITIONS INCLUDE (1) INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE MINERAL-RICH RUHR AND (2) A LOOSELY KNIT FEDERALIZATION OF GERMANY.

ON THE FIRST POINT, THE UNITED STATES WOULD PREFER TO SEE A SYSTEM OF FREE ENTERPRISE PREVAIL. BRITAIN, UNDER A LABOR GOVERNMENT, HAS ADVOCATED NATIONALIZATION OF BASIC INDUSTRIES.

ON THE SECOND, BOTH HAVE ADVOCATED, IN DIFFERING DEGREES, A STRONGER CENTRAL REGIME THAN IS SUGGESTED BY THE FRENCH.

MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH LEGATIONS IN VIENNA LEFT AMEETINGVLAST NIGHT WHEN COL. GEN. VLADIMIR E

MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH LEGATIONS IN VIENNA LEFT A MEETING LAST NIGHT WHEN COL. GEN. VLADIMIR KOURASSOV, SOVIET HIGH COMMISSIONER, TOLD HIS AUDIENCE THE WESTERN POWERS WERE "SPENDING MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO FOSTER ANOTHER WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."

THEY WERE SIDNEY MELLAN OF THE U.S. AND JOHN CHEETHAM, BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

"I THOUGHT HIS REMARKS WERE TOO INSULTING TO MY COUNTRY AND TO THE UNITED STATES," CHEETHAM SAID LATER. "MR. AND MRS. MELLAN FELT THE SAME, AND WE ALL LEFT THE HALL TOGETHER."

THE MEETING WAS TO CELEBRATE TODAY'S THIRTIETH BIRTHDAY OF THE RED ARMY. CHANCELLOR LEOPOLD FIGL ALSO SPOKE.

(EDITORS: A LEAD ON THE ABOVE SHOULD BE AVAILABLE SOME TIME AFTER THE NOON HOUR, EST.)

JR350AES

London, Feb. 23-(AP)-Official U.S. observers said today the big four were deadlocked on another issue concerning Italian colonies.

The American spokesman said deputies of the foreign ministers were bogged down on the procedure for giving other nations a voice in the disposition of the ITALIAN AREAS. The split was the familiar three to one, with Russia opposed to the United States, Great Britain and France.

The western powers have held out for a free chance for other countries to present their views, either before or after an investigating commission drafts its recommendations. Russia has contended the other countries must present their views before the commission reports, as a prerequisite for filing further views later.

FEB 1948

FIRST LEAD FRENCH

PARIS, FEB. 23-(AP)-PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN TOLD TONIGHT HOW THE GOVERNMENT WILL PAY OFF THE HOLDERS OF FRANCE'S BLOCKED 5,000-FRANC NOTES.

THE FINANCE MINISTRY DISCLOSED SCHUMAN'S PLAN ON THE EVE OF A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SESSION AT WHICH THE DEPUTIES WILL BE ASKED FOR A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN HIS COALITION CABINET.

SCHUMAN DEMANDED THE VOTE LAST WEEK AFTER ONE DEPUTY ASKED THAT THE GOVERNMENT REPAY ALL HOLDERS OF THE FROZEN 5,000 FRANC NOTES BY APRIL 15.

THE HOLDERS OF SMALL NUMBERS OF NOTES ALREADY HAVE BEEN PAID. NEW PAYMENTS WILL BEGIN THURSDAY, THE MINISTRY SAID. THEY WILL CONTINU FOR FIVE MONTHS, PROGRESSIVELY REACHING HOLDERS OF LARGER NUMBERS OF THE NOTES.

THOSE WHO TURNED IN NOTES TOTALING 70,000 FRANCS OR MORE MUST PROVE THEY HAVE PAID THEIR DEBTS TO THE STATE, INCLUDING INCOME TAX, BEFORE THEY WILL BE REIMBURSED.

SCHUMAN'S MOVE CAME AS COMMUNISTS LOST A BATTLE TO ASK THE GOVERNMENT TO CUT ALL PRICES IN FRANCE 10 PER CENT BY MARCH 1. THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL REJECTED THE COMMUNIST-BACKED PLAN.

THE DELEGATES FROM THE COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGT) IMMEDIATELY WALKED OUT OF THE MEETING. THE VOTE AGAINST THEIR PLAN WAS 69 TO 42 WITH 42 ABSTENTIONS.

THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL IS AN OFFICAL ADVISER TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. ITS MEMBERS REPRESENT TRADE UNIONS, EMPLOYERS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

IT WAS THE SECOND DEFEAT FOR THE CGT (CAPS) IN THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL THIS MONTH. TWO WEEKS AGO THE CGT FAILED TO GET THE COUNCIL TO ASK THE GOVERNMENT FOR A GENERAL WAGE INCREASE TO MEET INCREASED LIVING COSTS.

RW540PES

AT WADENSWIL, SWITZERLAND, NEAR ZURICH, AT LEAST 19 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 48 WERE HURT YESTERDAY WHEN A WEEKEND SKI TRAIN WAS DERAILED AND RAMMED INTO A THREE-STORY BUILDING. ICY RAILS AND FAULTY BRAKES WERE BLAMED.

JR232AES

AS

PRECEDE WARSAW DAY (210)

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, FEB 23-(AP)-BENEDIKT ELMER, POLISH MINISTER TO THE NETHERLANDS WHO HAS BEEN RECALLED TO WARSAW BECAUSE OF "MISUSE OF STATE FUNDS," WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT TODAY.

NEWSMEN WERE TOLD THAT HE "WOULD NOT RECEIVE ANYBODY TODAY."

THE POLISH LEGATION HERE ANNOUNCED THAT SECOND SECRETARY MALIAN CZERNIECKI WAS ACTING AS CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

LAST SATURDAY ELMER ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE TO THE DUTCH PRESS SAYING HE HAD TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION TO HIS GOVERNMENT. HE SAID "HIS BEING A MEMBER OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY HAD MADE DIFFICULT NORMAL CONTACT WITH THE FOREIGN MINISTRY AT WARSAW."

IN WARSAW, FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN VICTOR GROSZ SAID ELMER HAD BEEN RECALLED "FOR MISUSE OF STATE FUNDS." HE SAID ELMER HAD STATED IN A DUTCH BROADCAST THAT HE RESIGNED BECAUSE OF POLITICAL DIFFERENCES WITH THE POLISH GOVERNMENT.

"A FEW WEEKS AGO," GROSZ SAID. "HE WAS INFORMED THAT HE WAS BEING RECALLED AS OF FEB. 15 AND WAS DIRECTED TO RETURN TO WARSAW. INSTEAD HE CHOSE TO POSE AS A POLITICAL MARTYR."

GROSZ CHARGED ELMER HAD "ENRICHED HIMSELF" WITH A LARGE SUM.

ONE OF ELMER'S DUTCH FRIENDS IN THE HAGUE SAID HE KNEW ELMER HAD VISITED WARSAW LAST YEAR AND HAD BEEN BLAMED BY HIS GOVERNMENT FOR WHAT IT CALLED THE UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDE OF THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT TOWARD POLISH POLICY.

DA524PES

30.24- 15757

TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, FEB. 23-(AP)-AN ALLIED MILITARY GGOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY AMG MAY RETALIATE FOR YUGOSLAV FAILURE TO PERMIT CORRESPONDENTS TO ENTER THE YUGOSLAV ZONE.

THE SPOKESMAN DID NOT SAY HOW IT WOULD BE DONE. IT WAS BELIEVED THAT ONE WAY WOULD BE TO REVOKE THE LICENSES OF COMMUNIST NEWS AGENCIES IN TRIESTE. HOWEVER, THE TASS (RUSSIAN) AND TANJUG (YUGOSLAV) AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES HERE ARE CITIZENS OF TRIESTE. THEY THUS HAVE THE FREEDOM OF THE TERRITORY.

A MONTH AGO SEVEN AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH AND SWISS CORRESPONDENTS REGULARLY STATIONED IN TRIESTE APPLIED THROUGH AMG TO ENTER THE YUGOSLAV ZONE. THEY SOUGHT TO COVER THE TRIAL OF FIVE BENEDICTINE MONKS WHICH OPENS THERE TOMORROW.

IN THEIR APPLICATIONS, THE CORRESPONDENTS CALLED AMG ATTENTION TO THE LICENCING OF COMMUNIST AGENCIES AND REPRESENTATIVES TO OPERATE IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE.

AMG TOOK THE MATTER UP WITH THE YUGOSLAVS A MONTH AGO, BUT THE ENTRY PERMITS WERE NOT DELIVERED BY TODAY'S DEADLINE.

HJ910PES

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COMMUNIST PARTY VICE--SECRETARY LUIGI LONGO SAID IN AN INTERVIEW IN ROME THAT THE CARDINAL'S LETTER VIOLATED THE ARTICLE OF ITALY'S ELECTORAL LAW FORBIDDING "MINISTERS OF CULTS" TO "BIND" THEIR FOLLOWERS FOR OR AGAINST PARTICULAR CANDIDATES OR TICKETS.

HJ842PES

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FIRST LEAD WENNERSTRUM

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FEB.23-(AP)-THE LATEST WAR CRIMES TRIAL, BESIDES SENDING SOME GERMAN COMMANDERS TO PRISON, HAS RESULTED IN AN UNPRECEDENTED ATTACK BY THE U.S. PROSECUTOR UPON THE IOWA JUDGE WHO PRESIDED.

THE JUDGE, IN TURN, IS QUOTED AS ATTACKING THE PROSECUTION'S CONDUCT OF THE TRIAL.

A NEWSPAPERMAN'S CHARGE OF WIRE TAPPING ADDED TODAY TO A SITUATION WHICH IS LIKELY TO BRING SMILES TO GERMAN FACES.

THIS WAS HOW IT CAME ABOUT, BY DAYS:

THURSDAY--THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL, WITH THREE U.S. JUDGES IN CHARGE, SENTENCED GERMAN FIELD MARSHAL WILHELM LIST AND OTHER GERMAN COMMANDERS FOR WAR CRIMES IN THE KILLING OF HOSTAGES IN THE BALKANS.

FRIDAY--CHARLES F. WENNERSTRUM, IOWA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WHO PRESIDED, GAVE AN INTERVIEW IN NUERNBERG TO HAL FOUST OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. FOUST SAID THE JUDGE WAS DISILLUSIONED; THAT HE FELT THE WAR CRIMES TRIALS WERE TOO NATIONALIST IN CHARACTER; AND THAT THE PROSECUTION IN THE MOST RECENT TRIAL "FAILED TO MAINTAIN OBJECTIVITY ALOOF FROM VINDICTIVENESS."

SATURDAY--THE INTERVIEW HAD NOT BEEN PUBLISHED, BUT BRIG. GEN. TELFORD TAYLOR, THE WAR CRIMES PROSECUTOR, SOMEHOW LEARNED WHAT IT CONTAINED.

SUNDAY--EARLY IN THE DAY THE ARMY'S PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE CAME OUT WITH A TAYLOR STATEMENT BLASTING JUDGE WENNERSTRUM AND SAYING THE INTERVIEW WAS "SUBVERSIVE OF THE INTERESTS AND POLICIES OF THE UNITED STATES." LATER IN THE DAY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE PRINTED THE INTERVIEW. ITS CORRESPONDENT FOUST SAID "UNITED STATES ARMY WIRE-TAPPING OF PRESS COMMUNICATIONS APPEARED EVIDENT."

MONDAY--JUDGE WENNERSTRUM'S COMMENTS ON TAYLOR'S CHARGES ARE AWAITED. HE IS ENROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES BY PLANE.

FOUST SAID HE INTERVIEWED JUDGE WENNERSTRUM BEHIND LOCKED DOORS AND SENT THE STORY AT ONCE BY PRESS WIRELESS TO THE TRIBUNE'S BERLIN OFFICE.

"OBVIOUSLY," SAID FOUST, "SOMEBODY AT NUERNBERG READ MY COPY AND REPORTED IT TO GEN. TAYLOR."

E.C. DEANE, PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER HERE, SAID HE READ THE STORY SATURDAY NIGHT BUT WAS NOT FREE TO TELL HOW HE "CAME INTO POSSESSION" OF IT.

HE FIRST LEARNED OF IT FRIDAY NIGHT, HE SAID, FROM SOMEBODY WHO HAD OVERHEARD THE INTERVIEW. HE REPORTED HE THEN TRIED TO TALK FOUST OUT OF SENDING IT, ONLY TO BE TOLD IT ALREADY WAS ON ITS WAY.

FOUST SAID THE "SAME THING" HAPPENED SOME FIVE WEEKS AGO IN GARMISCH. WITHIN THREE HOURS AFTER HE FILED A STORY, HE SAID THE POST COMMANDANT ASKED HIM ABOUT IT.

THE ARMY RELEASED A LETTER IT SAID TAYLOR HAD SENT WENNERSTRUM. "IF YOU IN FACT HELD THE OPINIONS YOU ARE QUOTED AS EXPRESSING," THIS SAID, "YOU WERE GUILTY OF GRAVE MISCONDUCT IN CONTINUING TO ACT IN THE CASE AT ALL."

A7

THE TRIBUNE QUOTED THE JUDGE AS DEPLORING "THE NATIONALIST CHARACTER OF THE TRIBUNALS" AND SAYING, "THE VICTOR IN ANY WAR IS NOT THE BEST JUDGE OF THE WAR-CRIME GUILT."

"THE TRIALS WERE TO HAVE CONVINCED THE GERMANS OF THE GUILT OF THEIR LEADERS," HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID. "THEY CONVINCED THE GERMANS MERELY THAT THEIR LEADERS LOST THE WAR TO TOUGH CONQUERORS."

THE PAPER QUOTED WENNERSTRUM AS SAYING THE PROSECUTION SELECTED THE CAPTURED GERMAN DOCUMENTS USED AS EVIDENCE AND "THE DEFENSE HAD ACCESS ONLY TO THOSE DOCUMENTS WHICH THE PROSECUTION CONSIDERED MATERIAL TO THE CASE."

HE WAS SAID TO HAVE REPORTED THAT TAYLOR TRIED TO CALL A JUDGES' MEETING OUT OF COURT TO GET WITHDRAWAL OF A RULE THAT WHEN THE PROSECUTION INTRODUCED PART OF A DOCUMENT, THE DEFENSE BE GIVEN THE WHOLE THING.

"YOUR STATEMENT THAT THE TRIALS ARE TEACHING GERMANS ONLY THAT THEY LOST THE WAR TO TOUGH CONQUERORS WOULD BE LAUGHABLE IF ITS CONSEQUENCES WERE NOT SO LIKELY TO BE DEPLORABLE," TAYLOR'S LETTER SAID.

IT DENIED THAT THE DEFENSE WAS GIVEN ONLY THOSE DOCUMENTS THE PROSECUTION THOUGHT RELEVANT AND THAT THE PROSECUTION PROTESTED AGAINST GIVING THE DEFENSE THE COMPLETE DOCUMENTS. IT SAID THE DEFENSE WAS ALLOWED TO USE A "GREAT MASS" OF DOCUMENTS SENT FROM WASHINGTON.

JUDGES WENNERSTRUM, GEORGE BURKE OF MICHIGAN AND EDWARD F. CARTER OF NEBRASKA HEARD THE CASE. THEY ACQUITTED TWO GERMAN GENERALS. THEY SENTENCED NINE OTHER MEN, INCLUDING FIELD MARSHAL WILHELM LIST, TO TERMS UP TO LIFE FOR DIRECTING THE SLAUGHTER OF THOUSANDS OF BALKAN HOSTAGES.

THE COURT HELD SOME OF THE SLAYINGS MASS MURDER. BUT IT SAID MANY OF THE VICTIMS WERE GUERRILLAS NOT OBEDIENT TO INTERNATIONAL RULES OF WARFARE AND THEREFORE NOT ENTITLED TO THEIR PROTECTION.

JR244AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, FE.23-(AP)-TOURIST TRAVEL TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS BEEN SUSPENDED, THE CZECHOSLOVAK MILITARY MISSION HERE TOLD VISA APPLICANTS TODAY.

A SPOKESMAN INDICATED PERSONS DESIRING TO ENTER CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD NEED MILITARY TRAVEL ORDERS.

21213PES

THE FINAL SESSION OF THE WORKERS' PARTY CONSTITUENT CONGRESS WAS ENLIVENED BY A SHARP REBUKE OF ONE COMMUNIST BY ANOTHER, AND BY A DECLARATION BY FOREIGN MINISTER ANNA PAUKER. SHE SAID TIES BETWEEN THE WORKERS OF EASTERN EUROPE AND THE "PROLETARIAT IN THE WEST" ARE BEING STRENGTHENED.

THE REBUKE WAS ADMINISTERED ON MINISTER OF JUSTICE LUCRETIU PATRASCANU BY HIS CABINET COLLEAGUE, MINISTER OF INTERIOR TEOHARI GEORGESCU. GEORGESCU ASSAILED "COMRADES WHO HAVE BECOME COMPLACENT" AND SAID THAT PATRASCANU, AMONG OTHERS, "HAVE BECOME ESTRANGED FROM THE IDEOLOGY OF THE WORKING CLASS PARTY."

PATRASCANU, WHO ATTENDED THE SESSION, MADE NO EFFORT TO DENY THE CHARGES. HE WAS NOT PLACED ON THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE NEW PARTY, A POSITION WHICH MANY OBSERVERS EXPECTED HE WOULD RECEIVE.

FOREIGN MINISTER PAUKER, CONCERNED OVER WESTERN CRITICISM THAT ROMANIAN SOCIALISTS WERE SEVERING THEIR CONNECTION WITH THE WEST, SAID:

"THE WEST OF IMPERIALISTS AND TRUSTS -- BUT NOT WITH THE WESTERN PROLETARIAT."

WJ704PES

THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION DENIED THAT AN ORDER HAD BEEN ISSUED KEEPING NON-COMMUNIST EMPLOYES OUT OF THE CZECH BROADCAST CENTER. THE COMMUNIST CONTROLLER IN BRATISLAVA, HOWEVER, REFUSED TO ALLOW THE SLOVAK MINISTER OF INFORMATION, JOSEF LUKACEVIC, TO GO ON THE SLOVAK BROADCAST SYSTEM WITH A STATEMENT.

THE MORNING EDITION OF THE NEWSPAPER CAS (TIMES), OF THE SLOVAK DEMOCRATIC PARTY, DID NOT APPEAR IN BRATISLAVA. A CENSOR WAS PLACED IN ITS OFFICE SATURDAY.

THE PREDATE, FIRST EDITIONS OF ALL PRAGUE MORNING NEWSPAPERS FOG TUESDAY APPEARED

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THE PREDATE, FIRST EDITIONS OF ALL PRAGUE MORNING NEWSPAPERS FOR TUESDAY APPEARED ON SCHEDULE DURING THE AFTERNOON. THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY NEWSPAPER SVOBODNE SLOVO PRINTED A NEW CRITICISM OF THE COMMUNISTS, BUT SAID NOTHING OF THE SEIZURE OF PARTY HEADQUARTERS.

ALL NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED LAVISH DISPLAYS OF THE CELEBRATION OF RED ARMY DAY IN PRAGUE.

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS WERE SEIZED JUST BEFORE NOON. THE PARTY IS ONE OF THREE SEEKING TO WITHDRAW FROM THE COALITION GOVERNMENT HEADED BY THE COMMUNIST PREMIER, KLEMENT GOTTWALD.

TWO HOURS AFTER THE SEIZURE, THE CZECH PRESS AGENCY PROFESSED TO KNOW NOTHING OF THE ACTION. THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, CONTROLLED BY THE COMMUNISTS, GAVE NO EXPLANATION.

DR. ZDENEK MARJANKO, AN EMPLOYE OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, WAS ARRESTED EARLIER. MARJANKO WORKED FOR THE MINISTRY MEADED BY PROKOP DRTINA, A NATUONAL SOCIALIST AND ONE OF THE 12 ANTI-COMMUNIST MINISTERS WHO RESIGNED FRIDAY.

PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES BEGAN NEW CONFERENCES IN AN EFFORT TO SAVE THE SITUATION.

THE ARRESTED MARJANKO IS ONE OF THE INVESTIGATORS WHO DISCOVERED THAT A COMMUNIST AT PULOLOMOUC WAS INVOLVED LAST SEPTEMBER IN THE MAILING OF EXPLOSIVES IN PERFUME GOXES TO THREE MINISTERS. THE EXPLOSIVES WERE SENT DURING A COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN TO TAX THE WEALTHY FOR BENEFIT OF DROUGHT STRICKEN FARMERS. THEY WERE ADDRESSED TO DRTINA, DEPUTY PREMIER PETER ZENKL AND FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK.

LUDWIG RAJMANN, MEMBER OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY, ALSO WAS REPORTED UNDER ARREST.

BY MID-AFTERNOON, NOTHING HAD BEEN DONE TO PREVENT PUBLICATION OF THE PARTY NEWSPAPER, SVOBODNE SLOVO. IT IS THE MOST OUTSPOKEN ANTI-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE COUNTRY.

A HOUSE SEARCH CONTINUED AT THE QUARTERS OF EMIL RANSDORF, NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHO RECENTLY HEADED THE NATIONAL STUDENTS' UNION. RANSDORF, AN AVOWED ANTI-COMMUNIST, WAS REPLACED AS HEAD OF THE UNION BY ANOTHER NATIONAL SOCIALIST.

THE UNION ISSUED A STATEMENT PROMISING THE STUDENTS WOULD FIGHT FOR PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT "EVEN IF THEY FACED THE PENALTIES THAT BEFELL THEM IN 1939." IN THAT YEAR, THE GERMANS CLOSED UNIVERSITIES AND EXECUTED THOUSANDS OF CZECH STUDENTS.

SINCE FRIDAY NIGHT HE HAS REFUSED COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD'S DEMAND THAT GOTTWALD BE ALLOWED TO APPOINT COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS TO SUCCEED 12 ANTI-COMMUNIST MINISTERS WHO HAVE OFFERED THEIR RESIGNATIONS.

HIS FIRST SCHEDULED MEETING TODAY WAS WITH LEADERS OF THE SLOVAK DEMOCRATS, THE DOMINANT ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTY IN SEMI-AUTONOMOUS SLOVAKIA AND ONE OF THE THREE PARTIES THAT WITHDREW THESE MINISTERS. THE PRESIDENT IS AN INDEPENDENT.

THE COMMUNIST MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR IMPOSED NEW POLICE MEASURES. THE FIRST WAS ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE CZECHOSLOVA RADIO TODAY THAT PASSPORTS OF CZECHOSLOVAK NATIONALS ARE NOT VALID FROM NOW ON UNLESS THEY BEAR A SPECIAL NEW STAMP OF THE MINISTRY.

IN BRATISLAVA, SLOVAKIA'S STATE CAPITAL, A CENSOR WAS PLACED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SLOVAK DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER CAS (TIMES), WHOSE SATURDAY EDITION WAS CONFISCATED.

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST MINISTERS BELONG TO THE SLOVAK DEMOCRATIC, DZECH NATIONAL SOCIALIST AND CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTIES. THEY HANDED IN RESIGNATIONS FRIDAY BECAUSE THE COMMUNISTS WOULD NOT WITHDRAW AN ORDER REPLACING NON-COMMUNISTS WITH COMMUNISTS IN THE SECURITY POLICE.

BENES HAS REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATIONS OR TO GIVE GOTTWALD HIS WAY. HE SAID SATURDAY HE WANTED TO GO ON WITH THE NATIONAL FRONT COALITION. THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, ALSO IN THE COALITION, HAVE NOT TRIED TO PULL OUT.

YESTERDAY A BIG COMMUNIST RALLY AND CONTRESS OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK TRADES UNION BACKED UP GOTTWALD'S DEMANDS. LABOR CALLED A ONE-HOUR TOKEN STRIKE FOR NOON TOMORROW TO SHOW SOLIDARITY WITH HIM.

30.24-15759

A58
THE PRESIDENT'S TAND HAS:
(1) KEPT THE FORM OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT FROM BREAKING APART.
(2) KEPT THE PREMIER FROM LOADING HIS CABINET WITH COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS.
(3) KEPT ANTI-COMMUNISTS FROM GETTING PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED AND A NEW ELECTION ORDERED IN SIX WEEKS. SUCH AN EARLY DATE, THEY BELIEVE, WOULD ENABLE THEM TO BEAT THE COMMUNISTS.
COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS PRINTED STORIES SAYING THAT AMERICAN AND BRITISH SPIES AGAINST RUSSIA HAD BEEN AT WORK IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THAT THE CRISIS FOLLOWED U.S. AMBASSADOR LAURENCE STEINHARDT'S RETURN HERE. WASHINGTON DISPATCHES QUOTING UNITED STATES CIRCLES AS BLAMING MOSCOW DID NOT GET PUBLISHED IN PRAGUE.
(IN MOSCOW, BORIS LEONTIEV WROTE IN THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA YESTERDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES FORCED THE CZECHOSLOVAK CRISIS THROUGH AGENTS IN THE THREE PARTIES THAT QUIT THE GOVERNMENT.
(PRAVDA, IZVESTIA, RED STAR AND OTHER MOSCOW PUBLICATIONS GAVE ALMOST A PAGE APIECE TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK SITUATION. SOME ARTICLES BLAMED STEINHARDT.)
ML627AES

PRAGUE, INSERT SECOND LEAD CZECHOSLOVAKIA (A115) AFTER FIFTH GRAPH STARTING "DR. ZDENEK" XXX WAS JAILED.
ZDENEK UHL, PRESIDENT OF THE MEDICAL STUDENTS' UNION, AND JIRI PTAK, FORMER HEAD OF THE ENGINEERS' UNION, ALSO WERE ARRESTED.
SEVERAL HOURS AFTER SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS WERE SEIZED, DR. VLADIMIR KRAJINA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE PARTY, ENTERED THE BUILDING. ABOUT 200 PERSONS OUTSIDE CHEERED HIM AND SHOUTED:
"LONG LIVE (PRESIDENT) BENES.
"LONG LIVE DEMOCRACY WITHOUT MACHINEGUNS."
SUPPORTERS CARRIED THE OLD FOE OF THE GERMAN OCCUPATION TROOPS ON THEIR SHOULDERS FROM HIS CAR TO THE DOOR OF HEADQUARTERS, PAST GUARDS ARMED WITH RIFLES AND SUB MACHINEGUNS.
THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RUDE PRAVO SAID A WARRANT HAD BEEN ISSUED FOR THE ARREST OF PAVEL TIGRID, EDITOR OF VYVOJ, WEEKLY OF THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTY. THE ACCOUNT SAID HE HAD GONE TO THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.
THE DISPLAY XXX ETC. SEVENTH GRAPH PREVIOUS (ELIMINATING SIXTH GRAPH STARTING "POLICE WERE" AND ENDING "ENGINEERS' UNION.")
EH103PES

THIRD LEAD CZECHOSLOVAKIA (A50)
BY A. I. GOLDBERG
PRAGUE, FEB.23-(AP)-THE ARMED POWER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS PARADED FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S POLITICAL CRISIS.
NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS WAS RAIDED. THE COMMUNIST MINISTRY OF INTERIOR, WHICH CONTROLS THE POLICE, ASSERTED THERE WAS EVIDENCE THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS WERE PLOTTING ARMED REVOLUTION.
PARLIAMENT POSTPONED INDEFINITELY A MEETING SCHEDULED FOR TOMORROW. ITS BUILDING AND ALL OTHERS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND FOREIGN EMBASSIES WERE GUARDED BY SECURITY POLICE, ARMED WITH RIFLES AND SUBMACHINEGUNS.
OPPOSITION SPEECH BY RADIO WAS AT LEAST PARTLY STIFLED. PRINTERS THROUGHOUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WERE URGED NOT TO HANDLE ARTICLES OPPOSING COMMUNIST OR TRADE UNION POLICIES. ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN WAS REPORTED REFUSED PERMISSION TO PRAY FOR PEACE ON THE PRAGUE RADIO.
THE COUNTRY AWAITED EXPECTANTLY A ONE-HOUR UNION TOKEN STRIKE TOMORROW, ORDERED BY A COMMUNIST SOLIDARITY RALLY SUNDAY.
THE CRISIS STARTED JELLING FRIDAY NIGHT WHEN 12 NON-COMMUNIST MINISTERS QUIT THE CABINET. COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD HAD NOT YET PREVAILED UPON PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATIONS.
COMMUNISTS IN SLOVAKIA THREW NON-COMMUNIST MINISTERS OUT OF THAT STATE'S COUNCIL OF MINISTERS. THEIR POSTS WERE SPREAD AMONG THE COMMUNISTS.
CZECHOSLOVAK NATIONALS X X X ETC THIRD GRAPH SECOND LEAD (A115)
MK314PES

WARSAW, FEB. 23-(AP)-POLAND'S SUPREME COURT REFUSED TODAY TO RECOGNIZE A GENERAL PROTEST AGAINST THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS WHICH SET UP THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.
THE HIGH TRIBUNAL IN LODZ SAID THE GENERAL CHARGES OF FRAUD, IRREGULARITIES AND INTIMIDATION OF VOTERS LACKED PROPER PRESENTATION.
THE GENERAL PROTEST WAS ENTERED BY STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK AS PRESIDENT OF THE FORMER OPPOSITION POLISH PEASANT PARTY. HE FLED TO AMERICA LAST OCTOBER.
MIKOLAJCZYK AND PARTY LEADERS ALSO MADE PROTESTS FROM EACH OF THE NATION'S 52 ELECTORAL DISTRICTS. IN SOME OF THESE, THE TRIBUNAL SAID, EVEN "IF THE CHARGES WERE PARTLY TRUE THEY COULD NOT HAVE AFFECTED THE GENERAL RESULTS OF THE VOTING."
THE ELECTIONS WERE HELD JAN. 19, 1947.
WA915PES

NIGHT LEAD GREEK
ATHENS, FEB 23-(AP)-A GREEK ARMY COURT WILL TRY 126 GUERRILLAS, INCLUDING 16 WOMEN, CAPTURED IN THE THREE-DAY BATTLE THAT FOLLOWED THE SHELLING OF SALONIKA, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY.
THE 126 WERE AMONG 158 GUERRILLAS TAKEN PRISONER AFTER THE SHELLING OF THE PORT CITY ON FEB. 10. THE OTHERS, WHO SUFFERED BATTLE WOUNDS, WILL BE TRIED AT A LATER DATE.
CHARGES AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS INCLUDE CONSPIRING AND INCITING REBELLION, ARSON, TERRORISM, DISTURBING THE PEACE AND ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF ARMS.
MEANWHILE, A PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION REJECTED A BILL FOR SUSPENDING PARLIAMENT FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS. THE COMMISSION'S ACTION DOES NOT KILL THE BILL, WHICH WILL BE DEBATED IN PARLIAMENT.
MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM G. LIVESAY, CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION, ANNOUNCED AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON PURCHASE OF 35,000 BRITISH RIFLES. GREEK DONATIONS ABROAD AMOUNTING TO $1,029,600 WILL PAY FOR 28,000 RIFLES AND THE AMERICAN AID MISSION WILL BUY THE REST. THE AMERICANS WILL FURNISH THE AMMUNITION.
DISPATCHES TO ATHENS NEWSPAPERS SAID GENDARMES AND VILLAGERS AMBUSHED A GUERRILLA TRAIN NEAR PHARSALA, ABOUT 30 MILES SOUTH OF LARISA, SUNDAY. IN A 10 HOUR FIGHT, 30 GUERRILLAS, INCLUDING THEIR LEADER, WERE KILLED AND 27 WERE CAPTURED, THE REPORTS SAID.
THERE WERE ABOUT 600 GUERRILLAS IN THE BAND AND A NUMBER OF HOSTAGES, MOST OF THEM WOMEN AND CHILDREN, THE DISPATCHES SAID.
RW619PES

ATHENS, FEB 23-(AP)-AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED TODAY TO BUY 35,000 BRITISH RIFLES FOR GREECE.

MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM G.LIVESAY, CHIEF OF THE MILITARY SECTION OF THE AMERICAN MISSION TO AID GREECE, SAID $1,029,600 DONATED BY GREEKS ABROAD WILL BE USED TO BUY 28,000 RIFLES. THE MISSION WILL BUY THE OTHER 7,000 AND FURNISH AMMUNITION.

SW202PES

PRECEDE SHANGHAI DAIREN (140)
BY JOHN RODERICK

TSINGTAO,CHINA,TUESDAY,FEB.24-(AP)-THE COMMANDER OF CHINA'S NAVY SAID TODAY "IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE AMERICAN NAVY REMAIN IN CHINESE WATERS, AS LONG AS WE ARE UNABLE TO PROTECT THE COAST... PARTICULARLY BECAUSE DAIREN AND PORT ARTHUR ARE NOT YET IN OUR CONTROL."

THE ADMIRAL, KWEI YUNG-CHING, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HE WAS PESSIMISTIC THAT EITHER MANCHURIAN PORT COULD BE TAKEN OVER VERY SOON FROM THE RUSSIANS. RUSSIA HAS A LEGAL BASIS FOR BEING THERE, HE EXPLAINED. BUT HE DESCRIBED THE TREATY BY WHICH CHINA GAVE RUSSIA CONTROL OF PORT ARTHUR AND CERTAIN RIGHTS IN DAIREN AS "STUPID, BADLY BUNGLED."

ASKED WHETHER U.S. FORCES WOULD CONTINUE TO REMAIN IN TSINGTAO WHEN THE CHINESE NAVY TRAINING PROGRAM EVENTUALLY IS COMPLETED, THE ADMIRAL SAID THIS WOULD DEPEND ON THE MANCHURIAN, KOREAN AND JAPANESE SITUATIONS.

TSINGTAO, WHERE THE U.S. WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS NOW IS LOCATED, IS STRATEGICALLY "VERY IMPORTANT IN THE FAR EAST," HE NOTED.

JM1017PCS

FIRST LEAD CHINESE MILITARY (130)
BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING,TUESDAY,FEB.24-(AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES REPORTED FURTHER SETBACKS TODAY IN THE DESPERATE FIGHT TO SAVE MUKDEN, MANCHURIA, FROM CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

THE REDS WERE REPORTED ADVANCING ON MUKDEN FROM PENKI, 35 MILES TO THE SOUTHEAST. STREET FIGHTING WAS REPORTED IN PENKI.

THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED ONE IMPORTANT VICTORY FARTHER SOUTH: RECAPTURE OF THE RAIL CITY OF KOWPANGTZE. IT IS 90 AIRLINE MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN, AND WAS REACHED BY MECHANIZED FORCES FROM CHINHSIEN, 37 MILES FARTHER SOUTHWEST.

OTHER PRESS REPORTS DESCRIBED RAIDS BY GOVERNMENT BOMBING PLANES ON STRATEGIC TARGETS IN ANSHAN, MANCHURIAN STEEL CITY HELD BY THE REDS.

THE DISPATCHES SAID SOME OF THE BOMBERS CAME FROM MUKDEN--ALTHOUGH CHINESE AIRFORCE FLIGHTS TO THAT CITY WERE HALTED YESTERDAY AFTER REDS ATTACKED THE AIRFORCE BASE THERE. OTHER BOMBERS CAME FROM BASES IN CHINA PROPER.

THE REV.N.O.DAHLSTEN, SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST MISSIONARY FROM BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., WHO FLEW FROM MUKDEN TO TSINGTAO, SAID MUKDEN WAS BEING SHAKEN BY THE ROAR OF ARTILLERY.

HE DID NOT MENTION LOCATION OF THE GUNS, BUT THE CHINESE AIR FORCE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CANCELLED FLIGHTS TO ITS FIELD A MILE AND A HALF SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN'S LIMITS BECAUSE OF COMMUNIST ATTACKS.

COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS CONTINUED AND THE FEW REMAINING FOREIGNERS, EXCEPT CONSULAR STAFFS, WERE EXPECTED TO FLY OUT DURING THE DAY.

THE GOVERNMENT ACKNOWLEDGED LOSS OF FAKU, 45 MILES NORTH OF MUKDEN. (THE COMMUNISTS HAD ANNOUNCED THEY CAPTURED IT FEB.19).

COMMUNIST MOVEMENTS TOWARD FUSHUN, 20 MILES EAST OF MUKDEN, ALSO WERE REPORTED. WITH PENKI CUT OFF, FUSHUN IS THE ONLY REMAINING FUEL SOURCE FOR MUKDEN'S POPULATION OF MORE THAN 1,000,000.

NATIONALIST DISPATCHES ESTIMATED THAT NINE COMMUNIST DIVISIONS WERE MOVING TOWARD YINGKOW, SEAPORT 110 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN. THEY PREDICTED THAT FUSHUN AND YINGKOW WOULD BE STRUCK SIMULTANEOUSLY.

OTHER REPORTS SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS CONTINUING TO SHIP REINFORCEMENTS TO YINGKOW.

JM657PCS NM

Tsingtao adds Mukden.

COMMERCIAL AIRLINES STILL WERE OPERATING FROM OTHER FIELDS IN THE MUKDEN FLIGHT AREA. SIX FLIGHTS WERE SCHEDULED TODAY TO REMOVE ALL REMAINING FOREIGNERS EXCEPT CONSULAR STAFFS. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ADVISED ALL DEPENDENTS OF ITS CONSULAR PERSONNEL TO LEAVE MUKDEN AT ONCE.

ALSO SCHEDULED FOR EVACUATION BY AIR TODAY WERE 21 BRITISH MISSIONARIES AND SIX MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY STAFF.

ONE MISSIONARY REACHING TSINGTAO SAID THE COMMUNISTS EVIDENTLY WILL TRY TO CAPTURE AND HOLD MUKDEN. THE MISSIONARY, REV. N.L. DAHLSTEN OF BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., SAID A RUSSIAN RADIO BROADCAST HEARD IN MUKDEN MADE IT PLAIN THAT THE CHINESE REDS WILL MOVE INTO MUKDEN TO ASSURE THEIR CONTROL OF THE RAILROAD. THE LINE RUNS FROM SOVIET-GARRISONED PORT ARTHUR AND DAIREN NORTHWARD THROUGH MUKDEN AND CHANGCHUN TO SIBERIA.

THE PLIGHT OF MUKDEN OBVIOUSLY IS GROWING DESPERATE, OBSERVERS HERE SAID. DAHLSTEN DESCRIBED CONDITIONS THERE AS "INTOLERABLE."

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED YESTERDAY FROM PEIPING THAT THE REDS HAD CUT THE RAILWAY FROM MUKDEN TO PENKI (PENHSIHU), A MAJOR SOURCE OF MUKDEN'S COAL SUPPLY. THE ONLY COAL AND POWER-PRODUCING CENTER STILL LINKED TO MUKDEN WAS FUSHUN, 20 MILES TO THE EAST. IF PRESUMABLY WILL BE ATTACKED NEXT.

CY--HF155APS NM

Shanghai adds Time.

ASIDE FROM RUSSIANS AND JAPANESE, THERE ARE FEWER THAN 100 FOREIGNERS IN DAIREN, HE RELATED. "ALL OF THEM ARE TRYING TO GET OUT BUT THEY CAN'T GET EXIT VISAS FROM THE SOVIETS."

THE RUSSIANS, THE AMERICAN REPORTED, HAVE KEPT 5,000 TO 7,000 JAPANESE IN DAIREN, MOST OF THEM TECHNICIANS AND THEIR FAMILIES. "I DON'T KNOW THE EXACT FIGURE."

THE ONLY TRAFFIC INTO DAIREN CONSISTS OF SOVIET NAVAL AND MILITARY SHIPS, AND A FEW CHINESE JUMKS CARRYING FOOD, HE REPORTED. "THEY ARE WATCHED CLOSELY."

JM942PCS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD JAPANESE POLITICS

TOKYO,TUESDAY,FEB.24-(AP)-AN ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SUGGESTED TODAY THAT JAPAN'S DIET (PARLIAMENT) IMMEDIATELY CONSIDER "CLARIFYING THE TRUE POSITION OF THE EMPEROR" UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

THE RECENT CABINET CRISIS WAS REPORTED FULLY TO THE THRONE JUST AS IN PAST YEARS, THE SPOKESMAN NOTED. YET UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION, THE THRONE "HAS NO CONCERN WHATSOEVER" WITH SUCH POLITICAL CHANGES, HE SAID.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE DIET'S METHOD OF SELECTING THE NEW PREMIER, HITOSHI ASHIDA, WAS "THOROUGHLY DEMOCRATIC," HOWEVER. ASHIDA WAS FORMALLY DESIGNATED LAST NIGHT, ALTHOUGH STRONG OPPOSITION AND A CLOSE VOTE INDICATED HIS TENURE MAY BE SHAKY.

30.24- 15761

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED HIM SATURDAY BY A 5-VOTE MARGIN BUT THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS DISAGREED. THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TOLD A JOINT SESSION TONIGHT THAT A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE WAS DEADLOCKED AND THAT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION THE DECISION OF THE LOWER HOUSE PREVAILED.

ASHIDA WILL BEGIN FORMING HIS CABINET AFTER GENERAL MACARTHUR IS NOTIFIED OF HIS SELECTION. HE IS EXPECTED TO RETAIN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY WHICH HE HELD IN THE RETIRING CABINET OF TETSU KATAYAMA.

LEADER OF THE MODERATELY CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, ASHIDA IS SEEKING A THREE-PARTY COALITION CABINET OF HIS DEMOCRATS, THE SOCIALISTS AND THE SMALL COOPERATIVE PARTY.

THE LIBERAL PARTY, ACTUALLY DEEPLY CONSERVATIVE, REMAINS IN STRONG OPPOSITION DESPITE OVERTURES FROM THE DEMOCRATS.

JM652PCS

FEB 1948

ASHIDA (180)
BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, FEB.23-(AP)-HITOSHI ASHIDA, JAPAN'S NEW PRIME MINISTER, FACES THE PROSPECT OF FORMING A THREE-PARTY COALITION CABINET ON A SHAKY FOUNDATION. THE DIET CONFIRMED HIS ELECTION TODAY.

THE ARCH-CONSERVATIVE LIBERAL PARTY, WHICH HE HELPED FORM, ANNOUNCED IT WOULD REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE AND WOULD REMAIN IN OPPOSITION. HE ALSO HAD TROUBLES WITHIN HIS OWN DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND WITH LABOR ON THE ISSUE OF HOW CONSERVATIVE HIS CABINET WOULD BE.

POLITICAL CIRCLES AND NEWSPAPERS ALREADY PREDICT A SHORT LIFE FOR HIS GOVERNMENT. ASHIDA WAS NAMED TO SUCCEED TETSU KATAYAMA, JAPAN'S FIRST SOCIALIST PREMIER, WHO RESIGNED.

ASHIDA WILL FORM A CABINET FROM HIS MIDDLE OF THE ROAD DEMOCRATIC PARTY, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE PARTY. THIS TRIO COOPERATED IN THE LAST GOVERNMENT.

LABOR INDICATED IT WILL BECOME AN AGGRESSIVE OPPONENT IF ASHIDA'S POLICIES BECOME TOO CONSERVATIVE.

THESE PRESSURES MAKE ASHIDA'S POSITION MORE DELICATE EVEN THAN THAT OF KATAYAMA WHEN HE BECAME PREMIER. KATAYAMA HAD FRANK OPPOSITION OF CONSERVATIVES BUT HAD LABOR'S SUPPORT AT THE OUTSET.

P435APS NM

KOREA (140)

SEOUL, FEB.23-(AP)-NORTH KOREAN POLITICAL LEADERS HAVE LAUNCHED A PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN FOR THE PROPOSED "DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA" IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF THIS OCCUPATION DIVIDED NATION.

THE RADIO IN PYONGYANG, SOVIET CAPITAL, WAS BUSY TELLING ABOUT IT TODAY. IT GAVE FURTHER DETAILS OF THE NEW SOVIET PUPPET STATE BEING ESTABLISHED IN DEFIANCE OF UNITED NATIONS EFFORTS TO UNIFY THE COUNTRY.

THE BROADCAST REPORTED THE PEOPLE'S FRONT HELD 105 FACTORY AND 79 STREET MEETINGS IN PYONGYANG TO EXPLAIN THE "TRUE DEMOCRATIC PROVISIONAL CONSTITUTION" WHICH IT SAID WILL BE DRAFTED IN MID-MARCH. THE MEETINGS WERE ATTENDED BY 260,000 PEOPLE, THE RADIO SAID.

THE ANNOUNCER SAID SEOUL, AMERICAN OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS FOR SOUTH KOREA, WOULD BE THE CAPITAL AFTER "UNIFICATION."

HE SAID THE WIDE RED STRIPE ACROSS THE REPUBLIC'S FLAG "IS THE BUBBLING BLOOD OF ALL OUR PEOPLE WITH WHICH TO FOUND AND DEFEND OUR POWERFUL RICH DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY."

P641APS NM

NIGHT LEAD FAO

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES, TUESDAY, FEB.24-(AP)-DELEGATES OF EIGHT NATIONS AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TODAY TO SET UP A FISHERIES COUNCIL FOR ASIA.

IT WILL EXPLORE FOOD RESOURCES FROM CHINA'S YELLOW SEA TO THE INDIAN OCEAN, AND TO ANTARCTICA IN THE FAR SOUTH.

WITH POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE MOMENT SHELVED, SCIENTISTS AND FISHERIES EXPERTS PLACED THEIR GOVERNMENTS ON RECORD AS FAVORING THE PROJECT. THE ACTION MARKED OPENING OF THE UNITED NATIONS' FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) SESSION THIS MORNING.

CONCURRING WERE BURMA, FRANCE (FOR INDOCHINA), INDIA, NETHERLANDS (FOR NETHERLANDS INDIES) UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES, PHILIPPINES AND ITALY. THE NETHERLANDS' DR.BAAS BEKKING OF BATAVIA KEYNOTED: "NEITHER SEA CURRENTS NOR MIGRATORY FISH ARE CONCERNED WITH MAN-MADE BOUNDARIES."

NUTRITION EXPERTS MET AT THE SAME TIME TO DISCUSS INCREASING THE VITAMIN B1 CONTENT OF RICE BY STANDARDIZING MILLING PROCEDURES.

JM648PCS

BY SPENCER DAVIS

BAGUIO, P.I., FEB.23-(AP)-NINE NATIONS, WITH A MINIMUM OF CEREMONY, BEGAN A JOINT ATTACK ON HUNGER AND WANT AMONG ASIA'S ONE BILLION PEOPLE TODAY.

JOAQUIN M.ELIZALDE, PHILIPPINES AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, FORMALLY OPENED TWO REGIONAL CONFERENCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) ON NUTRITION AND FISHERIES.

SESSIONS THIS WEEK WILL BE DEVOTED TO TECHNICAL STUDIES IN IMPROVING DIETS AND FOOD RESOURCES BY INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION. A WORLD RICE CONFERENCE WILL FOLLOW NEXT WEEK.

FAO SECRETARY-GENERAL HAROLD A.VOGEL TOLD DELEGATES: "IF WE EXERCISE TOLERANCE AND UNDERSTANDING WE CANNOT FAIL TO JUSTIFY THE HOPES OF MILLIONS WHO ARE LOOKING TOWARDS BAGUIO FOR HELP IN ATTAINING A MORE HEALTHFUL AND USEFUL LIFE."

PRESENT AT THE OPENING SESSION WERE DELEGATES FROM THE PHILIPPINES, BURMA, INDIA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE (INCLUDING INDO-CHINA), THE NETHERLANDS (INCLUDING THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES), AND ITALY.

PORTUGAL SENT AN OBSERVER. REPRESENTATIVES ARE EXPECTED FROM CHINA, SIAM AND PAKISTAN. AN OFFICIAL FROM GENERAL MACARTHUR'S STAFF IN TOKYO WILL ATTEND FOR OCCUPIED JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA.

THE INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COUNCIL, MEETING BRIEFLY, ELECTED DR. D.V.VILLADELID OF THE PHILIPPINES AS CHAIRMAN, WITH U. KIN OF BURMA CHAIRMAN OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE AND THE NETHERLANDS, CHINA AND FRANCE ON ITS FREDENTIALS COMMITTEE. RUSSIA IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE FAO.

DR.V.N.PATWARDHAN WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE NUTRITION MEETING.

VP651ACS NM

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, FEB.23-(AP)-A STAFF OFFICER IN THE YARMOUK ARMY, ARAB VOLUNTARY MILITARY FORCE, SAID TODAY JEWISH SETTLERS ARE REMOVING THEIR WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM PALESTINE'S BEISAN VALLEY.

BRITISH ARMORED CARS WERE REPORTED SENT TO THE VALLEY LAST WEEK TO BLOCK AN ARAB DRIVE FROM ACROSS THE JORDAN RIVER.

THE OFFICER SAID THE ARABS WITHDREW AFTER OBSERVING 80 BRITISH VEHICLES PATROLLING VALLEY SETTLEMENTS.

THE BEISAN VALLEY IS A POSSIBLE ROUTE FOR ARAB ARMIES MOVING INTO THE PLAIN OF ESDRAELON, BIBLICAL ARMAGEDDON. THE PLAIN IS CROSSED BY THE IRAQ OIL PIPELINE AND BY A PAVED HIGHWAY LEADING TO ARAB STRONG POINTS AROUND NABLUS.

FH1050AES

AN OFFICER'S WHISTLE BLEW. OUTPOSTS DASHED OFF THE HILLS AND PILED INTO TRUCKS. THE STAFF TENT AND MAP TABLES WERE FOLDED INTO THE BACK OF A TRUCK.

THE CONVOY FORMED AND STREAMED AWAY IN A MATTER OF MINUTES. THE COMMANDER AND HIS AIDES STEPPED INTO A SMALL PRIVATE CAR FOR THE DRIVE HOME.

MILITARY OBSERVERS GENERALLY AGREE THAT THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION IS READY FOR THE PALESTINE OPERATION. KAUKJI IS EXPECTED TO MOVE INTO THE HOLY LAND FOR PERSONAL DIRECTION OF THE ANTI-PARTITION FIGHT.

FH138PES

CAIRO, FEB. 23-(AP)-A DISPATCH TO THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER AL AHRAM TODAY SAID THE IMAM OF YEMEN WAS SLAIN IN HIS CAPITAL AT SAN'A LAST TUESDAY BY ASSASSINS WHO FIRED FROM AN AUTOMOBILE.

THE DISPATCH, FROM SAN'A, SAID THE 82-YEAR-OLD RULER, YEHIA HAMID EL DIN, DIED ALONG WITH HIS PRIME MINISTER, A GRANDSON, AN AIDE AND THE DRIVER OF HIS OWN CAR. DISPATCHES TO ADEN LAST THURSDAY TOLD OF THE IMAM'S DEATH, BUT GAVE SCANT DETAILS.

ARAB LEAGUE INVESTIGATORS WERE ENROUTE TO YEMEN TODAY TO LOOK INTO A CIVIL WAR REPORTED IN PROGRESS THERE IN THE WAKE OF THE OLD KING'S DEATH.

THE AL AHRAM DISPATCH SAID THREE OF THE IMAM'S 16 SONS TOOK REFUGE IN THE PALACE IN SAN'A BUT WERE FOLLOWED BY TROOPS SUPPORTING THE NEW REGIME. TWO OF THEM WERE KILLED.

YEMEN IS KNOWN TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD CHIEFLY FOR ITS PRODUCTION OF MOCHA COFFEE, ITS STRATEGIC LOCATION NEAR THE SOUTHERN ENTRANCE TO THE RED SEA AND THE POSSIBILITY IT MAY HOLD OIL RICHES SIMILAR TO THAT IN NEIGHBORING SAUDI ARABIA. IT IS A MEMBER OF THE ARAB LEAGUE.

THE LEAGUE'S SECRETARY GENERAL, ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SAID LAST NIGHT THE COUNTRY AT THE FOOT OF THE RED SEA IS IN A STATE OF CIVIL STRIFE.

THE LEAGUE WILL DROP 10,000 PAMPHLETS FROM A PLANE FLYING OVER YEMEN, PLEDGING OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES TO HELP MAINTAIN THE LAND'S INDEPENDENCE AND KEEP OUT ANY FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

YEMEN IS ABOUT TWICE THE SIZE OF INDIANA AND HAS ABOUT THE SAME POPULATION.

A DISPATCH FROM NEIGHBORING ADEN YESTERDAY SAID YEMEN'S RULER WAS ASSASSINATED LAST TUESDAY NOON WITH THE PREMIER, A SECRETARY AND TWO OF THE KING'S 16 SONS. IT TOLD THIS STORY:

THE SONS, SAIF EL ISLAM (SWORD OF ISLAM) EL HUSEIN AND SAIF EL ISLAM EL MUHSIN, WERE SLAIN IN THE PALACE AT SAN'A.

THE KING, PREMIER ABDUL BIN UHUSEIN EL AMRI, AND SECRETARY KADI ABDUL KARIM MUTHAR WERE KILLED DRIVING FROM THERE TO HAZYAZ.

STRONG OPPOSITION MAY BE GIVEN THE NEW REGIME BY THREE OTHER SONS. TWO ARE IN A STRONGHOLD AT EL GOFLA. THE THIRD, HEIR PRESUMPTIVE SAIF EL ISLAM AHMAD, IS TRYING TO REACH THE AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF HAJJA, OF WHICH HE IS EMIR.

THE ADEN REPORT DID NOT NAME THE ASSASSINS.

YEMENITE SOURCES HERE SAID THE NEW GOVERNMENT WAS HEADED BY SAIF EL HAK IBRAHIM, A REBELLIOUS SON OF THE DEAD IMAM. THEY REPORTED THE TITLE OF IMAM NOW WAS HELD BY SAYED ABDULLA BIN AHMED EL WAZIER, RELIGIOUS LEADER AND FORMER FIRST MINISTER.

WS627AES

BATAVIA, JAVA, FEB.23-(AP)-THE THIRD WEST JAVA CONFERENCE OPENS TODAY DESPITE INDONESIAN PROTESTS AND APPEALS BY THE UNITED NATIONS GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE THAT IT IS CONTRARY TO THE RENVILLE TRUCE AGREEMENT.

THE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN CALLED AT BANDOENG TO IMPLEMENT THE DECISION OF THE SECOND WEST JAVA CONFERENCE LAST DECEMBER THAT THE AREA BE CREATED A STATE, WHICH WOULD BECOME A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE WOULD BE LIMITED TO DRAFTING "REGULATIONS" FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE STATE WILL BE BASED LARGELY ON THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAS OBJECTED THAT THE CONFERENCE VIOLATES THE RENVILLE PACT BY DISREGARDING A PROVISO THAT CREATION OF FURTHER STATES BE POSTPONED UNTIL AFTER COMPLETE AGREEMENT IS REACHED BETWEEN DUTCH AND REPUBLICAN NEGOTIATORS.

THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED THAT 29,000 REPUBLICAN TROOPS HAD BEEN EVACUATED FROM DUTCH-HELD TERRITORY IN JAVA AND SUMATRA BY THE DEADLINE AT MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT.

WHILE THE EVACUATIONS WERE TO HAVE BEEN COMPLETED BY FEB.7, THE DUTCH AGREED TO AN EXTENSION BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY OF COMMUNICATING WITH ISOLATED REPUBLICAN GROUPS.

"THE DETERMINATION OF THE REPUBLIC TO COOPERATE IN THE EVACUATION OF ITS FORCES FROM NETHERLANDS-CONTROLLED TERRITORY WAS MATCHED BY THE LENIENT ATTITUDE OF THE NETHERLANDS WITH RESPECT TO GRANTING EXTENSIONS OF THE DEABLINE," THE COMMITTEE SAID.

SIX THOUSAND REPUBLICANS WERE EVACUATED FROM EAST JAVA, 500 FROM SOUTH SUMATRA, AND THE REMAINDER FROM WEST JAVA.

B106PES

30.24- 15763

BANGKOK, SIAM, TUESDAY, FEB. 24-(AP)-CHINESE AMBASSADOR LI TEIH THENG LEFT SIAM YESTERDAY FOR NANKING ABOARD AN AMERICAN MILITARY PLANE.

HE REPORTEDLY WAS CALLED HOME TO REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THE NOVEMBER COUP D'ETAT IN SIAM.

PIBUL SONGGRAM, WARTIME PREMIER-DICTATOR, LED A SUCCESSFUL REVOLT AGAINST THE EXISTING SIAMESE GOVERNMENT IN NOVEMBER. SHORTLY AFTERWARD THE SUPREME COUNCIL ANNOUNCED HE HAD BEEN DEPRIVED OF HIS TITLE AS SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ARMED FORCES AND MADE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMY.

THIS WAS TAKEN TO MEAN THAT CIVIL AUTHORITIES HAD REGAINED CONTROL OF MILITARY ELEMENTS IN THE GOVERNMENT OF KHAUNG APHAIWONG, SIAM'S PRESENT PREMIER.

VS1109PES

PUNTA ARENAS, CHILE, FEB. 23-(AP)-PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA TODAY ACTED TO BRING THE ANTARCTIC WITHIN THE POLITICAL BOUNDARIES OF CHILE.

BEFORE INHABITANTS OF THIS SOUTHERNMOST CITY ON THE CHILEAN MAINLAND, THE PRESIDENT SIGNED A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ASKING IT TO "JOING TO THIS PROVINCE ALL TERRITORIES SOUTH OF THE BEAGLE CHANNEL." THE CHANNEL LIES ABOUT 100 MILES NORTH OF CAPE HORN.

HE SAID IN A SPEECH THAT THE ATNARCTIC, AS A DEPARTMENT OF THE MAGALLANES PROVINCE, WOULD HAVE A SEPARATE CAPITAL ON NAVARINO ISLAND, BELOW THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN. PUNTA ARENAS IS THE CAPITAL OF MAGALLANES PROVINCE.

THE PRESIDENT SAID "FROM TODAY CHILE EXTENDS FROM ARICA (ON THE PERUVIAN BORDER) THE SOUTH POLE."

HE SAID CHILE'S "TITLES AND RIGHTS" TO THE ANTARCTIC ARE "SO LEGITIMATE THAT OTHER STATES OUTSIDE THE CONTINENT HAVE HAD TO RESORT TO THE THREAT OF ATTACKING OUR MILITARY BASES AND USING THE CANNON OF ITS INVINCIBLE FLEET TO JUSTIFY ITS IMPERIALISTIC INTENTIONS TO COLONIZE OUR LANDS."

THIS APPARENTLY REFERRED TO BRITAIN, WHICH HAS PROTESTED ACTIVITIES OF CHILE AND ARGENTINA IN THE ANTARCTIC. BRITAIN SENT THE CRUISER NIGERIA TO WATERS NEAR THE LANDS WHERE BRITAIN'S CLAIMS OVERLAP THOSE OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS.

"I AM SURE CHILE HAS WON THE RACE FOR THE ANTARCTIC," GONZALEZ SAID.

HE PICTURED PUNTA ARENAS AS THE SUPPLY CENTER FOR SETTLEMENTS WHICH WOULD BE ESTABLISHED IN THE ANTARCTIC.

HE SAID THE MAGALLANES REGION HAS LONG GIVEN CHILE WOOL AND NOW HAS AN OILFIELD. HE ADDED "TOMORROW UNCOUNTABLE MINERAL RICHES HIDDEN BENEATH THE FROZEN ANTARCTIC SOILS WILL ATTRACT HUMAN FLOWS OF EFFORT AND INTELLIGENCE TO PUT THESE RICHES TO THE SERVICE OF THE CHILEAN ECONOMY AND PRINCIPALLY TO THE PROGRESS OF THIS HARDWORKING CITY OF PUNTA ARENAS."

HJ923PES

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, FEB. 23-(AP)-THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUFCED TODAY THE GOVERNMENT HAD SUSPENDED FOR 30 DAYS A CONSTITUTIONAL ARTICLE DEALING WITH FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE PRESS.

THE SUSPENSION WAS ANNOUNCED FOLLOWING A MEETING OF PRESIDENT JUAN JOSE AREVALO AND HIS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

EARLIER, CLEMENTE MARROQUIN ROJAS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF LA HORA, INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER, SAID PUBLICATION OF LA HORA HAD BEEN STOPPED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

LA HORA RECENTLY PUBLISHED AN ARTICLE DEALING WITH GUATEMALA'S ARMED FORCES.

VJ1104PES

BUENOS AIRES, FEB 23-(AP)-ARGENTINA HAS CONFERRED THE ORDER OF SAN MARTIN THE LIBERATOR ON TWO U.S. PHYSICIANS. HONORED WERE DR.CHEVALIER JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA LARYNOLOGIST, AND DR.JACOB C. GEIGER, PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEICINE AT STANFO

OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY, PALO ALTO, CALIF.

LJ949AES

WITH PUNTA ARENAS (.170)

BUENOS AIRES, FEB. 23-(AP)-THE ARGENTINE FLEET UNVEILED A PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT JUAN D. PERON ON LONELY DECEPTION ISLAND TODAY IN SUPPORT OF ARGENTINE CLAIMS IN THE AREA WHICH ARE IN DISPUTE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

THE FLEET'S ACTION CAME AS PERON HIMSELF WAS DECLARING THAT ARGENTINA IS A PEACEFUUL COUNTRY BUT "WE HAVE TO CONVINCE THOSE WHO INFRINGE OUR SOVEREIGNTY." PERON SPOKE AT CORDOBA, IN THE ARGENTINE INTERIOR NORTHWEST OF BUENOS AIRES.

THE ACCOUNT OF THE FLEET ARRIVAL AT DECEPTION ISLAND CAME BY SHORT WAVE RADIO TO BUENOS AIRES AND WAS RE-TRANSMITTED ON STANDARD FREQUENCIES BY ALL RADIO STATIONS IN THE COUNTRY. DECEPTION ISLAND LIES ABOUT 550 MILES SOUTHEAST OF CAPE HORN AND NEAR THE SOUTH SHETLAND GROUP. IT IS ABOUT 250 MILES NORTH OF THE ANTARCTIC CIRCLE.

THE BROADCASTERHAT DECEPTION ISLAND REFERRED TO THE ARGENTINE WEATHER STATION ON THE ISLAND AS "THE MOST SOUTHERLY VILLAGE OF OUR COUNTRY." HE SAID THE WEATHER OBSERVERS WOULD PROVIDE SCIENTIFIC DATA NOT ONLY FOR ARGENTINA BUT "FOR ALL HUMANITY."

HE SAID ARRIVAL OF THE FLEET "IN OUR SOUTH POLAR TERRITORY IS AN HISTORIC EVENT." THE ANNOUNCER DID NOT SAY WHETHER BRITISH WEATHER OBSERVERS ON THE ISLAND ATTENDED THE CEREMONY.

HJ1014PES

THE COMPANY WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN 1934 AS A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION. HASTIE SAID ITS OPERATION MEANS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TODAY'S MARGINAL LIVING AND A "STARVATION ECONOMY."

SPEAKING UNDER A SIGN READING: "PRESIDENT TRUMAN, CHAMPION OF HUMAN RIGHTS," THE PRESIDENT TOLD A ST.THOMAS CROWD YESTERDAY THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO STABILIZE AND DEVELOP THE ECONOMY AND IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS" OF THESE CARIBBEAN ISLANDS. AN INCREASING MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, IS PART OF THE GOAL. THE OCCASION WAS

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES IN THE FORMER DANISH WEST INDIES.

HE SHOOK HANDS LATER WITH UPWARDS OF 500 PERSONS AT A RECEPTION GIVEN BY GOVERNOR HASTIE IN GOVERNMENT HOUSE. HE STOOD IN THE RECEIVING LINE WITH THE GOVERNOR, MRS. HASTIE AND JULIUS A. KRUG, U.S. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR. HE HAD LUNCHEON EARLIER AT BLUEBEARD CASTLE HOTEL.

HASTIE, APPOINTED AS THE ISLAND'S FIRST NEGRO GOVERNOR BY TRUMAN TWO YEARS AGO, DINED WITH THE PRESIDENT ABOARD THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT WILLIAMSBURG LAST NIGHT.

THE POPULATION OF THE ISLANDS IS SAID BY THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT TO BE ABOUT 95 PERCENT NEGRO.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, DEEPLY SUN-TANNED, IS USING A SPECIAL OINTMENT PRESCRIBED BY HIS PHYSICIAN, BRIG. GEN. WALLACE H. GRAHAM.

KIDDINGLY, HE TOLD REPORTERS:

"WALLY IS BECOMING A BEAUTICIAN. HE GAVE ME A FACE-LIFTING THIS MORNING."

(EDITORS: A FIRST LEAD ON THE ABOVE WILL MOVE SHORTLY FOR 11 A.M. RELEASE)

JR222AES

THE SEVEN-PIECE BAND INCLUDED A LEFT-HANDED BANJO PLAYER, TWO GUITARS, A MAN WHO PERFORMED ON SOMETHING RESEMBLING AN AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST PIPE AND STILL ANOTHER WHO PLAYED ON A LARD CAN.

CHRISTIANSTED WAS DRAPED WITH FLAGS IN HONOR OF THE PRESIDENT.

SIGNS STRETCHED ACROSS THE STREETS SAID "MR.PRESIDENT, WE ARE WITH YOU IN NOVEMBER" AND "HAIL TO THE CHIEF."

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, CHAIRMAN OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, ENDED A SPEECH PRESENTING THE PRESIDENT WITH A NATIVE MAHOGANY COFFEE TABLE WITH THESE WORDS:

"I WISH YOU SUCCESS IN NOVEMBER."

THE PRESIDENT RAN INTO A FORMER MISSOURIAN DURING THE DAY. HE WAS JOHN RICHMOND COBB, 73, WHO GRASPED THE PRESIDENT'S HAND. COBB SAID HE CAME HERE FROM BLOOMFIELD, MO., IN OCTOBER.

MR. TRUMAN FIRST CAME ASHORE ON ST. CROIX AT FREDERIKSTED. HE WAS GREETED BY FLAG-WAVING CHILDREN AND ADULTS. HE SPOKE BRIEFLY BEFORE DRIVING TO CHRISTIANSTED.

AT ONE POINT ON HIS TOUR THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HAD BEEN "TOLD BY SOME PEOPLE AT HOME I WOULD NOT BE CORDIALLY RECEIVED IN THESE ISLANDS."

"YOU HAVE SHOWN ME THIS IS CERTAINLY NOT SO," HE SAID.

HE REMINDED THE ISLANDERS THAT HE AND THE NEGRO GOVERNOR HASTIE WERE HAVING LUNCH WITH WARD M. CANADAY OF TOLEDO, OHIO, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF WILLYS-OVERLAND MOTORS, INC. MR. TRUMAN SAID HE HOPED TO PERSUADE OTHERS LIKE CANADAY TO BUILD HOMES HERE.

CANADAY MAINTAINS SEVERAL ESTATES WHERE EXPERIMENTS ARE CONDUCTED IN GROWING CROPS OTHER THAN THE PREDOMINANT SUGAR CANE.

A ROUND OF ENGAGEMENTS YESTERDAY AT THE NEIGHBORING ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS, WITH GOV. HASTIE, BROUGHT TO THE FORE THE HOPE OF THE ISLANDS' PREDOMINANTLY NEGRO POPULATION FOR HELP FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

HASTIE OUTLINED ETC., XXX, THIRD GRAPH ORIG (A3).

FH108PES

(160) FIRST LEAD PALESTINE

WASHINGTON,FEB.23-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND U.N.AMBASSADOR WARREN R.AUSTIN TALKED FOR LONG HOURS TODAY ABOUT THE FUTURE OF STRIFE-TORN PALESTINE.

ONE QUESTION THEY PRESUMABLY CONSIDERED WAS WHAT ANSWER THE UNITED STATES WILL GIVE IF THE UNITED NATIONS ASKS THAT AMERICAN TROOPS BE SENT TO HELP POLICE THE HOLY LAND AND ENFORCE THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN TO SPLIT IT BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS.

A U.N.COMMISSION HAS RECOMMENDED THAT ARMED FORCES BE PROVIDED TO KEEP ORDER IN PALESTINE. THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WILL CONSIDER THE RECOMMENDATION TOMORROW.

WHAT MARSHALL AND AUSTIN DECIDED WAS NOT ANNOUNCED. BUT A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN TOLD REPORTERS AUSTIN WILL BE "READY" WHEN THE ISSUE COMES UP IN THE COUNCIL.

MARSHALL CALLED IN OTHER OFFICIALS DURING THE CONFERENCE, INCLUDING UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT A.LOVETT. AUSTIN ARRIVED EARLY IN THE DAY BY TRAIN FROM NEW YORK FOR THE FINAL BRIEFING BEFORE THE COUNCIL'S SESSION.

AUSTIN WILL ANNOUNCE THE AMERICAN STAND BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL. BUT UNTIL HE DOES MARSHALL HAS SAID THIS COUNTRY'S POLICY WILL BE KEPT COMPLETELY SECRET.

MEANWHILE SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) SAID HE FAVORS THE UNITED NATION'S SETTING UP "A MODERATE FORCE" IN PALESTINE. HE SAID THAT FAILURE TO CARRY OUT THE PARTITION PLAN AS ORDERED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST NOVEMBER WOULD WRECK THE PRESTIGE OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.

THE ONLY CLUE TO THE ADMINISTRATION STAND WAS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REPORT TO CONGRESS LAST WEEK DESCRIBING THE HOLY LAND QUESTION AS "ON THE WAY TO SETTLEMENT ON THE BASIS OF TWO INDEPENDENT STATES, ONE ARAB AND ONE JEWISH."

THE PRESIDENT'S WORDS APPEARED TO FORECLOSE ANY POSSIBILITY THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT SEEK TO RE-OPEN THE ISSUE.

IF THAT IS CORRECT, THE MATTER OF ENFORCEMENT APPEARS TO BE THE MAJOR QUESTION FOR MARSHALL AND AUSTIN TO THRESH OUT.

ON THAT ISSUE, HOWEVER, AUTHORITIES HERE ARE KNOWN TO BE DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER TWO POINTS.

ONE IS THAT THREATENED ARAB VIOLENCE MIGHT DISRUPT THE FLOW OF VITAL OIL FROM ARABIAN OIL FIELDS.

THE OTHER IS THAT IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECIDES TO SEND A FORCE TO PALESTINE IT MIGHT INCLUDE TROOPS OF ALL THE GREAT POWERS. AND THAT WOULD MEAN PUTTING AT LEAST A SMALL CONTINGENT OF RUSSIAN FORCES IN AN ADVANCED POSITION IN THE STRATEGIC MIDDLE EAST.

A12WX

TAFT, THE SENATE'S REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT, DID NOT SAY SPECIFICALLY WHETHER HE THINKS THE UNITED STATES SHOULD PROVIDE TROOPS TO MAKE UP THE "MODERATE FORCE" HE CALLED FOR. BUT HE EXPRESSED THE CONVICTION THAT SUCH A FORCE WOULD BE EFFECTIVE.

"IF THE UNITED NATIONS SHOWS THAT IT INTENDS TO SEE THAT ITS DECISIONS IN THE WORLD ARE ENFORCED, I DOUBT IF ANY NATION WILL DEFY IT", TAFT SAID IN A STATEMENT SATURDAY. "AND A MODERATE FORCE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PREVENT ANY INTERFERENCE BY GUERILLA BANDS WITH THE PUTTING INTO EFFECT OF THE (PARTITION) PLAN."

30.24- 15765

THE QUESTION OF U.N. ENFORCEMENT ARISES BECAUSE BRITAIN, WHICH HAS RULED PALESTINE UNDER A LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE, FOR THE PAST QUARTER OF A CENTURY, IS GIVING UP ITS MANDATE ON MAY 15.

THE ACTUAL CREATION OF INDEPENDENT JEWISH AND ARAB STATES IS SUPPOSED TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION BY OCT. 1.

BUT THE COMMISSION, CONFRONTED WITH VIOLENT ARAB OPPOSITION, ADVISED THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST MONDAY THAT IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY OUT ITS ASSIGNMENT UNLESS A UNITED NATIONS FORCE WAS PROVIDED TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF MAINTAINING ORDER WHEN THE BRITISH RELINQUISH THEM.

PE311AES

(180) GERMAN

WASHINGTON, FEB.23-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA PROTESTED TO THE UNITED STATES TODAY AGAINST THE BRITISH-FRENCH-AMERICAN MEETING IN GERMANY.

THE MEETING, WHICH BEGAN TODAY IN LONDON, IS ON WESTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMIC FUTURE. IT WAS CALLED WHEN NO AGREEMENT COULD BE REACHED WITH RUSSIA ON TREATING GERMANY AS A WHOLE.

THE POLISH AND YUGOSLAVIA AMBASSADORS AND THE CZECH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES PRESENTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT COPIES OF A JOINT RESOLUTION AGREED TO BY THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS IN PRAGUE, FEB. 17 AND 18.

IN SEPARATE CALLS, EACH OF THE DIPLOMATS HANDED THE RESOLUTION TO JOHN D.HICKERSON, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

THE RESOLUTION SAYS THE LONDON MEETING VIOLATES THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT BECAUSE IT EXCLUDES CZECH, POLISH AND YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVES.

THE YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR, DR. SAVA KOSANAVIC, TOLD A REPORTER HE PROTESTED ALSO AGAINST THE "LENIENT" SENTENCE GIVEN FORMER NAZI FIELD MARSHALL SIEGMUND WILHELM LIST.

LIST WAS GIVEN LIFE IMPRISONMENT LAST THURSDAY FOR WAR CRIMES. HE WAS ACCUSED OF WHOLESALE MURDERS OF HOSTAGES IN YUGOSLAVIA, GREECE, ALBANIA AND NORWAY.

VW116PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.23-(AP)-REP.SMITH (R-WIS) SAID IN THE HOUSE TODAY THAT USE OF THE MILITARY TO FORCE THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE "MEANS WAR."

SMITH A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, READ A TELEGRAM HE SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHICH SAID IN PART:

"ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE PALESTINE PARTITION ACTION ARE NOW FOUND FALSE. IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IMPLEMENTS THE ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE IT WILL MEAN WAR."

"THE RESPONSIBILITY IS YOURS," SMITH TOLD THE PRESIDENT. "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DO NOT WANT WAR OVER THE SITUATION."

SMITH TOLD A REPORTER THAT "IF TROOPS ARE SENT IN TO PALESTINE, THAT WOULD MEAN THE BULK OF THESE WOULD BE FROM THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA. THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THE RUSSIAN TROOPS WOULD EVER LEAVE."

AR135PES

WASHINGTON,FEB 23-(AP)-GEORGE MEANY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE AFL, SAID TODAY THE FEDERATION "CERTAINLY WILL BE REPRESENTED" AT THE TRADE UNION CONFERENCE IN LONDON MARCH 8 ON THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE AFL INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAD SAID THURSDAY IT WOULD SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO THE MEETING ONLY IF IT WERE DELAYED UNTIL MARCH 29.

THIS WAS BECAUSE THE FEDERATION HAS MAJOR POLITICAL CONFERENCES SCHEDULED IN WASHINGTON MARCH 9 AND 10, REQUIRING THE PRESENCE OF THE TOP LEADERS.

~~MEANY, HOWEVER, SAID THAT FRANK P.FENTON, NEW INTERNATIONAL REP-~~ RESENTATIVE OF THE AFL, AND IRVING BROWN, THE AFL'S EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE, WOULD BE AVAILABLE. FENTON IS LEAVING FOR EUROPE TOMORROW TO ATTEND A SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO).

GG/LT1239PES

DES MOINES, FEB 23-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD BACK UP ITS PALESTINE PARTITION ORDER WITH AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE, THE NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION SAID TODAY.

"IF THE UNITED NATIONS IS GOING TO CONTINUE TO BE AN EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATION IT MUST SUPPORT ITS PALESTINE DECISION WITH A POLICE FORCE," JAMES F.O'NEIL, OF MANCHESTER, N.H., THE LEGION CHIEFTAIN, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

"THE UNITED STATES," HE CONTINUED, "MUST BE WILLING TO FURNISH A PART OF THAT FORCE.

"EITHER THAT OR WITHDRAW."

V2PCS NM

EDUCATORS

(ADVANCE) (NY) ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., FEB. 23-(AP)-GERMANS ARE MORE NATIONALISTIC THAN EVER AND A NEW OUTLOOK WILL BE NECESSARY FOR A STABLE PEACE, A U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN GERMANY SAID TONIGHT.

HERMAN B.WELLS, CULTURAL AFFAIRS ADVISER TO THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, SAID THAT "FEW GERMANS FEEL THE SLIGHTEST PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE NAZI CATASTROPHE."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS, WELLS SAID THE GERMAN "FEELS HIMSELF A PAWN IN WHICH THE WEST WOULD MAKE HIM A DEMOCRAT AND THE EAST WOULD MAKE HIM A COMMUNIST, WHILE IN HIS OWN HEART HE WANTS TO RETURN TO THE OLD DAYS OF BEING A TRUE GERMAN."

AMERICAN OCCUPATION MACHINERY IS UNDERGOING A COMPREHENSIVE

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AMERICAN OCCUPATION MACHINERY IS UNDERGOING A COMPREHENSIVE OVERHAULING, SAID WELLS, WHO IS ON LEAVE AS PRESIDENT OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY. IN THE REORGANIZATION EMPHASIS IS BEING PLACED ON EDUCATION.

THIS IS WELLS' PICTURE OF TODAY'S GERMAN:

"THE MAJORITY OF GERMANS ARE EXTREMELY NATIONALISTIC AND FROM ALL EVIDENCE AT HAND THEY ARE MORE NATIONALISTIC IN DEFEAT THAN EVER BEFORE.

"FEW HAVE SHOWN THE SLIGHTEST INTEREST IN REFORMING THEIR SCHOOLS, THEIR PRESS, OR THEIR INTELLECTUAL PATTERN. A STABLE PEACE CANNOT EXIST UNTIL THE GERMAN PEOPLE HAVE ACQUIRED A NEW OUTLOOK.

"ALTHOUGH WILLING TO REMOVE NAZI PATTERNS, IN SO DOING THEY WOULD RETURN TO THE EDUCATION PATTERN OF PRE-WORLD WAR--A FORM THAT WAS ESSENTIALLY AUTHORITARIAN AND RESULTED IN CASTE SEGREGATION WHICH HELPED PAVE THE WAY FOR HITLER X X X.

"THE SPIRIT OF AUTHORITARIANISM AND OBEDIENCE PERVADES ALL PHASES OF GERMAN LIFE X X X X.

"THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY INDOCTRINATED WITH THE THEORY OF THEIR UNQUESTIONED SUPREMACY AMONG THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD X X X X."

THEY ARE UNAWARE OF MANY OF THE ADVANCES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE PAST DECADE IN EDUCATION, SOCIAL SCIENCE, MEDICINE, ART AND LITERATURE BECAUSE THEY WERE CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD BY NAZISM, WELLS SAID.

"THEY ARE HUNGRY FOR SPIRITUAL AND INTELLECTUAL CONTACT WITH THE WORLD BEYOND THEIR BORDERS," HE SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF TUESDAY, FEB. 24)

RW711PES

ALTOONA,PA.,FEB.23-(AP)-NORMAN MAKIN, U.S.AMBASSADOR FROM AUSTRALIA, TOLD A CHURCH MEETING LAST NIGHT THAT "THE WORLD WILL HAVE PEACE IF ALL CHRISTIAN LAYMEN PREACH THE GOSPEL OF THE LORD."

MAKIN, SPEAKING AT THE ANNUAL LAYMEN'S NIGHT SERVICE OF METHODIST CHURCHES, TOOK AS HIS THEME "THE TRANSFORMATION OF SAUL OF PARSUS INTO THE APOSTLE PAUL."

"JUST AS PAUL WAS NOT DISOBEDIENT TO THE HEAVENLY VISION ON THE ROAD TO DAMASCUS WHEN HE WAS CONVERTED SO MEN AND WOMEN TODAY MUST BE OBEDIENT TO GOD IF THEY ARE TO MAKE SAFE LANDINGS IN LIFE," MAKIN SAID.

THE AMBASSADOR, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF AUSTRALIA, DID NOT COMMENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

EJ254AES

NEW YORK, FEB.23-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE TODAY URGED AMERICAN SUPPORT OF AN INTERNATIONAL UNITED NATIONS ARMY TO BACK UP THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

THE THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ALSO ASKED THAT FURTHER AID BE DENIED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, WM HE SAID IS ARMIM

THE THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ALSO ASKED THAT FURTHER AID BE DENIED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, WHICH HE SAID IS ARMING THE ARABS "WHILE IT IS THE RECIPIENT OF U.S. FUNDS."

"ON THE EVE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S DECISIVE MEETING ON THE PALESTINE CRISIS, THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION IS STILL ATTEMPTING TO STALL OFF ACTION UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTIONS," WALLACE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

HE DECLARED ONLY AMERICAN LEADERSHIP WOULD SOLVE "THE PALESTINE CRISIS," ADDING:

"AMERICAN LEADERSHIP MEANS THAT THE U.S., TOGETHER WITH SOVIET RUSSIA, CAN WIN AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO THE USE OF AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE TO IMPLEMENT PARTITION AND TO THE ADOPTION OF MEASURES WHICH WILL FORCE BRITAIN TO HALT SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO THE ARABS.

"THE U.S. HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF LIFTING ITS ARMS EMBARGO, WHICH KEEPS THE JEWISH PEOPLE IN PALESTINE HELPLESS IN THE FACE OF POSSIBLE MASSACRE."

EW1243PES

WITH FOREIGN AID (250)

NEW YORK, FEB. 23-(AP)-HENRY A.WALLACE SAYS "PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST FOR AN ADDITIONAL $570,000,000 (M) TO GO TO THE CORRUPT CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT IS ONE MORE PHASE OF OUR FINANCIAL AND MILITARY INTERVENTION" IN CHINA.

THE INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE SAID IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY THAT U.S. ARMY OFFICERS ARE TRAINING NEW CHINESE GOVERNMENT FORCES AND THAT AMERICAN BASES "ARE NOW BEING SECRETLY ERECTED IN TSINGTAO AND FORMOSA."

PRESSING HIS CHARGE OF MILITARY INTERVENTION IN CHINA BY THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION, WALLACE SAID "THE SEVENTH FLEET AND OTHER UNITS CRUISE CONSTANTLY IN CHINESE WATERS. INVOLVED ARE OVER 25,000 OF OUR ARMED SERVICES. A TOTAL OF 271 U.S. NAVAL VESSELS AND A LARGE QUANTITY OF AIRCRAFT AND OTHER WAR SUPPLIES HAVE BEEN TURNED OVER TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK FOR CIVIL WAR."

"THE SITUATION IN CHINA," WALLACE DECLARED, "IS TRAGIC PROOF OF THE INEVITABLE FAILURE OF OUR PRESENT FOREIGN POLICY, OF WHICH THE MARSHALL PLAN IS A PART.

"SENDING MONEY AND MILITARY SUPPLIES TO BOLSTER REACTIONARY GOVERNMENTS AGAINST THE WILL OF THEIR PEOPLES SERVES THE CAUSE OF REACTION AND WAR, NOT DEMOCRACY AND PEACE. X X X"

"WALL STREET INTERESTS WHO SEEK TO PENETRATE AND CONTROL LARGE AREAS OF THE CHINESE ECONOMY" ARE THE ONE GROUP WHICH MIGHT BENEFIT FROM THE PRESIDENT'S CHINA PROGRAM, WALLACE ASSERTED.

URGING THAT CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE REJECT THE TRUMAN CHINA PROGRAM, HE PROPOSED "ALL POSSIBLE AID TO THE CHINESE PEOPLE THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS, SUCH AID TO BE GIVEN ONCE PEACE IS ESTABLISHED SO THAT RECONSTRUCTION IS POSSIBLE."

"THE FIRST STEP TOWARD THIS RESULT," WALLACE SAID, "MUST BE THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL FINANCIAL AND MILITARY INTERVENTION IN CHINA'S INTERNAL POLITICAL FIGHTS."

VS636AES

NEW YORK, FEB.23-(AP)-A SECOND AMERICAN DELEGATION RETURNING TODAY FROM PALESTINE SAID ARMORED BUSES IN WHICH THEY TRAVELED WERE SEARCHED CONSTANTLY BY THE BRITISH.

IN THE DELEGATION WERE EIGHT MEN AND A WOMAN WHO VISITED DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN EUROPE AND PALESTINE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL. THE FIRST GROUP OF 11 RETURNED FRIDAY.

CHARLES JUDSON OF (134 N. REBART BLVD.) LOS ANGELES, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE LOS ANGELES NEWS, SAID THE PARTY HEARD CONTINUAL EXPLOSIONS IN JERUSALEM.

30.24-15767

"THE ACTIVITY WAS GREATEST IN THE BORDERLINE BETWEEN THE JEWISH AND ARAB SETTLEMENTS, IN THE AREA WHICH IS PRACTICALLY NO MAN'S LAND," HE SAID.

JUDSON SAID THE JEWS WERE TRYING TO CONDUCT BUSINESS AS USUAL AND NOT PERMIT SNIPING TO INTERFERE. HE SAID THE BRITISH CONSTANTLY SEARCHED BUSES IN WHICH THE PARTY TRAVELED.

MRS.MATILDA BRAILOVE OF (1046 HARDING ROAD) ELIZABETH, N.J., SAID THE "BRITISH GAVE MORE SURVEILLANCE TO THE JEWS THAN TO THE ARABS."

OTHERS RETURNING TODAY INCLUDED JACK DENBO, 3444 LOUISIAN ST., SAN DIEGO; BERNARD SCHRAM, 4401 N.C.PIERSON AVE., ST.LOUIS; RABBI AARON LEFKOWITZ, 391 SECOND AVE., LONG BRANCH, N.J.; MAURICE KOMPANIEZ, 6526 DREXEL AVE., LOS ANGELES; MORRIS BERG, 1280 BENEDICT CANYON DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.; HAROLD GOLDMAN, 5409 WOODLAND AVE., DES MOINES, AND LOUIS CHANEN, INDEPENDENCE, IA.

B1253PES

NEW YORK, FEB.23-(AP)-GOVERNOR THOMAS E.DEWEY SAYS "WE MUST HAVE AS THE ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE OF OUR EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM THE CREATION OF A EUROPEAN UNION."

"ONLY IN THIS WAY CAN THE FREEDOM-LIVING NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE ACQUIRE THE STRENGTH TO WITHSTAND AGGRESSION," DEWEY SAID YESTERDAY IN A MESSAGE TO A MEETING SUPPORTING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP).

"ADMITTEDLY, THIS IS A LONG-RANGE GOAL, THE PRECISE SHAPE OF WHICH MUST BE WORKED OUT BY THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE THEMSELVES," HE TOLD THE GATHERING, SPONSORED BY THE HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION OF THE PROTESTANT COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

"WE CAN AND SHOULD MAKE IT PLAIN THAT WE SHARE EUROPE'S DESIRE TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL AND THAT WE WISH TO HELP THEM IN THEIR EFFORT FOR A GREATER ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL UNITY."

FAILURE OF ERP "WOULD DEAL A SERIOUS BLOW TO OUR HOPES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF FREEDOM AND FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE ON EARTH," DEWEY SAID.

REP.CLIFFORD P.CASE (R-NJ) MADE AN APPEAL FOR MORE "DIRECT PERSONAL CONTACTS BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL AMERICANS AND INDIVIDUAL EUROPEANS" TO HELP PERSONS ABOARD UNDERSTAND WHAT THEY ARE EXPECTED TO DO UNDER ERP.

VO GROUPS SHOULD SEEK CLUBS,ZIPG
PERSONAL CO

HELP PERSONS ABOARD UNDERSTAND WHAT THEY ARE EXPECTED TO DO UNDER ERP.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CLUBS, SCHOOLS AND OTHER GROUPS SHOULD SEEK PERSONAL CONTACT WITH GROUPS ABROAD, CASE SAID. HE SUGGESTED ALSO THAT EUROPEAN CHURCHES ORGANIZE DEDICATION SERVICES FOR ERP'S PRINCIPLES AND PURPOSES.

EUROPEANS, HE DECLARED, MUST RISE ABOVE NATIONAL PRIDE AND ASPIRATIONS TO ELIMINATE TRADE BARRIERS AND INTEGRATE PRODUCTION, COMMUNICATION, POWER ANDLOYMPPORTATION.

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ASPIRATIONS TO ELIMINATE TRADE BARRIERS AND INTEGRATE PRODUCTION, COMMUNICATION, POWER AND TRANSPORTATION.

JP237AES

"BOTH RACIAL AND POLITICAL MOTIVES ARE CLOSELY INTERWOVEN," AIREY SAID, "AND ON THE WHOLE THOSE WHOSE SYMPATHIES ARE ITALIAN TEND TO LOOK TO THE DEMOCRATIC IDEALS OF THE WEST, WHILE THE SLAV ELEMENTS, SUPPORTED BY A BODY OF ITALIAN ADHERENTS TO THE PARTY LINE, RALLY ROUND THE STANDARD OF COMMUNIST TOTALITARIANISM."

THESE PROBLEMS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY EQUALLY SERIOUS ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PROBLEMS, THE REPORT INDICATED. AMONG THESE WERE LISTED HEAVY UNEMPLOYMENT, FOOD SHORTAGES, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL STAGNATION AND HUGE BUDGETARY DEFICITS.

THE REPORTS SAID, FOR EXAMPLE, THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN THE BRITISH-UNITED STATES ZONE HAD A REVENUE OF APPROXIMATELY $5,000,000 FOR THE CURRENT SIX MONTH PERIOD AS AGAINST EXPENDITURES OF $30,000,000.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, FEB. 23.)

VS552AES

UNITED NATIONS (320)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

(ADVANCE)..LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 23-(AP)-FOUR PROMINENT AMERICANS URGED UPON THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE UNITED STATES TODAY A FOUR-POINT PLAN FOR SUPPORTING THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

THE FOUR ARE MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND A U.S. DELEGATE TO TWO U.N. ASSEMBLIES; HERBERT H.LEHMAN, FORMER DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF UNRRA AND FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK; SENATOR ELBERT THOMAS (D-UTAH), AND SUMNER WN H

FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK; SENATOR ELBERT THOMAS (D-UTAH), AND SUMNER WELLES, HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS AND FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS, IN A STATEMENT ISSUED FOR THE FOUR, SAID THEY CALLED FOR:

1. PROMPT ESTABLISHMENT OF A U.N. INTERNATIONAL FORCE IN PALESTINE.
2. ACTIVATION OF THIS FORCE AS SOON AS BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE THE HOLY LAND OR EARLIER, IF REQUESTED.
3. INVOCATION, IF NECESSARY, OF THE U.N. CHARTER PROVISION FOR MEASURES SHORT OF FORCE TO MAINTAIN THE PEACE.
4. LIFTING OF THE U.S. EMBARGO ON ARMS IN FAVOR OF THOSE IN PALESTINE WILLING TO ABIDE BY THE PARTITION PLAN.O

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED AS U.N. DELEGATES SPECULATED GENERALLY ON WHAT POSITION THE U.S. WILL TAKE ON THE INTERNATIONAL ARMS FORCE IN SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE OPENING TOMORROW.

IN A LAST-MINUTE BLAST AT THE BRITISH BEFORE THE DEBATE, THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE CHARGED YESTERDAY THAT THE BRITISH ARE HELPING THE ARABS IN THEIR BATTLE AGAINST PARTITION OF PALESTINE INTO JEWISH AND ARABIC COUNTRIES.

THE AGENCY TURNED IN A 12,000-WORD MEMORANDUM TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE FIVE-MEMBER PALESTINE COMMISSION. IT SAID THAT ENEMIES OF PARTITION WERE ENCOURAGED BY A BRITISH POLICY OF "TOLERANCE."

1948

AS THE AGENCY STATEMENT WAS BEING CIRCULATED, ARTHUR CREECH JONES, BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY, DECLARED BRITISH TROOPS HAVE ACTED WITH COMPLETE IMPARTIALITY AND HAVE PREVENTED OPEN CIVIL WAR. HE SPOKE DURING THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY ROUND TABLE OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY.

THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS WAS CLOSED TODAY FOR THE WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY HOLIDAY. THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET AT 10:30 A.M. E.S.T. TOMORROW. THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY WILL MEET AT 11 A.M. E.S.T. TO CONTINUE DEBATE ON THE KOREAN CASE.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY, FEB. 23)

VS417AES

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FEB. 23, 1948

LONDON, FEB. 16-(AP)-PRIVATE BUYERS MAY NOW IMPORT CANNED VEGETABLES, THE MINISTRY OF FOOD ANNOUNCED TODAY.

IT SAID IT WOULD CONSIDER GRANTING IMPORT LICENSES FOR CANNED SOUP, TOMATO JUICE AND VEGETABLES FROM BRITISH COLONIES, EIRE, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, FRANCE, FRENCH NORTH AFRICA, HOLLAND AND HUNGARY.

THE MINISTRY ADVISED PROSPECTIVE IMPORTERS, HOWEVER, TO MAKE SURE THEY WOULD GET AN IMPORT LICENSE BEFORE GOING AHEAD WITH THEIR ORDERS.

MOST FOOD IMPORTATION IS DONE BY THE MINISTRY ITSELF.

WD535PES

STOCKHOLM, FEB. 16-(AP)-THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT TONIGHT ORDERED A SALES EMBARGO ON ALL MOTOR GASOLINE IN SWEDEN. GAS RATIONING IS EXPECTED TO START IN MARCH, AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE SAID.

WD535PES

30.24- 15769

# CZECH REDS SEIZING POWER, OCCUPY SOME MINISTRIES; SOCIALIST PARTY TAKEN OVER

## COMMUNISTS WIN BALANCE OF CZECH POWER

### Only Benes Now Stands Between Machine And Goal In Prague

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 24 (AP)—Premier Klement Gottwald's Communist party today won the balance of political power in Czechoslovakia.

Between the Communist machine and its goal of total power stood only the figure of President Eduard Benes, the nation's wartime hero.

An unconfirmed report said Gottwald went to the President's palace to present a new Cabinet list. The President's office would not say that Gottwald was there.

Former Premier Zdenek Fierlinger, former Ambassador to Russia, returned to power as leader of the Social Democratic party, giving Gottwald the balance of power.

Other parties appeared powerless to halt the Communist juggernaut.

NIGHT

**Socialists Raided**

The National Socialists were shaken by recent raids on their party headquarters. They were weakened by Interior Ministry charges they plotted an armed revolt again the Government.

The Catholic People's party was split by "action committees" of former members who had been read out of the organization. The action committee of the party newspaper, *Lidova Democracie*, finally gained control of the party.

The anti-Communist Slovak Democrats still fought to hold their position in the Government. Its members, however, already had been driven out of their posts in the Council of Ministers in the semi-autonomous Slokavian republic.

**Right Wing Strength**

Thus, for the first time in its twenty years of life as a nation and nine years after the Nazi invasion, Czechoslovakia was virtually under complete Communist rule.

There was no indication what remnants of strength were retained by the Right-Wing faction of the Social Democrats. Fierlinger's seizure of command left little doubt, however, that Left-Wingers held the power.

If a showdown resulted between the two factions, Fierlinger could win the support of the rifles and machine guns of the security police. This force, commanded by the Communist Interior Ministry, stood guard tonight at all political party headquarters, public buildings and foreign embassies. It occupied the post offices, telephone exchanges and telegraph offices of Bohemia and Slovakia.

**Ministries Taken Over**

These police, apparently guarding Communists' rights exclusively, patroled radio stations in Prague and Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, roved the streets of Prague, and even stood watch over the presses of the National Socialists' newspaper.

And where the police were not in command, Gottwald and his Communist associates issued the orders.

Prague newspapers said action committees, sponsored by Communists, had taken over three Government ministries, preventing any return to their posts by resigned anti-Communist ministers.

The Czechoslovak crisis began last Friday night when non-Communist members of Gottwald's Cabinet resigned.

**"Foreign Reaction Agents"**

Since Friday night Benes has resisted Gottwald's demands that he accept the resignations of the twelve anti-Communists and allow the Premier to name his own cabinet.

Gottwald named the twelve agents of foreign reaction.

Benes has defied Gottwald's pressure and continued to insist that the parties which instituted the postwar republic in 1945 must remain in the government and administer it as a national front coalition.

One of the most significant utterances of the night came in an appeal broadcast by Gen. Ludwig Svoboda, the Defense Minister. He is an independent and often lined up in the Cabinet with the Communists.

He called on the soldiers of the Czechoslovak army to stay out of politics. He ended his appeal by saying, "You must rally 'round our highest commander, Dr. Eduard Benes, and remain united at the side of Soviet Russia and our other allies."

Fierlinger was ousted from Social Democratic leadership last November when he insisted on continuing an alliance with the Communists.

**Communists Jam Square**

Police yesterday searched for several hours the headquarters of the Czech National Socialist party, chief antagonists of the Communists. Ten police were still on guard there today.

Communists tonight jammed the big public square in the most gigantic outpouring since the crisis sharpened last Friday. At 8 P.M. police barred sidestreets leading to the square and would permit no more people to enter.

There was a steady stream of Communist-controlled radio announcements. These included:

1. Seventeen Czech National Socialists and ten Catholic Peoples party deputies in Parliament were aligning themselves with Premier Gottwald's plan to reorganize the government.

2. Two more army officers were involved in a plot ascribed to the Czech National Socialist party for armed revolt.

3. A cache of 140 guns had been found.

4. A woman secretary in the Ministry of Defense had been arrested on charges of "being in contact with the chief espionage agent of a foreign power."

5. Alois Petr, Catholic Peoples party chairman, had taken over direct control of *Lidova Democracie*, the party's newspaper, and suppressed two weekly magazines of the party. Petr was one of the men named by Gottwald to a newly-formed Prague action committee.

6. Fierlinger had taken over direction of *Pravo Lidu*, Social Democrat newspaper.

7. Shortly after 9 P.M. a squad of police entered offices of *Svobodne Slovo*, the Czech National Socialist party paper which has continued to publish.

**Benes Attempts Retention**

Prague newspapers said the "action committees," sponsored by Communists as their first step toward setting up a Communist-dictated government, had taken over in the ministries of Foreign Trade, Posts and Transports.

This was in spite of the fact that President Benes has refused to accept the resignations of anti-Communist ministers who thus technically remain in office. Benes is battling to hold the Government of Communists and anti-Communists together, insisting that Communists, as the largest party, should be represented but should not be in all-out control.

**Negotiated Soviet Pact**

The Ministry of Foregin Trade was held by Hubert Ripka, Czech Nationalist Socialist, who recently went to Moscow and negotiated a five-year trade agreement with the Soviet Union. He was reported supplanted by an action committee headed by Evjen Loebl, who was his chief aide on that mission.

Frantisek Hala, Catholic Peoples party Minister of Posts, and Ivan Pietor, Slovak Democrat Minister of Transport, were the others supplanted.

A trades-union paper said several high officials in the Ministry of Justice also had been arrested. The Ministry was headed by Projop Drtina, Czech National Socialist, who has charged that Communist party members were involved in a plot last December to kill three members of the Cabinet by bombs sent in the mails.

**Police Disperse Crowd**

A score of police, with bayonets fixed to their rifles, marched up to Social Democratic headquarters on one of the busy shopping streets of the capital late in the afternoon. Most of the police went inside, but others posted themselves outside and dispersed the crowd that quickly collected.

Unofficially it was explained the action was to "protect" the party headquarters.

The position of the Social Democrats remained highly confused. The party, once aligned with the Communists, voted to pursue an independent course last November and ousted its pro-Communist leader. Last Friday, when the crisis began, the Social Democrats stood with the anti-Communists on the issue of Communist police control of the state. But the Social Democrats did not resign with the other anti-Communist ministers.

**Split In Party**

A party statement said the Social Democrats would not serve in the Government alone with Communists. But a split developed in the party. Last night they agreed to negotiate with the Communists who have been wooing them to join a Communist-Social Democrat Government. They also agreed to join the Communist-sponsored "action committees" being organized throughout the nation.

This compromise was variously interpreted as plopping back into the Communist fold and as maneuvering for time.

Ladislav Khas, one of the senior editors of the Social Democrat party newspaper, wrote today that the Communist party never has been "an enthusiastic disciple of democracy as we envisage democracy," but in the next breath declared his party had decided on its course "because democracy is in such a difficult crisis."

**Was Benes's Party**

The Czech National Socialists was the party of Benes before he became President. Police explained the ten riflemen there were acting as guards.

A one-hour token strike, ordered at Communist direction to emphasize demands for sweeping nationalization of industry and other enterprises, passed without incident today. (AP)

## Prague Police Take Over 2d Party Office

Prague, Feb. 24 (AP)—A score of Czechoslovak security police, armed with bayoneted rifles, entered the headquarters of the Social Democratic party late today.

The move of the Communist-directed police was not immediately explained. The Communists are grasping for full control of Czechoslovakia.

The Social Democratic party headquarters is on the busy Prikopy, one of Prague's main shopping streets.

DAY

**First Office Occupied**

About ten riflemen remained in the offices of the National Socialist party, whose headquarters were seized and searched yesterday. Most of the party secretarial staff was back at work.

The police said they were assigned as a defense guard. They said that similar guards were on duty at Communist party headquarters.

Trade unions staged a one-hour strike at noon as a token of their solidarity with the Communists.

Communist Premier Klement Gottwald predicted victory for his party within hours, or days.

Students and professors, mainly of the opposing National Socialist groups, paraded through Prague, shouting anti-Communist slogans in front of the Communist party headquarters. Police directed the traffic and did not attempt to interfere. Streetcars stopped only five minutes during the strike.

**Hasn't Seen Benes Yet**

Until noon, Gottwald had not appeared at President Eduard Benes's office. The President has maintained consistently he could accept nothing but a coalition government.

The crisis arose Friday night when the twelve non-Communist

members of the Cabinet resigned. Benes, however, has not accepted the resignations.

A hint of Gottwald's proposed new government was given in the makeup of the Prague "action committee," formed last night.

It listed Alois Petr, Deputy Chairman of Parliament, and the Rev. Josef Ploihart, a Catholic priest and member of Parliament, as representing the Catholic People's party. Former Premier Zdenek Fierlinger, a Left-wing Social Democrat, and Dr. Oldrich John, chairman of the Constitutional Committee of Parliament, were listed as Social Democrat members.

Gottwald is believed ready to present a new Cabinet list to Benes with these names and with three National Socialists, considered dissidents in their own party, along with the names of four representatives of the National Farm, labor, resistance and youth groups.

"It may be in several hours, but it will certainly be in several days," the Communist Premier said last night at a meeting to form an "action committee" for Prague.

Even as he spoke the Communists, emboldened by a split in Social Democrat ranks, pushed for an open showdown. The Social Democratic party has held the balance of power in the nation's four-day-old political crisis. (AP)

# Loss Of Czech Liberty Cited By Editor

Munich, Germany, Feb. 24 (AP)—Pavel Tigrid, Czechoslovak Catholic editor, declared today his country is finished as a free, democratic state.

Tigrid said he had left Czechoslovakia legally. Communist newspapers in Prague said he had fled and that a warrant had been issued for his arrest. He is editor of the *Lidova Demokracie*.

The editor, a bearded man of 30, said the Communists decided to "get power by a *Putsch*," fearing they would lose the May elections.

DAY

**Dual Alternatives**

"President Eduard Benes has two alternatives," he said. "Either he resigns and Communist Premier Gottwald, who formed the 'Action Committee' with Trade Union Leader Zabotocky, takes over immediately, or he dissolves Parliament and calls for new elections.

"These elections would have to take place within the next six weeks, but in the meantime the country would be in the hands of an intermediate government formed by Communists and Leftist Socialists only. This would obviously prevent the next elections from being free and democratic."

**Flights Predicted**

Tigrid predicted there would be only one election list. He said quite a few Czech politicians would try to escape to the American zone of Germany "if they have not been locked up."

"Right now," he said, looking at his watch, "there is a one-hour strike (the demonstration called by the Trades Union Congress) during which the workers will get armed. All military power will be in the hands of the Communists. What can my poor people do?"

# U.S. WOULD END AUSTRIA MOVES

## West Protests Russ Transfer Of Dock To Hungary

F. Singleton

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—The United States sought today to halt removal of former German property from Austria pending four-power agreement on an Austrian peace treaty.

The move came after the Western powers protested at a meeting of the Foreign Ministers' deputies here against Soviet transfer of Austria's biggest floating dock from Vienna to Hungary.

Meanwhile, the United States, Britain and France began highly confidential talks on the role western Germany will play in the Marshall plan for European recovery. They were meeting separately in disregard of a Soviet protest against their independent action.

NIGHT

**Secrecy Imposed**

American and British spokesmen said the three-power conference had decided to withhold any information about their discussions in summary at this time.

This secrecy was imposed as the first signs of dissension emerged from the deputies' meeting on Austria.

American and British official observers quoted the Western deputies as saying removal of the floating dock constituted a potential threat to the present talks.

The dock is one of the former German assets up for disposition. It was moved down the Danube to Hungary three days ago on orders from the Soviet occupation authorities in Vienna, an Austrian spokesman said. Chancellor Leopold Figl protested without success.

**Deadline Proposed**

James Majoribanks, British deputy, told his colleagues that such a practice, if permitted to continue, would undermine the whole purpose of the negotiations.

Samuel Reber, United States deputy, promptly proposed the deputies fix a deadline beyond which removal of former German property in Austria would be prohibited, pending agreement on a peace pact. No decision was reached. American sources said the proposal would be pressed at coming sessions.

The vigor with which the Western powers pushed the issue of the dock—of relative minor importance in the overall problems—offered evidence they may be planning to use it as a test case.

N. P. Koktomov, the Russian deputy, said he had no knowledge of the dock's transfer but expressed belief that "conclusions" drawn by Majoribanks were premature.

Reber expressed concern that Russia could expand the process of removal to include foreign-owned oil refinery equipment, over which a long argument is anticipated, an official American observer said.

would try to get it.

**Attempt Is Deprecated**

Britain's James Majoribanks, presiding, asserted such actions, if continued, would undermine the whole purpose of the present negotiations.

"My Government strongly deprecates any attempt to prejudice the outcome of our discussions to the extent of removing such property outside Austria and thereby transferring it from one category to another at the very time the deputies are attempting to work out a solution," Majoribanks said.

British and American observers said this stand was supported by the United States and France. The Western powers urged early establishment of a date beyond which former German assets may not be removed from Austrian soil.

**Demands Are Listed**

The Russians claim 25 per cent of the Danube Shipping Company's assets in Austria, plus all the company's assets in Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. The Russians also want from Austria $200,000,000 cash in two years and two thirds of all Austrian oil development for the next 50 years.

United States Delegate Samuel Reber was reported to have said the removal of the dock might presage similar action with respect to refinery and oil-producing equipment. The Americans and French fear the Russians want to incorporate large amounts of refinery capacity in which American, British and French companies have interests.

# U.S.S.R. Hit For Taking Vienna Floating Dock

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Western powers protested today that Russia has removed Austria's biggest floating dock, a move they labeled a threat to Big Four agreement on an Austrian peace treaty.

The protest was lodged in the third session of the Foreign Ministers' deputies preparing for an Austrian treaty. An Austrian Government spokesman said the dock was moved to Hungary from Vienna three days ago on orders of Russian occupation authorities and over the objections of Chancellor Leopold Figl.

DAY

Soviet Deputy N. P. Koktomov, pressed for an explanation by the other three deputies, said he had no information on the removal but

# Reich Economic Formula Is Sought

F. Singleton

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Western Powers labored today to devise a delicate formula which would guarantee the maximum German economic contribution to European recovery without giving Germans the means to become a military power again.

DAY

Two conflicting problems faced the United States, Great Britain and France as they settled down to work out western Germany's future in conjunction with the Benelux countries, invited during yesterday's opening session.

The Marshall plan is the No. 1 topic at today's session with the Benelux countries slated to take part tomorrow.

**Insist On Precautions**

Up for immediate discussion was the question of how big a role Germany will be allowed under the Marshall plan. France and the Benelux countries—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—served notice that:

1. Precautions must be taken against rebuilding Germany's industrial war potential.

2. Germany's recovery must not be stepped up to a rate faster than that of the neighbors she has twice overrrun in one generation.

In quick order the three principal powers yesterday adopted their agenda, decided to keep their conversations on an informal level to prevent speeches and arguments which might be considered for home consumption, and then voted to recess. (AP)

# Some Prices Fixed In Britain

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—The British Government today fixed maximum prices on nearly 200 articles, ranging from television sets to greeting cards.

DAY

The order, effective March 15, termed the articles nonessential. The decree is in line with the Government's anti-inflation program, in which prices of such goods as food and clothing already are rigidly controlled. Government subsidies in many cases push the cost to consumers below normal levels.

Virtually the only merchandise to be sold in Britain after March 15 without full price control will be jewelry. The new order fixes manufacturers' maximum charges at the lowest price received in December and January. Wholesalers' and retailers' maximum prices will be fixed at the price paid for goods last December, plus their percentage profit margins in that month.

**Profit Margin Fixed**

Each controlled article has a Government-fixed profit margin.

Manufacturers charging on a basis of cost of production plus the prescribed profit margins will not be entitled to add the cost of wage increases granted after February 4 without express permission.

Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, said charges for services also may be fixed. He said the Government committee is studying charges for haircuts, for instance, which now are not controlled.

Harold Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, said that charges for services also may be fixed. He said that the Government committee is studying charges for haircuts, for instance, which now are not controlled. Wilson said he knows that the price limits are severe but said that they "form part of the general attack on the problem of inflation."

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said recently that controls would be tightened and extended as a stop-gap while manufacturers and distributors worked out voluntary plans to cut prices by reducing profits. This, he said, would balance the Government appeal to labor unions against asking for wage increases.

## No Truman-Stalin Talks

**'L'Intransigeant' Says Red Bid For Meeting Was Rejected**

PARIS, Feb. 23 (AP).—The independent newspaper "L'Intransigeant" says the Russians have proposed unsuccessfully a meeting of President Truman and Prime Minister Stalin in Stockholm.

The newspaper's London correspondent, Raymond Henry, reported yesterday that the proposal was made by General Mikhail Malinin to American Ambassador Robert D. Murphy in Berlin, but Mr. Murphy rejected the suggestion.

Moscow and Washington have denied that any talks have taken place between the Russians and Mr. Murphy, who is adviser to the American Military Governor, General Lucius D. Clay.

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## Schuman Wins Confidence Vote

Paris, Feb. 24 (AP)—Premier Robert Schuman's Government won its sixth vote of confidence tonight.

The issue was on a point of procedure raised by the Communists. The National Assembly vote was 291 for the Government and 268 against.

The vote was taken on a Communist demand for urgent discussion of a bill to force the Government to pay back before April 15 all 5,000 franc notes collected and declared void earlier this month.

A definite schedule for reimbursement of the bank notes was announced last night. Prior to the vote Communist and farmers' spokesmen said they could not accept the Government's schedule because it did not guarantee payment soon enough.

Under the Government schedule persons who turned in less than 70,000 francs worth of the blocked notes will start getting their money back March 4; those with less than 120,000 francs March 25, and those with less than 200,000 on April 22.

Persons with more than 200,000 francs will be reimbursed beginning June 30, but each case will be examined individually to make sure the notes were obtained legally.

The Government's majority was smaller than usual and found a number of De Gaullists, Farmer and independent Rightists in the opposition with the Communists.

## Horthy's Attendance At Wedding Criticized

BERLIN, Feb. 24 (AP).—Several German newspapers today sharply criticized the presence of Admiral Nicholas Horthy, former Regent of Hungary, as guest at an American wedding in Bavaria Sunday.

He was invited to the wedding of Miss Wilhelmina Busch, sixty-four, heiress to a St. Louis (Mo.) beer fortune, and Sam Woods, American consul in Munich. Other guests included Murray D. Van Wagoner, director of the American Office of Military Government for Bavaria.

The Communist newspaper "Neues Deutschland," noting the presence of Mr. Van Wagoner with the "fascist" Horthy, sarcastically captioned its article, "The New Coalition."

The British-licensed "Telegraf" said the presence of Admiral Horthy at such an affair indicated that "reaction in Bavaria again is becoming bold." It asserted he was "no less in Hungary than Hitler in Germany—an enemy of democracy."

## Taylor Prods Russians On 2 High Nazis

Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 24 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor declared today that high German officers in Russian custody are guilty of war crimes. He challenged the Soviet Government to explain why these men have not been tried.

The chief United States war crimes prosecutor named Field Marshals Friedrich Paulus and Ferdinand Schoerner, who was captured later.

The statement was issued in answer to the Russian-controlled Berlin press, which called the recent decision sentencing eight German generals to prison terms "shameful and revolting" because it was too mild.

Taylor described the verdict, handed down by Judge Charles F. Wennerstrum, as "sound as a rock." The case involved terror tactics by the occupation forces in the Balkans, where thousands of hostages, including Communists, were slain.

## GERMAN OFFICE RAIDED

Munich, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—American Military Government spokesmen disclosed today that investigators searched the offices of Dr. Johannes Semmler, former Economics Director of the combined Anglo-American zone, and questioned him for nine hours on Saturday. Semmler was discharged several weeks ago after he had criticized the Allied administration.

The search and the questioning of Semmler concerned his private business affairs and had nothing to do with politics, today's spokesman added.

Semmler, who was in Frankfurt today, said that the searchers "took all my books, apparently in an effort to find incriminating evidence," and that policemen later were posted at his offices and would not let him enter.

## VAN FLEET TO VISIT GREEK 'WAR' AREA

ATHENS, Feb. 24 — (AP) Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet indicated today he will go into the areas where Greek army troops are fighting Communist-led guerrillas.

The new head of U. S. military mission in Greece told newsmen upon his arrival that "if I am in Athens half the time that will be too much."

"I'm here to assist," he added.

He said American officers of the military mission will proceed to forward stations on invitation of Greek units, but would also go "where duty dictates."

He said that American commanders went into the front lines during the war, and added "if the commanders don't go forward they can't know the full situation." He said he would follow Greek army operations personally and through American officers in the field.

Gen. Van Fleet said almost all the $159,000,000 worth of supplies for the Greek army had been allocated and all would be here by summer.

He expressed the hope that "effective use" would be made of the equipment.

He was greeted here by Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay, former chief of the American mission who is returning to the United States; Carl Rankin, United States charge d'affaires; Brig. Gen. William A. Matheny; Lieutenant General Demetrios, Greek army chief of staff, and Gen. S. B. Rawlins, head of the British military mission.

### 40 Guerrillas Killed

Constantine Rentis, Minister of Public Order, told Parliament that more than 40 guerrillas were killed today when they launched an attack on Aigion, a seaport on the south coast of the Gulf of Corinth about 18 miles east of Patras.

He said Government losses were five killed, including one officer, and seven wounded. Rentis said 100 suspects, mostly Communists who aided the guerrillas, were arrested.

## Maj. Gen. Van Fleet Is Greeted In Athens

Athens, Feb. 24 (AP)—Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, new head of United States military units in Greece, arrived in Athens today.

He was greeted at the airport by Carl Rankin, United States chargé d'affaires; Maj. Gen. William G. Livesay, chief of the United States military mission; Brig. Gen. William A. Matheny; Lieut. Gen. Demetrios, Greek chief of staff, and Gen. S. B. Rawlings, head of the British military mission.

The American Aid to Greece Mission announced last week that Livesay would return to the United States soon after Van Fleet's arrival.

## BRITON REPORTS RUSSIAN THREAT

### Newspaper Man Says They Spoke Of Shooting Him

Vienna, Feb. 24 (AP)—A British newspaper correspondent said today he had been threatened with death as a spy after being arrested by Russian soldiers.

G. E. R. Gedye, Vienna correspondent for the London *Herald*, was arrested last night and released today. He said he had been questioned all night.

Gedye said he and his wife were arrested as they returned from a honeymoon trip in the British zone of Austria. He said he was just inside the Russian zone at the time of his arrest.

### Three Men With Shooting

Six Russian soldiers approached his car while an Austrian mechanic was repairing a snow chain, Gedye said. After sending the mechanic away, Gedye said, the soldiers told him and his wife to "stay where you are or we will open fire."

He said all the Russian soldiers carried tommy guns.

The correspondent said he was subjected to "senseless and stupid interrogation." He said the interrogator, a Russian captain, suggested he admit he was a spy.

### Spy Charge Made

When the Russian learned that Gedye spoke some Russian, he said: "We are sure now that you are a spy. It is unfortunate that we cannot shoot you immediately."

Gedye and his wife were returned to Vienna under armed guard today and released to a British member of the international military police force.

Gedye said his car was parked along the international highway between Vienna and the British zone. He said there was no apparent reason for his arrest as he was wearing a British war correspondent's uniform.

## HIGH POLISH COURT REJECTS VOTE PROTEST

WARSAW, Feb. 24.—(AP) A general protest over the conduct of elections which established the present Polish government has been rejected by the Polish supreme court.

Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, as president of the former Polish Peasant party, made the complaint before he fled to America last October. He and party leaders from Poland's 52 electoral districts charged fraud in the elections held Jan. 19, 1947.

The court held that even if the charges were partly true they could not have affected the outcome of the voting.

## Poland to Demobilize Two-year Army Men

Warsaw, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—The Defense Ministry ordered today the demobilization on May 15 of soldiers who have completed two years' training. They will be added to the reserve corps. Candidates for officer schools will continue training.

Sailors and internal security corpsmen will be eligible for demobilization on September 1. The number of men affected was not disclosed. The Polish Army is to continue at 160,000 men.

## Italy Honors U.S. Prelate

Rome, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Italian Red Cross has awarded its Gold Medal of Honor to Msgr. Patrick Carroll Abbing, director of United States relief in Italy. The award was in recognition of his work for Italian children.

### Parliament Dissolved

Bucharest, Romania, Feb. 24 (AP). Parliament voted its own dissolution today. Elections will be held March 26 for its successor, the Romanian National Assembly. The National Assembly will meet April 6 to prepare a new constitution.

## Chiang Holds Hideout Talks

Nanking, Feb. 24 (AP) — Chiang Kai-shek is meditating, in a mountain hideout, China's crisis—a crisis so acute that his naval commander declared the United States fleet must stand by to protect northern ports.

A Government official, asked to explain Chiang's long absence in one of the most crucial periods in China's history, replied today:

"The generalissimo thinks best when he is alone and undisturbed. Kuling (the summer capital) offers a perfect opportunity for such meditations."

### New Master Strategy Hinted

Chiang and Madame Chiang flew to Kuling two weeks ago. He is conferring with some of his top military leaders. Reports indicate they are planning a new master strategy to defeat the Chinese Communists, whose upsurge has engulfed all but the heart of Manchuria.

In Tsingtao, Admiral Kwei Yung-ching, commander in chief of the Chinese Navy, told interviewers:

"It is very important that the American Navy remain in Chinese waters as long as we are unable to protect the coast." He noted that Tsingtao, headquarters of the United States Western Pacific Fleet, is strategically very important.

### Ports Occupied By Russians

"This is particularly so at the present time because Dairen and Port Arthur (major Manchurian ports) are not yet in our control," he added. Both are occupied by Russia under a 1945 Chinese-Russian treaty. The treaty, Kwei commented, was "stupid, badly bungled."

[In Shanghai, an American traveler just arrived from Dairen said Russian troops remain there "in large numbers," despite Communist reports they had been withdrawn. The Chinese Government of Dairen he described as "nothing more than a puppet of the Russians."]

# Starving Chinese Fugitives Overrun Pacific Fleet Base

J. Boesch

Tsingtao, China, Feb. 24 (AP)—This base for the United States Western Pacific fleet is being overrun by starving fugitives from the Communists.

They even strip the bark from trees for food. United States Marine have to guard the huge navy stores. They carry shotguns loaded with birdshot so as not to kill the desperate would-be looters.

Best estimates place the number of refugees at more than 300,000. This is about equal to the city's normal population.

They are victims of the civil war raging through the hills and fields of Shantung province outside Tsingtao.

NIGHT

### All Are War-Weary

Two streets were set aside for their use, but these now are inadequate. To relieve the pressure, the Chinese Army is conscripting thousands of them into the service.

They all are war-weary. They have made Tsingtao's residents war-weary, too. As one leading Chinese put it:

"All we want to do now is to get along and keep our heads above water. We are at the point where we don't care which side wins."

Most of the fugitives fend for themselves. The less fortunate starve. I saw a whole street whose trees were stripped of bark by these miserable people.

### Bark Made Into Soup

I was told the bark is eaten or boiled into soup. Others say the refugees also strip the bark to kill the trees, so they can get jobs chopping them down.

The refugees and the consequent deepening poverty pose a problem for the United States Navy and Marines. As the poor become desperate they resort to stealing to try to keep alive.

The Marine guards are under strict orders to fire only as a last resort.

"Even then I hate to shoot," one Marine said. "I know they are poor. But what can we do?"

### Fighting Wanes About Mukden

Nanking, Feb. 24 (AP)—Fighting waned about Mukden today but Manchuria's largest city remained imperiled. Most outer defense cities were encircled or in Communist hands.

The Government's whole position in Manchuria was so desperate that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was reported giving almost his entire attention to it.

Gen. Cheng Tunk-kuo, deputy commander in Manchuria, said before flying to Kuling that "Mukden is not in danger, but we need men, guns, ammunition and supplies to defend it."

This squared with a report from Angus Ward, United States Consul General in Mukden. He radioed the United States Embassy that the situation immediately around Mukden "appears more quiet the past few days."

NIGHT

### Status Of Defense Bulwarks

Ward said the Chinese Air Force canceled flights to Mukden because of "icy runways and personal reasons." There had been reports Communist attacks on the airport forced suspension of the flights.

There was no improvement in the Government position in Manchuria despite the lull. Dispatches from Manchuria gave this summary of how the outer defense bulwarks of Mukden were faring:

Encircled—Penki, coal center 35 miles southeast; Sinmin, 30 miles west; Tiehling, 40 miles northeast.

Threatened—Fushun, Mukden's major source of coal 20 miles east; Communist assault forces only 10 miles away.

# VIOLATION LAID TO JAP GROUP

## Move To Restore Emperor's Powers Cited By U.S. Aide

Tokyo, Feb. 24 (AP)—A spokesman for General MacArthur today accused Japanese bureaucrats of trying to restore the Emperor's political powers during this week's change in Prime Ministers.

They thereby showed "a tendency to embroil and abuse the imperial institution in the same manner which brought Japan to the disaster of war and defeat," said Guy J. Swope, of MacArthur's government section.

### Katayama's Act Cited

Swope said Tetsu Katayama, retiring Socialist Prime Minister, went outside the constitution by reporting his resignation to Emperor Hirohito.

Under the new constitution, the Emperor is "a ceremonial symbol of state and of the unity of the people," Swope said. The emperor attests appointment and dismissal of ministers but only for "authentication."

NIGHT

"If the word 'attestation' can be so tortured by a bureaucracy stepped in the tradition of monarchic rule as to permit the reporting to the throne of the resignation of a Cabinet—not a word concerning which can be found in the constitution—then it is possible for such imperialist-minded bureaucrats eventually to usurp the sovereignty of the people," Swope declared.

### Diet's Method Praised

Swope, however, praised the manner in which the Diet selected the new Prime Minister, Hitoshi Ashida, Moderate Conservative, he said the selection was "thoroughly democratic."

In fact, he denounced the "smear" campaign of some Tokyo newspapers against Ashida. One newspaper charged his selection was "a black market transaction of political power."

Ashida conferred with MacArthur and then set about the task of forming a cabinet. Japanese sources said MacArthur had voiced sentiments similar to Swope's in the course of the interview.

# Reveals Japan's New Foreign Trade

Tokyo, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—Export contracts totaling $26,786,000 have been signed by Japanese business since the reopening of private foreign trade in January, occupation headquarters said today. In the same period import contracts totaled $25,729,000.

DAY

Demand for export centers chiefly around textiles and fibers, ceramics, bamboo and paper products.

# Argentines Close 12 Slavic Papers

Buenos Aires, Feb. 24 (AP)—Twelve Slavic-language newspapers, which have been pro-Communist in tone, were forced to suspend publication today because of a municipal order closing the shop where they were printed.

The city said construction of the print shop violated Buenos Aires building ordinances. "Editorial Eslava," the company which published the papers, contended the city's action violated the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press.

The company said it has been publishing the twelve newspapers for eight Slavic communities in Argentina and the papers had a circulation of more than 100,000.

The company, which formerly published an anti-Communist Polish newspaper, changed hands a year ago and the new ownership followed pro-Russian policies.

The city's action has political importance, since there are an estimated 600,000 to 700,000 Slavs and children of Slavic parents in Argentina.

# Outlawed Communists Are Active In Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 24 (AP)—Authorities said today events of the last 24 hours indicate the outlawed Brazilian Communist party is intensifying its underground activities throughout Brazil.

Police clashed with Communists last night at Bahia, capital of Bahia state, when the Communists attempted to hold a mass meeting. Two were killed and twenty were injured in the clash.

Workers on the British-owned Leopoldina Railways struck yesterday for higher wages, endangering Rio de Janeiro's food supplies. Morvan Figueredo, Labor Minister, said the strike is under Communist leadership.

# 2 GI's Takes B-17 Joyride; Under Arrest

Caracas, Venezuela, Feb. 24 (AP). Two United States sergeants were under arrest tday after taking a B-17 joy ride from the Galapagos Islands to Venezuela.

Col. Frank Bender, air attaché, said the men were Sergt. Theodore A. Havens, of Washington, N.J., and Sergt. Glen Woods. Woods's address was not listed.

He said the sergeants took off in the Flying Fortress from the islands off Ecuador on Sunday and headed for Trinidad. After eleven hours they reached Maiquetia Airport, near Caracas. They landed after four passes at the field, slightly damaging the bomber. Bender said the sergeants explained only that they were having fun. They were to be flown to Panama today for delivery to United States authorities.

The bomber was the only plane remaining on Galapagos Islands, where the United States had a wartime base. It had been used for rescue work recently.

# HOUSE GROUP CUTS TRUMAN REQUEST FOR ARMY FUNDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 — (AP) The House Appropriations Committee trimmed $131,542,889 today from President Truman's money request for non-military functions of Army and handed the bill to the House for debate.

The committee allotted $606,558,766 for the fiscal year beginning July 1. This is about 18 per cent less than Mr. Truman asked.

Most of the allotment is for river and harbor and flood control projects under the Army Engineer Corps. These call for $538,600,000 or $41,885,700 less than Mr. Truman asked.

NIGHT

### Deficiency Bill Passed

The committee recommended separately $120,883,942 to aid states in hospital construction, vocational education and aid to dependent children, the blind and the aged. This is added to funds already set up for this year. It is part of a deficiency supply bill for various agencies totalling $131,015,385, or $231,516 below budget estimates.

The House quickly passed the deficiency bill without changing the amount involved. It did, however, tack on an amendment by Rep. Heselton (R-Mass) to prevent the installation of oil or gas burners in new Federal buildings or the conversion of present coal burning equipment to oil or gas.

Passage was by voice vote. The bill now goes to the Senate.

Included in the Army supply bill is nearly $8,000,000 for development of 30 national cemeteries and two new ones. The new ones will be in Hawaii and Puerto Rico. This is the full amount asked for the cemetery program.

The committee called a heavy spending program in the Panama Canal zone "unjustified" now. Mr. Truman asked for $23,436,000 for use there. The committee cut this to $19,476,313.

It said this country should go easy "as long as the canal and other vital installations cannot be adequately defended."

The Panama Congress refused recently to renew an agreement giving the United States continued use of 14 air bases in Panama. The original agreement was negotiated during the war emergency.

Panamanian territory adjoins the Panama Canal zone.

# 737 Millions Set As Army, Aid Fund Needs

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Spending bills totaling $737,574,151 were recommended by the Appropriations Committee today in two separate bills sent to the House floor.

The Army was allotted $606,558,766, almost all of it for river and harbor and flood-control projects under the Army Engineering Corps.

Of the balance, $120,883,942 was earmarked for grants to states for vocational education, hospital construction and aid to dependent children, blind persons and the aged under Federal Security Agency programs.

### Both Total 131 Millions

The combined total of both bills was $131,274,405 below budget esti-

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mates submitted by the President.

The Federal Security Agency funds, as well as other miscellaneous allotments in an omnibus deficiency bill, are for use during the remaining months of the present fiscal year ending June 30.

The army funds, for use during the new fiscal year starting July 1, are $131,542,889, or about eighteen per cent less than President Truman had asked.

Nearly $8,000,000 also was proposed for work on 30 national cemeteries in this country and for new burial grounds for World War II dead in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Debate on the nonmilitary War Department bill will start in the House tomorrow.

For the development of the 30 national cemeteries already in existence in the country, the committee recommended the full budget request of $6,269,153. This includes $2,997,888 to buy tombstones.

It approved also the full $368,000 asked for immediate work on a national cemetery in Puerto Rico and $1,172,000 for development of a memorial cemetery in Hawaii.

The latter burial ground, locked in a mountain crater near Honolulu, would be known as the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific.

**River, Harbor Items**

For river and harbor work the committee recommended $152,331,300, a cut of $41,885,700 from the President's budget. For general flood control work it knocked off $85,408,000 from budget requests totaling $386,044,000.

Other recommended allotments included the full $2,435,000 asked for the United States Soldiers' Home here and $19,476,313 of the $23,436,300 sought for maintenance and general operation of the Panama Canal.

The committee recommended a seventeen per cent cut in the President's request for Canal Zone funds for the fiscal year starting July 1.

The major cutbacks consisted of $2,000,000 from proposed funds for "special protective works" and $1,400,000 for quarters for American employes. The appropriation for the current year is $20,576,000.

The amounts recommended include $45,303 for the National Cemetery in Baltimore and $504 for the Loudon Park Cemetery.

New flood-control projects include the Savage River dam in Maryland.

# RECORD AIR FORCE FOR U. S. SOUGHT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—(AP) The Congressional Air Policy Committee is ready to recommend that this country maintain the world's largest air force, it was reported tonight.

Senator Brewster (R-Main), chairman of the Senate-House group, declined to comment on the committee's recommendations. He said only that the report will be available this week-end.

From other members of the committee it was learned that the report will:

1. Propose a sharp increase in production of front-line combat planes.

2. Criticize the joint chiefs of staffs for not adopting a unified plan for military aviation.

3. Suggest that the State department consider closely national policy in the granting of overseas air routes.

4. Advocate a 15-year program costing $1,300,000,000 to improve airway safety. This would involve an electronic system to regulate planes in the vicinity of major airports. It would be something like the "block system" by which railroads regulate traffic.

# WAR GRAVES OUTLAY VOTED

## House Body for $6,269,153 for National Cemeteries.

Washington, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—A multi-million dollar cemetery program to honor world war II dead was outlined to Congress today.

The House Appropriations Committee approved work on thirty national cemeteries in this country and the establishment of new burial grounds in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

The money was part of the $606,058,766 annual appropriation for non-military activities of the War Department. The total was $131,542,889—or about 18 per cent — below President Truman's budget estimates. Of the total, $538,600,300 was earmarked for flood control and river and harbor projects of the Army Engineering Corps. Debate on the bill will start in the House tomorrow.

**$2,997,888 for Tombstones.**

For the development of the thirty national cemeteries already in existence in the country, the committee recommended the full budget request of $6,269,153. This includes $2,997,888 to buy tombstones.

It approved also the full $368,000 asked for immediate work on a national cemetery in Puerto Rico and $1,172,000 for development of a memorial cemetery in Hawaii. The latter burial ground, locked in a mountain crater near Honolulu, would be known as the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific.

For river and harbor work the committee recommended $152,331,300, a cut of $41,885,700 from the President's budget. For general flood control work it knocked off $85,408,000 from budget requests totaling $386,044,000.

**Woodlawn on List.**

Other recommended allotments included the full $2,435,000 asked for the United States soldiers' home here and $19,476,313 of the $23,436,300 sought for maintenance and general operation of the Panama Canal.

The amount recommended for construction and development of national cemeteries in the New York metropolitan area would be spent as follows: Beverly, N. J., $19,680; Finns Point, N. J., $13,035; Long Island, N. Y., $357,947, and Woodlawn, New York city, $63,470.

# WALLACE FLAYS MARSHALL PLAN AS ROAD TO WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 — (AP) Henry A. Wallace charged today that "big bankers, the monopolists and the militarists" have turned the Marshall plan into "a blueprint for war" and a "political and economic weapon against the American people."

"New faces" must be in the White House, Wallace said, before "an understanding between the United States and Russia" can make peace secure.

And the third party presidential candidate left no doubt that one of the faces he had in mind was his own.

**Testifies at Own Request**

Wallace testified at his own request in flat opposition to Secretary of State Marshall's European recovery program. He told the House Foreign Affairs committee it means "suppressing" the people of Europe and lowering living standards at home.

Wallace wore a neat grey suit, and his cowlick dangled over one eye as usual, in this first formal Washington appearance since President Truman fired him from the cabinet in 1946.

Speaking with vigor and enthusiasm, he outlined his own eight-point plan for European recovery—a 10-year, $50,000,000,000 United Nations program taking in countries in the Soviet sphere as well as western Europe.

He called for putting the industrial Ruhr under joint control of the U. S., Russia, Britain and France, and for creation of a "world food granary" to "win the world fight against hunger."

This plan, Wallace said, "is the economic basis for shifting from the bi-partisan policy of cold war today, and atomic war tomorrow, to a policy of progressive disarmament and friendly relations among all the nations of the world."

**Calls Marshall Plan "Hoax"**

The Marshall plan, he declared, has been "perverted by American monopoly" into a "Germany-first" program and a "colossal hoax" on the American people.

He said its inital cost, including military expenditures and "scores of hidden items," would be $18,000,000,000—not $6,800,000,000 as the administration has said.

And he said the Marshall plan would be made the "excuse" for holding wages down, breaking strikes and suppressing civil liberties while "big business" is "stoking the fires of inflation in its whole-hog drive for super-profits both at home and abroad."

# New President Key To Peace, Says Wallace

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace told Congress today peace demands a new approach toward Russia and the first step should be "some new faces in the executive branch of the Government."

When he named his second step, the third party presidential candidate removed any doubt he meant a new face in the White House instead of President Truman's.

He said that step "must be a meeting by the new president and the head of the Russian Government."

**Marshall Plan "Twisted"**

Wallace testified to the House Foreign Affairs Committee in opposition to the Marshall plan for European recovery. He said "Wall Street monopolists" have twisted it into a plan to make slaves of Europe's people. He called it "a blueprint for war."

Representative Bolton (R., Ohio) suggested that Wallace's new faces plan maybe would "entail possible changes in faces at Russian headquarters."

Wallace remarked that it would be much more difficult to bring about changes there than in this country."

**Thanks Smith "For Support"**

"We're hoping very fondly," Representative Lawrence H. Smith (R., Wis.) said, "for some changes in November."

"I thank you for your support," Wallace shot back.

Laughter and applause rolled through the big hearing room.

Wallace repeated time and again the argument that the Marshall plan would take this country down the road to another world war.

It was the first time Wallace, who used to preside over the Senate as vice president, has made a formal appearance at the Capital since 1946. In the fall of that year President Truman ousted Wallace from his Cabinet because of differences over foreign policy.

Just before Wallace got going, Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) said he wanted it "distinctly understood" the committee of both Republicans and Democrats is bipartisan in foreign affairs.

Wallace appeared at his own request. And he read a condensation of an 11,000-word statement.

Referring to the length of the statement, Eaton told him jokingly:

"You have dropped into the undemocratic system of using 12 words where one would do."

Wallace's statement was largely:

1. A contention that "capitalists" have perverted the Marshall plan into a scheme for dominating world markets; that they aim to dictate the economic policies of the nations that take part in it.

2. Presentation of his own alternate plan which proposes aid through the United Nations.

**Asked About Red Objection**

When Wallace finished his statement, Representative Bloom (D., N.Y.) asked him to explain the difference between his and the Communists' objection to the Marshall plan.

"I'm not familiar with the Communist opposition," Wallace replied. "I'm unable to discuss that."

He was closely questioned by Representative Mundt (R., S.D.), who asked if "freedom from aggression" should not be an objective of the plan Wallace has proposed.

Mundt said: "It seems to me that freedom of choice is a highly desirable objective. Your program doesn't seem to safeguard that."

Wallace replied that the ERP means intervention. He said the United States is already intervening in Greece: "Under my United Nations plan there would be no such intervention."

Wallace went on to say that he discovered, while in Europe last year, that people "believe American imperialism is on the march."

**Feels Russ Would Change**

At another point, Wallace said he feels that once Russia is convinced that this country has no intention of attacking her she will change.

Under questioning by Representative Richards (D., S.C.), Wallace said that he favors military strength for this country until an understanding makes it possible to "set up a United Nations police force stronger than the army of any individual nation."

After that, he said, individual armies should be held to small size.

"You are familiar with the fact," Richards asked, "that Russia and her satellites have 350 divisions ready to march now?"

**Discounts Westward Reach**

Wallace said he assumed they have large numbers.

Wallace told the congressmen he doubt Russia will "get into" western Europe. He said:

"With the situation as it now is, I don't see any danger of Russia taking over western Europe. Let's put it this way:

"Communist regimes might take over in some countries, but Russia won't dominate."

To inquiries by Representative Jarman (D., Ala.) about means of attaining permanent peace, he said: "We will have to approach this from the present situation which depends fundamentally on an understanding between the United States and Russia."

## Norway Lend-Lease Bill Settled for $5,900,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—Norway settled its $47,000,522 war-time lend-lease account with the United States today. In settlement that nation promised to pay $5,900,000 in Norwegian real estate and currency.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall signed the agreement for the American government. He termed it a reminder of Norway's "great contribution" of ships and men toward winning the war.

The United States government asked no repayment for $37,000,000 in military type supplies furnished and used prior to V-J Day, but it did ask some payment for the civilian goods sent after Sept. 2, 1945.

Norway agreed to turn over property in Norway and Norwegian money for use by American government agencies in furthering cultural and educational programs. In addition, Norway promised to pay approximately $1,000,000 in claims on file against American armed forces.

The settlement is the tenth the United States has reached with its war-time allies. These allies received about $50,000,000,000 in American lend-lease during the war. Negotiations are going on with six others—the Soviet Union, China, Yugoslavia, Greece, Czechoslovakia and Brazil.

## Revive Eden To Aid Europe, House Told

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Revive the Garden of Eden and let it help feed Europe, Congress was advised today.

Allen Welsh Dulles made the suggestion to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

He said Iraq used to be the Garden of Eden and could become so again if a "relatively modest" sum were devoted to restoring a centuries-old irrigation system there.

Dulles worked with the Herter special committee on European aid.

## RELIEF DEPOTS BACKED

**Washington, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—The Army has approved in principle a proposal to establish relief package reception depots at New York and San Francisco. Representative Case (R.-S. D.) said today.**

**Senders would not need to comply with any special mail regulations governing size and character of packages. They would simply ship them parcel post to the depots and the Army would transport them to their destination at Government expense.**

**Voluntary shipments would generate a degree of good will for this country that cannot be achieved by impersonal Government relief, the Army said.**

## STUDIES RICE EXPORTS

**Washington, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—Uncle Sam is sending an expert around the world to find out how long there will be an abnormally large export demand for American rice. The war encouraged a sharp expansion in domestic production to fill overseas needs where the fighting curtailed production.**

**Now that foreign producing areas are being revived, the Government wants to size up future export demands so it can draft domestic programs to prevent surpluses. It is sure, however, that there will be a market for all that can be produced this year.**

**The survey of prospective markets will be made by Dr. J. Normal Efferson, on leave of absence from Louisiana State University and A. and M. College. He will visit Asia, the Middle East and Europe. He is one of several experts about to survey sales prospects for tobacco, cotton, fresh fruits, tree-nuts and other American farm products.**

## OFFSHORE AIR BASES OPEN

### Commercial Craft May Use Fields in Caribbean and Bermuda

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP)—The United States and Britain today signed an agreement opening to commercial aircraft seven American air bases on British territory in the Caribbean and Bermuda.

It says Kindley Field in Bermuda, Coolidge Field in Antigua, Beane Field in St. Lucia and Atkinson Field in British Guiana can be used regularly by civil aircraft "to the extent that accommodations are available."

Three other fields—Carlson and Waller in Trinidad and Vernam in Jamaica—will be open as weather-alternates. That means they are to be used only when weather prevents the use of other fields.

The United States built military air bases on these islands in 1940 under ninety-nine-year leases from the British. Up to now, commercial planes have not been allowed to use them.

## Vets Of Indian Wars Get Pension Raises

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Veterans of the Indian wars will receive 20 per cent pension increases in their April checks, the Veterans Administration said today.

The group is small—750 veterans, 2,100 widows and 50 children of deceased veterans. The estimated added annual cost is $342,000.

Last year, payments to Indian war veterans, widows and children totaled $1,636,000.

The average age of Indian war veterans today is 85 years, and that of dependents, 80.

## Approves Trip to Bremen

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (AP).—The State Department has approved five Northwest residents' flying to Bremen, Germany, to be there when the Pacific Northwest Christmas Ship arrives on March 3. The ship is carrying 5,500,000 pounds of food and clothing donated by residents of Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Idaho and Montana for residents of Germany and Austria.

# FBI PROBING STEEL FIRMS IN PRICE RISE

### Clark Acts On Truman's Spectacular Order For Investigation

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—In a spectacular move ordered by President Truman, FBI agents descended on sixteen major steel companies today and questioned their officials on the steel-price increase.

This hunt for evidences of anti-trust-law violations was part of a three-pronged nation-wide investigation order by Mr. Truman, now vacationing in the Caribbean.

In Congress, three Democrats urged a revival of the excess profits tax to discourage high prices. A Republican said the steel makers were asking for that, "whether they know it or not."

**Truman Action Is Sudden**

Mr. Truman's thrust was sudden. He asked the Commerce and Justice departments and the Council of Economic Advisers to probe last week's wave of steel-price boosts. They averaged about $5 a ton.

Shortly after, Attorney General Tom Clark revealed that FBI men moved into the executive offices of leading steel firms this morning.

They are questioning company officials, Clark's statement said, to learn whether the widespread boost "is the result of any agreement among the steel companies in violation of the anti-trust laws." The Justice Department declined to name the firms "at this time."

The economic council—charged with measuring the inflationary impact of the price rise—also was in action. Chairman Edwin G. Nourse said a report would be ready shortly after Mr. Truman's return.

**Effect Being Studied**

The Commerce Department set about finding the possible price effect on autos, stoves, housing material and other products.

To the extent that prices may be a political issue, the President's swift attack was a stolen march on the Republican leadership in Congress.

Senator Taft (Ohio), Republican presidential aspirant, has announced that leading steel executives will be quizzed by the Senate-House Economic Committee, which Taft heads. But yesterday he announced postponement of the scheduled Thursday meeting until March 2.

On the House floor Representative Poulson (R., Cal.) asked drastic action. He demanded a "full-scale investigation and expose." He spoke of "excessive profits" in steel for the last two years, and said the steel companies are "seeking an excess-profits tax and price controls whether they know it or not."

**"Doesn't Seem Coincidence"**

"It does not seem that this is a mere coincidence that the various steel companies should decide to raise their prices at the same time and in the same amount," Poulson said.

"Congress and the Administration should act at once."

Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) had announced last night that he would try to have Congress restore the excess profits tax. He will offer such an amendment to the income-tax-reduction bill, he said.

Chairman Millikin (R., Col.), of the Senate Finance Committee, which writes tax laws, promised "careful study" of the plan. Senators Sparkman (D., Ala.) and Edwin C. Johnson (D., Col.) indorsed it.

The high tax on excess profit was used during the war for a twin purpose—to check inflation by taking away much of the incentive for higher prices, and to hold down the cost of munitions sold to the Government.

**Sees Congress "Mistake"**

Senator Sparkman said the Congress made a "mistake" in repealing the tax in 1945. Administration officials have studied a possible revival as part of Mr. Truman's income-tax recommendations.

The President asked a $40 cost-of-living credit for each person, together with a temporary boost in corporation taxes to offset the loss in Federal revenue. The House ignored this plan in voting for the Knutson $6,500,000,000 tax-cut measure.

Steel trade sources in New York said a full inquiry of the price increase may reveal that only a small part of the industry's output is affected so far. Their "rough guess" was 3,000,000 tons of semi-finished steel.

This is the amount sold by big producers to the firms which process the rough slabs and billets into finished products. Another 60,000,000 tons is finished by the big companies themselves. The latter have not indicated whether they will raise the price of their own finished items.

The boost was not announced. The companies simply shifted their method of figuring charges last week. The price was changed from $55 a gross ton (2,240 pounds) to $54 a net ton (2,000 pounds). It amounts to a $4.89 increase for a net ton.

**Truman Order Hailed**

Despite these qualifications, Economic Adviser Nourse has termed the increase a "discouraging" setback in the fight on inflation. Its effect will be "far-reaching and long-reaching," he said, as the increase is tacked into steel products moving to the consumer.

A bank organization official hailed Mr. Truman's investigation order as a "most excellent thing." Ben DuBois, secretary of the Independent Bankers Association, said the price increase "is going to

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throw our economy out of joint."

The steel companies showed "lack of business statesmanship," he told a news conference. "They had had a very good year, by their own figures," he said.

DuBois, a Sauk Center (Minn.) bank president, met with reporters at the opening of the association's annual meeting. Members from 30 states were present.

He said he agreed with the comment made here last week by Joseph M. Dodge, president of the American Bankers Association. Dodge said the price increase appears inflationary.

### Another Slump In Prices

Chicago, Feb. 24 (AP)—A heavy flow of hogs to mid-West markets caused prices to slump again today. Securities and most other commodities registered little important change.

Steel momentarily overshadowed commodities in the cost-of-living picture.

Hog prices broke from 25 cents to $1 a hundred pounds at twelve large mid-West trading centers on receipts of 68,000 animals. This was 15,000 above a week ago.

At the Chicago stockyards, hog prices slipped 50 to 75 cents. Hog prices also dropped as much as $1.50 yesterday. Today's practical top of $22.75 a hundred pounds was only 50 cents above the 1948 low.

Cattle were steady to 50 cents lower and lambs were steady to 25 cents lower at Chicago.

### Wholesale Meat Higher

Wholesale meat prices, however, moved generally higher at Chicago and New York. New York had advances of up to $3 a hundred pounds on beef and $1 on pork. In Chicago, beef sold as much as $1 higher and pork was steady to $2 higher.

The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities declined a tiny fraction of a point to 187.23. A week ago the index was at approximately the same level, 187.20, and a month ago, 203.48 The index, which takes 1926 prices as 100, was 174.52 a year ago.

Commodity prices have shown a tendency to stabilize for more than a week.

Cotton for future delivery closed $1.10 to $4.15 a bale higher in New York. In New Orleans cotton moved up $1.65 to $3.95 a bale.

Wholesale butter moved up 2 cents a pound in Chicago and held steady in New York.

Wheat closed 2¼ cents a bushel higher to 1¼ lower in Chicago. The May contract finished at $2.37¼-36¾. Corn was 2½ to 4¾ higher, May 2.16-$2.16½. Oats were ⅜ to 1⅞ higher, May $1.07½-⅝. Soybeans were 3 cents higher to 6 cents lower, March $3.34.

# Rent Control Bill Adopted By Senators

## Measure Would Extend Present Regulations for Fourteen Months.

## CEILINGS END SUNDAY

## House Passes Bill to Keep Law in Force to the End of March.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 — (AP) The senate tonight passed by voice vote and sent to the House a bill continuing rent control in somewhat altered form for 14 months.

Another bill is on its way through Congress extending the present law to the end of March. Without it rent ceilings would end next Sunday.

### House Passes Measure

The House passed this temporary measure today. The senate is expected to adopt it later in the week.

NIGHT

The senate's 14-month bill will go on a shelf in the House until next month.

Under the senate measure:

1. Rent increases up to 15 per cent would be permitted where tenants and landlords agreed on a lease through 1949.

2. Controls generally would continue through April 30, 1949. Tenants who agreed to a 15 per cent increase last year under the present law could not be charged another.

3. Tenants who accepted a rent increase under the existing law in exchange for a lease through 1948 would have their present rents "frozen" from Jan. 1 through April 30, 1949. Then rent control would end for all tenants who signed leases under the expiring law.

4. Tenants who have not already signed a voluntary increase—or would not under the proposed 14-month law—could "sit tight." Generally speaking their rents could not be raised before April 30, 1949.

5. However, the federal rent administrator would be required to permit higher rents where a landlord proves he is losing. The administrator would decide how much to increase.

6. Controls would end on non-housekeeping rooms in private homes.

### Gives Administrator Power

7. The rent administrator could remove controls on regular rooming and boarding houses if he saw fit.

8. Landlords would have to give a 60-day notice for eviction on any grounds except (a) non-payment of rent or (b) where the tenant had become a nuisance. In these two cases, local law would apply.

9. Tenants could be evicted, on 60-day notice, where the landlord planned extensive remodeling or alteration to provide more dwellings.

10. Controls on use of scarce building materials for amusement places would be continued, except in the case of structures to be operated by schools or churches, and baseball and football stadiums for use at some time by schools, churches, youth organizations or other community groups.

11. Where 15 per cent increase leases expired or were terminated between last Jan. 1 and the effective date of the proposed new law, landlords who had raised rents during that time more than the 15 per cent would have to roll the rent back to the 15 per cent figure.

The senate 35 to 29 struck out a provision of the bill which would have permitted jailing and fining willful violators.

Both Senator Cain (R-Wash), floor manager for the senate bill, and Senator O'Daniel (D-Tex), critic of it, tried in vain to get a rollcall vote on final passage.

But Senator Bricker (R-Ohio), presiding, ruled that not enough senators had approved this request and declared the bill passed by a voice vote.

The temporary 30-day extension bill passed the house with ease by a voice vote.

Before voting, the house refused overwhelmingly to kill all rent controls. This was on a 306 to 57 roll call and Democratic Leader Rayburn of Texas called it "the real test."

Rayburn said it assures a big majority for extending controls for a longer term.

Chairman Wolcott (R-Mich) of the House Banking Committee, whichc handles such things, said he thinks controls will be retained a year or more.

# DEMOCRATIC HELP IN TAX CUT SEEN

## Support Up To $4,000,000,000 Possible, Says Barkley

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Senator Barkley (D., Ky.) has told Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee they may get Democratic support for a tax cut up to $4,000,000,000.

The Administration's floor leader said today he has suggested that members get together on a bill which could have bipartisan backing when it reaches the Senate floor.

His action was interpreted in other quarters as virtual abandonment of President Truman's request for a $40 cost-of-living tax cut for everyone, to be balanced by a boost in corporation levies.

The Republican plan is to cut individual income levies without raising corporation taxes.

NIGHT

### Sees No Advantage

Barkley reserved ths right to offer an Administration bill if Republicans and Democrats cannot agree on a compromise well under the $6,300,000,000 cut voted earlier by the House.

"I don't think there is any political advantage to be gained either way on this matter of reducing taxes," the Kentucky Senator said.

"I think we could agree on a reduction somewhere between $3,000,000,000 and $4,000,000,000, but I believe it would be dangerous to go over $4,000,000,000."

Chairman Millikin (R., Col.) of the Senate Finance group has made it plain that the Senate intends to pare the House reduction.

### House Total May Be Cut

Most committee members think the House total will be cut by halving the 10-20-30 per cent range of reductions in individuals' taxes approved by that body. This would mean an overall cut of about $4,500,000,000 if other sections of the House bill remain intact.

Millikin would not comment on Barkley's suggestion. Friends said he would welcome Democratic support, but is determined to keep the Republican label on the tax-slashing bill.

The Republican view:

After President Truman vetoed two tax-cutting bills last year, they want the country to know that it was Republicans who finally cut taxes.

# MEYERS GOES ON TRIAL IN PERJURY CASE

## General Got $150,000 Via War Contracts, Prosecutor Charges

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers went on trial today on charges of inducing a business associate to lie to Congress.

Prosecutor George Morris Fay told the jury he will prove that the wartime No. 2 purchasing agent for the Army Air Forces got more than $150,000 profits from war contracts.

But Meyers's attorney, Robert T. Bushnell, former Massachusetts attorney general, said the alleged profits have nothing to do with the case.

Bushnell argued that the 52-year-old Meyers is charged only with inducing a one-time associate, Bleriot H. Lamarre, of Dayton, Ohio ,to commit perjury at a Senate investigation into Meyers's affairs.

NIGHT

### May Testify Today

Lamarre already has pleaded guilty to perjury charges and is expected to testify, possibly tomorrow, as a Government witness.

He has said that while he first lied to Senate investigators in an effort to clear General Meyers, he later told them "the straight story."

Bushnell denied Meyers persuaded Lamarre to tell the Senate committee untruths.

"All Meyers said to this man was: 'Well, tell the truth and everything will be all right.'"

But Fay said Meyers coached Lamarre and others to say they got all the profits out of a Dayton plane-parts war plant, the Aviation Electric Company. Actually, the prosecutor told the jury, the men got the money and turned it over to Meyers, keeping only nominal salaries.

### Jury Chosen Quickly

"Meyers told Lamarre he was not concerned with the Senate investigation," Fay said.

"He said if they all stuck to their stories and said they got the money, as the company's books showed, then the investigation would get nowhere."

A jury including six Government workers was quickly chosen.

# Jury In Meyers Trial Chosen Quickly

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—A Federal jury was selected quickly today for the trial of retired Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers on the first of three criminal charges.

As the trial began, the Government indicated Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) might be called to testify against Meyers, who was the No. 2 purchasing agent for the Army Air Forces during the war.

Ferguson headed a Senate committee which investigated Meyers's business activities while he held the Air Force post. The General is accused in the present case of inducing a business associate to lie to the senators about his financial deals.

### 2 Women, 5 Negroes

Selection of the jury required less than an hour. Half of the jurors are Government workers. Two of them are women and five Negroes.

Meyers's attorneys lost a last-minute effort to get a new trial judge. Judge Alexander Holtzoff refused a motion that he disqualify himself. Meyers accused Holtzoff of "personal bias."

DAY

Bleriot H. Lamarre already has pleaded guilty to charges that Meyers persuaded him to tell the Senate War Investigating Committee a fake story last year.

Employed recently as an attendant at a Dayton (Ohio) filling station, Lamarre is due to be a principal witness against the 52-year-old retired general.

The case grew out of testimony that Meyers obtained more than $150,000 profit from the Aviation Electric Company, a Dayton plane-parts firm, while he was a leading purchaser for the AAF. Lamarre,

35, self-styled "dummy" president of the concern, told the Senate committee Meyers owned it and made him "kick back" all but $3,000 of his $31,000 annual salary.

**3 Charges Of Subornation**

Meyers goes to trial on three separate charges of subornation, the legal term for influencing someone to tell a lie upon oath. The maximum penalty for each charge is ten years in prison.

Meyers is ticketed for another trial here March 11—this one for perjury on his own denials to the Senate committee.

A third indictment was returned against him a week ago in Baltimore, charging $15,658 fraud on his 1941 income tax, but no trial date has been set. The Justice Department has indicated there will be more grand jury investigations.

# MEYERS CALLED 'MENTAL WRECK'

Washington, Feb. 24 (A. P.).—Robert T. Bushnell, chief council for Major-Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, retired, told a Federal court jury today that Meyers was a mental wreck when he left the Army in 1945 and was under medical care for two years afterward.

The No. 2 wartime purchasing chief for the Army Air Forces is being tried on a charge of inducing a business associate, Bleriot H. Lamarre, to lie at a Senate inquiry into Meyers's private business deals. This Bushnell flatly denied.

"All Meyers said to this man was: 'Well, tell the truth and everything will be all right,'" Bushnell said.

United States Attorney George Morris Fay told the jury that Meyers realized more than $150,000 profits from a Dayton plane parts plant during the war years.

# UNIONIST HELD EX-COMMUNIST

## Christoffel Accused Of Having Admitted Party Membership

Washington, Feb. 24 (AP)—Harold Christoffel was charged today in Federal District Court with having admitted "by his own statement" that he was once a member of the Communist party.

Christoffel, former president of Allis-Chalmers, Milwaukee, Local 248, UAW-CIO, is on trial, charged with falsely telling the House Labor Committee he was not a Communist, had never been one and had had no Communist connections.

Louis F. Budenz, former managing editor of the *Daily Worker* and now an assistant professor at Fordham University, told the court under questioning by John S. Pratt, chief Government prosecutor, that Christoffel had been a member of the Communist party.

**Present At Meetings**

O. John Rogge, defense attorney, later asked Budenz if he had personal knowledge that Christoffel was a Communist.

Budenz said Christoffel was present at various meetings attended by Communist party officials.

At one of these sessions, Budenz related, Christoffel referred to himself as a Communist.

Budenz also said he was present at meetings with Christoffel, Ned Sparks and Fred B. Blair. The witness said Sparks and Blair were Communists.

The defendant is charged in one count of the indictment with lying when he told the labor committee he did not know Sparks or Blair.

**Called Communist Front**

Budenz said he himself actively joined the Communist party in 1935 and remained in the party until 1945, shortly before taking a teaching position at Notre Dame for about a year. Later he went to Fordham.

The witness identified the National Council of American Soviet Friendship as a "Communist front" organization.

He said Corliss Lamontt, son of the late Thomas Lamont, was active in the Communist party for a time and gave a report on the National Council of American Soviet Friendship at a meeting in his (Lamont's) home.

Asked by Rogge if the CIO or AFL were controlled by Communists, Budendz said, "The Communist do nto control the CIO or the AFL. The do not control Phil Murray or William Green. They do, however, control some CIO and AFL local unions."

**Meeting Described**

Budenz described one meeting in 1940 which he said was attended by Eugene Denpis, a Communist party organizer, and other Communists. He said Christoffel was present.

"Dennis took over the meeting," Budenz said. "Dennis said the war then under way was an 'imperialist' war and should be turned into a civil war.

"Dennis referred to the fact that in Allis-Chalmers there could be action to hinder the Roosevelt preparedness program by having a work stoppage.

"Christoffel and Sparks said the situation might be taken advantage of for a stoppage. Dennis said a strike was essential at Allis-Chalmers."

**Tells Of Strike In 1941**

The witness told of a strike at Allis-Chalmers in the Spring of 1941, prior to June 22, 1941, when Germany invaded Russia. He told of a discussion by another Communist with Christoffel about "stuffing" of the ballot box when a strike vote was taken.

Mrs. Clare Merten, of Milwaukee, told the court she was a candidate for State assemblyman on the Republican ticket in 1938.

She told of a political meeting she held on Juneau avenue. Near by, she said, was a group surrounding a sound truck which was backing Fred Blair, a candidate for office on the Communist ticket.

# DELAY IS SOUGHT ON PALESTINE CASE

## Colombia Urges Special UN Session; U.S. Opposes Move.

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24—(AP) Colombia asked the Security council tonight to consider calling a special United Nations Assembly session to cope with the Palestine crisis.

Dr. Alfonso Lopez of Colombia, in a suprise resolution, moved that the council set up a committee to study the advisabilty of such a special assembly.

The assembly would reconsider the Palestine partition plan approved by the regular assembly last Nov. 29.

**U. S. Oppose Move**

The United States immediately declared its opposition to this move and stood firmly on a recommendation made earlier in the day that the big five powers combine in a swift diplomatic move for peace in Palestine.

Dr. Lopez proposed that:

1, The council ask the five great powers to consult on joint action to meet any threat to the peace arising from enforcement of the assembly's Nov. 29 resolution for dividing the Holy Land into Jewish and Arab countries.

2. The council appoint a committee of five council members to examine the advisability of requesting an extraordinary session of the assembly for reconsidering the partition resolution.

3. The council ask Britain to postpone the date for terminating its mandate until July 15, 1948, and to postpone also the evacuation of troops from Palestine.

The British have served notice they will terminate the Palestine mandate on May 15, and will complete the evacuation of troops from Palestine by Aug. 1.

The Colombian move took the delegates by suprise. The council promptly adjourned until 3 p.m. (E.S.T.) tomorrow.

# U.S. Asks Action Now For Peace In Holy Land

Lake Success, Feb. 24 (AP)—The United States proposed today that the five big powers begin immediate talks with Arabs and Jews in an effort to settle the Palestine problem.

At the same time, the United States pledged that its Palestine policy "will conform to and be in support of United Nations action on Palestine."

Chief United States Delegate Warren R. Austin told the United Nations Security Council it must act to restore peace in the Holy Land, but declared the Council had no legal authority to "enforce a political settlement"—partitioning of the Holy Land.

**Peace-Keeping Move**

"The Council's action," he said, "is directed to keeping peace and not to enforcing partition."

Austin declared the United States was ready to enter into consultations on the creation of an international force to keep the peace in the Holy Land if the Council decided such a course was necessary.

It was not clear from his speech just what the nature of the Big Five consultations with the Jews and Arabs would be, except that they would be concerned with "implementation of the General Assembly's (November 29) recommendations" for partition.

In the long-awaited United States policy declaration, Austin told the Security Council the United Nations must act to block any "attempts to frustrate the General Assembly's recommendations (for partition) by the threat or use of force."

**Debate Opens**

Austin spoke as the Council opened debate on a special report of the United Nations Palestine Commission calling for force to aid in partitioning the Holy Land. He followed the commission chairman, Dr. Karel Lisicky, of Czechoslovakia, who warned that the commission could not carry out its task without force.

As the United States delegate outlined the American policy laid down by Secretary of State Marshall, representatives of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and of Lebanon and Egypt—Arab countries who are not members of the Council—sat at the table. The Council chamber was filled to capacity.

The audience included the five members of the Palestine Commission. Among them was Senator Vincente J. Francisco, Philippine representative, who announced his resignation from the commission earlier in the day. The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine also was represented in the chamber.

**Arabs, Jews Warned**

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, Council president for February, warned the Council that it was faced with a grave responsibility and called on both Arabs and Jews to refrain from inflammatory actions during the deliberations.

Austin told the Council it must separate the question of maintaining peace in the Holy Land from the question of enforcing the partition plan. In the opinion of the United States, he said, an international force could be used to maintain peace but not to enforce a "political" settlement.

"While taking necessary measures to maintain international peace," Austin said, "the Security Council should make every effort to get an agreement on the basis of the General Assembly recommendation for the underlying political difficulty."

**Raps For Order**

There was an excited buzz in the chamber as Austin finished his 27-minute speech. McNaughton had to rap for "order" as the French translation began.

"If the Security Council should decide that it is necessary to use armed force in maintaining international peace in connection with Palestine," Austin said, "the United States would be ready to consult under the Charter with a view to such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace."

He declared that such consultation would be necessary in view of the fact that no agreements have yet been reached by United Nations members as to how armed forces should be made available for peace enforcement.

Austin then set forth a three-point program of immediate action. He said:

"Although we do not wish to place specific resolutions before the Council at this early stage of the discussion, my Government believes we should have in mind the desirability of the following specific steps which the Council might take at once:

"(a) To accept the tasks which the General Assembly asked the Security Council to accept in its recommendation of November 29, 1947, on Palestine subject to the authority of the Security Council under the charter;

"(b) To establish a committee of the Council, comprising the five permanent members, to look at once into the question of the possible threats to international peace arising in connection with the Palestine situation and to consult with the Palestine Commission, the mandatory power and representatives of the principal communities of Palestine concerning the implementation of the General Assembly recommendations.

"(c) To call upon all governments and peoples, particularly in and around Palestine, to take all possible action to prevent or reduce the disorders now occurring in Palestine.

**"No Reason For Pessimism"**

"There is no reason to believe that the Security Council will find this problem any less difficult than others have found it. But there is also no reason for excessive pessimism merely because the question is complicated and involves violence. The responsibilities of the Security Council in this situation are great. We feel confident that all of the members are ready for the Council to address itself at once to its task."

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# Austin and Creech-Jones Texts on Palestine

(From the Herald Tribune Bureau)

*LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24.—Following are the complete texts of the statements made today by Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate, and Arthur Creech-Jones, of the United Kingdom, before the Security Council meeting on Palestine:*

## Warren R. Austin

The Security Council is now confronted with the complex problem of Palestine as presented to us in the General Assembly recommendation of Nov. 29, 1947, and the two reports from the Palestine Commission. The Council now has before it a number of important questions concerning Palestine for which it must endeavor to find an answer; the situation does not permit any further delay.

The problem has been before the United Nations as a matter of special concern since April 2, 1947. The United States, as a member of the United Nations, has supported since that date those United Nations procedures which we considered most adapted to obtaining a broad and impartial expression of world opinion on the problem, which would result in a just and workable solution commending itself to the mandatory power and to the people of Palestine.

As a result of the recommendations of the General Assembly of Nov. 29, 1947, Palestine is now before several of the principal bodies of the United Nations for various types of action under the Charter. The United States as a member of the United Nations and of those bodies will continue to deal with the question of Palestine as a member of the United Nations in conjunction with other members. United States policy will not be unilateral. It will conform to and be in support of United Nations action on Palestine.

**Importance of Precedent**

While we are discussing the problem of Palestine it is of first importance to the future of the United Nations that the precedent to be established by the action taken in this case be in full accord with the terms of the Charter under which we operate. The interpretation of the terms of the Charter given in the Palestine issue will seriously affect the future actions of the United Nations in other cases.

Let us turn now to the first and most important document before us, namely, the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29. The recommendations of the General Assembly have great moral force which applies to all members regardless of the views they hold or the votes which they may have cast on any particular recommendation. Similarly, the Security Council, although not bound under the Charter to accept and carry out General Assembly recommendations, is nevertheless expected to give great weight to them.

Attempts to frustrate the General Assembly's recommendation by the threat or use of force, or by incitement to force, on the part of states or people outside Palestine are contrary to the Charter.

You may recall that when the representative of the United States expressed the views of my government to the General Assembly on the Palestine question on Oct. 11, 1947, he said we assumed that there would be Charter observance. The life of this union depends upon obedience to the law. If any member should violate its obligations to refrain in its international relations from the threat or use of force, the Security Council itself must act.

**Three Requests to Council**

The recommendation of the General Assembly makes three separate requests of the Security Council. The first—(A)—is that the "Council "take the necessary measures as provided for in the plan for its implementation." To determine what these measures are, it is necessary to turn to the plan itself. It will be seen that these are: (1) to give guidance to the Palestine Commission; (2) to take such action as the Security Council may deem proper with respect to either the Jewish or the Arab state if by April 1, 1948, a provisional council of government cannot be selected for that state or, if selected, cannot carry out its functions; (3) to issue such instructions to the commission as the Security Council may consider necessary; (4) to receive and consider periodic progress reports, special reports and the final report of the Palestine Commission; (5) to give sympathetic consideration to the application for membership in the United Nations made by either the Arab or the Jewish state when a certain stage in the plan has been achieved.

We believe it is clear that the Security Council can undertake the above-mentioned measures. It is further clear from the terms of the resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, that the Palestine Commission is bound by whatever instructions the Council gives to it pursuant to the Assembly's requests.

We come now to the two following requests of the General Assembly as set forth in the resolution of Nov. 29. These invoke the wide peace-keeping powers of the Security Council under the Charter. Request (B) in the resolution asks the Security Council to consider whether the situation in Palestine during the transitional period constitutes a threat to the peace.

The third request of the General Assembly — (C) — asks that "the Security Council determine as a threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression, in accordance with Article 39 of the charter, any attempt to alter by force the settlement envisaged by this resolution."

**"Tragic Events" Cited**

I am sure that every member of this body is deeply concerned with the tragic events which have taken place in Palestine since last Nov. 29. Our hearts are saddened by the internecine hostilities, the interracial strife, the interreligious conflict, which in these past three months have stained the soil of the Holy Land with the blood of Briton, Jew and Arab. If these conditions continue this Council must consider whether or not the situation in Palestine is a threat to international peace. The Council would have to do this even if the resolution of Nov. 29 had never been written, because under the Charter it must take steps "to prevent or remove any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggressions."

In considering whether or not the situation in Palestine is a threat to international peace, the Security Council should consult with the United Kingdom which as mandatory power is responsible for the protection of Palestine and the maintenance of internal order therein.

Requests (B) and (C) of the Assembly's resolution, mentioned above, raise constitutional questions of the Security Council's powers under the charter. What are the powers of the Security Council?

The Security Council is given the responsibility under the Charter to "determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression." If it makes such a determination with respect to the situation in Palestine, the Council is required by the Charter to act. Its finding and subsequent action might arise either in connection with incursions into Palestine from the outside or from such internal disorder as would itself constitute a threat to international peace.

**Action Authorized**

If the Council finds that a threat to international peace or breach of the peace exists, the Charter authorizes it to follow various lines of action. It is empowered to make recommendations, or to take "provisional measures" under Article 40, or to impose economic and other non-military sanctions under Article 41, or to take military measures under Article 42. The Council is required to follow one or more of these lines of action. It may pursue these lines of action in any sequence it deems proper.

Although the Security Council is empowered to use, and would normally attempt to use, measures short of armed force to maintain the peace, it is authorized under the Charter to use armed force if it considers other measures inadequate. A finding by the Security Council that a danger to peace exists, places all members of the United Nations, regardless of their views, under obligation to assist the Council in maintaining peace. If the Security Council should decide that it is necessary to use armed force to maintain international peace in connection with Palestine, the United States would be ready to consult under the Charter with a view to such action as may be necessary to maintain international peace. Such consultation would be required in view of the fact that agreement has not yet been reached making armed forces available to the Security Council under the terms of Article 43 of the Charter.

**Limit to Council Authority**

The Security Council is authorized to take forceful measures with respect to Palestine to remove a threat to international peace. The Charter of the United Nations does not empower the Security Council to enforce a political settlement whether it is pursuant to recommendation of the General Assembly or of the Council itself.

What this means is this: the Council under the Charter can take action to prevent aggression against Palestine from outside. The Council by these same powers can take action to prevent a threat to international peace and security from inside Palestine. But this action must be directed solely to the maintenance of international peace. The Council's action, in other words, is directed to keeping the peace and not to enforcing partition.

The United States government believes that the first of the three requests made by the General Assembly to the Security Council under its resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, can properly be complied with by the Council. With respect to the second and third requests of the Assembly's resolution—requests (B) and (C) —the Council must act if necessary to preserve international peace and security or to curb and repel aggression as provided for in the Charter.

**Takes Up Commission Report**

We come now to the second of the documents before us, namely, the first monthly report of the Palestine Commission to the Security Council dated Feb. 2, 1948. It reflects the seriousness and the diligence with which the commission has addressed itself to its difficult task in the course of its twenty-six meetings in January. The report contains a useful and practical analysis of the tasks set for the Commission by the General Assembly and lists the significant dates which constitute the framework of implementation. Two elements in the report are deeply disturbing to my government. The first is the refusal of the Arab Higher Committee to designate representatives to consult with the Commission. The other is the continued deterioration of the situation in Palestine. The report shows the need for continued negotiations by the commission with the mandatory power, and with representatives of the Jewish and Arab communities of Palestine, if the commission is to proceed with its task.

My government believes that, with respect to this first report, the Security Council might wish to inform itself of the situation to determine what guidance or instructions it might usefully give to the Palestine Commission. To that end, we suggest that the Security Council itself consult at once, by means of a committee. With the Palestine Commission, the mandatory power and the representatives of the communities of Palestine.

The third document before us is the first special report of the Palestine Commission to the Security Council on the problem of security, dated Feb. 16, 1948. This report contains an appraisal by the commission of the security situation in Palestine as well as the commission's estimate on the security situation which it believes can be expected upon the termination of the mandate. This special report on security does not allege that a threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression has occurred in Palestine. It reports facts which, if accepted or substantiated by the Security Council, would appear to lead to the conclusion that a threat to international peace is present in that situation. With this special report before it, the Security Council must, in our opinion, look into the matter immediately to determine whether such a danger exists.

**Threat to Peace Implied**

The report looks ahead to what it considers will happen in the future and clearly implies that a threat to the peace and a breach of the peace will occur if the commission continues its efforts to carry out the Assembly's resolution. Perhaps the most emphatic illustration is found at Page 18, VIII, conclu-

sion, sub-paragraph 5:

"It is the considered view of the commission that the security forces of the mandatory power, which at the present time prevent the situation from deteriorating completely into open warfare on an organized basis, must be replaced by an adequate non-Palestinian force which will assist law-abiding elements in both the Arab and Jewish communities, organized under the general direction of the commission, in maintaining order and security in Palestine, and thereby enabling the commission to carry out the recommendations of the General Assembly. Otherwise, the period immediately following the termination of the mandate will be a period of uncontrolled, widespread strife and bloodshed in Palestine, including the City of Jerusalem. This would be a catastrophic conclusion to an era of international concern for that territory."

The Commission has reached the conclusion that it cannot fulfill its functions under the General Assembly resolution unless armed forces are provided to the Commission by the Security Council. In its final conclusion it refers to "that effective assistance without which, it is firmly convinced, it cannot discharge the great responsibilities intrusted to it by the General Assembly."

The three documents before us raise the broad question of what action the Security Council should now take with respect to Palestine. The United States believes that such action should be of two kinds. In the first place, the Security Council should go immediately into the question of the maintenance or restoration of international peace. The information which is officially before us, as well as unofficial reports from Palestine, indicates that a major security problem is involved.

**No Question on Powers**

In our view there is no question either about the Security Council's obligations or about its powers to deal with dangers to the peace. The second type of action should be directed toward giving effect to the recommendation of the General Assembly with the full use of, but within the limitations of, the powers of the Security Council under the Charter. While taking necessary measures to maintain international peace, the Security Council should make every effort to get an agreement on the basis of the General Assembly recommendation for the underlying political difficulty.

For this purpose the Security Council should begin at once its consultations with the Palestine Commission, the mandatory power and representatives of the principal communities of Palestine. These consultations should, we suggest, be held in New York in order that the Council itself may be kept closely advised at all stages.

Although we do not wish to place specific resolutions before the Council at this early stage of the discussion, my government believes we should have in mind the desirability of the following specific steps which the Council might take at once: (A) to accept the tasks which the General Assembly asked the Security Council to accept in its recommendation of Nov. 29, 1947, on Palestine subject to the authority of the Security Council under the Charter; (B) to establish a committee of the Council, comprising the five permanent members, to look at once into the question of the possible threats to international peace arising in connection with the Palestine situation and to consult with the Palestine Commission, the mandatory power and representatives of the principal communities of Palestine concerning the implementation of the General Assembly recommendation; (C) to call upon all governments and peoples, particularly in and around Palestine, to take all possible action to prevent or reduce the disorders now occurring in Palestine.

There is no reason to believe the the Security Council will find this problem any less difficult than others have found it. But there is also no reason for excessive pessimism merely because the question is complicated and involves violence. The responsibilities of the Security Council in this situation are great. We feel confident that all of the members are ready for the Council to address itself at once to its task.

## Arthur Creech-Jones

Before considering the specific problem raised in the special report of the United Nations Palestine Commission, I wish to make briefly several points which, in view of my government, are fundamental to the issues before the Council.

The withdrawal of British forces and stores is already well under way and the last troops should have left by Aug. 1. The Palestine Administration is taking all practical steps to terminate its control by May 15. The military withdrawal and the winding up of the civil administration are both being carried out against a background of increasing violence.

Indeed, the general security position in Palestine has degenerated very seriously since the resolution of the General Assembly was passed on Nov. 30 last year. This deterioration, due to lack of restraint by both communities inside Palestine, has been aggravated by activities of groups beyond the borders—the intrusion of armed Arab bands and, on the Jewish side, the continuance of illegal immigration. In endeavoring to control this situation, British civil and military personnel have suffered a heavy toll of life and property. Nevertheless, British forces have on frequent occasions kept the contending factions apart, have suppressed much violence, have controlled the frontiers and prevented open civil war.

Since the resolution of Nov. 29, my government have provided the Palestine Commission with a large body of information to enable it to take up the responsibilities assigned to it by the United Nations. His Majesty's Government have striven continuously as far as lay in their power to meet the wishes of the Commission in its preparations for the assumption of authority in Palestine. The various phases of the transfer and the subsequent exercise of authority and maintenance of security by the Commission have been discussed in some detail. In addition, my government have played a full part in the work of the Trusteeship Council, preparatory to the formation of the Jerusalem state.

**Sees Lack of Realism**

It is essentially because of the difficulties of security and the dangers of divided responsibility in Palestine in present conditions, that the mandatory power, faced with specific threats by the Arabs, could not agree to open a port to Jewish immigration, to the progressive transfer of areas to the Commission's administration, or to the formation of a militia under the control of the provisional government of the future Jewish state. Nor could my government safely extend the period of overlap during which the United Nations Commission would be present in Palestine while the responsibility for security and administration still rested with the mandatory power. His Majesty's Government have a grave and complex responsibility in Palestine until May 15, and the difficulties they on their side have to face must be taken into account as well as those confronting the Commission. In this regard, the terms of the General Assembly's resolution were not always realistically drafted.

Notwithstanding all these obstacles, the mandatory administration has made some progress in the devolution of powers to local Jewish and Arab authorities, in the creation of police forces drawn from both communities, and in the transfer of control over vital services. All these measures have been designed to secure the maximum of law and order at the time of the transfer of control to the United Nations Commission. We have no wish to wreck the work we have accomplished in Palestine since the assumption of the mandate more than a quarter of a century ago.

I come now to the principal problem before the Security Council. It will be remembered that the United Kingdom government declared at the meetings of the General Assembly last year that not only were they unwilling to implement any United Nations plan for Palestine which was unacceptable to either the Jews or Arabs, but also that they could not accept responsibility for the enforcement of a disputed plan—either alone or in the major part. The participation by the United Kingdom government with others in the task of implementation would depend on their conception of the inherent justice of the plan adopted for Palestine by the Assembly, and the degree of force required to give effect to it.

**Cites Cadogan's Warning**

As to enforcement, the United Kingdom delegation made it clear, long before the Assembly's decision was taken or could even be accurately foreseen, that my government were not prepared to accept any responsibility under the Assembly's recommendation which would involve the use of British troops as the means of enforcing a decision likely to be resisted by Jews or by Arabs.

I must also remind the Council that during the meetings of the General Assembly last year, my government frequently stated that, whatever scheme for Palestine might be adopted, the means of implementing it was a vital consideration, and enforcement was an aspect of the problem which could not be ignored. On Nov. 20 Sir Alexander Cadogan urged that the Assembly, in drawing up its recommendations should—I quote the words he used—"take full account of the risk of strife in Palestine and the need to provide a means of filling the gap in the process of enforcement left by the decision of the present mandatory power that its troops could not be used as the instrument of the United Nations for this purpose."

The situation confronting the Council today, therefore, is one which my government foresaw, and against which they uttered clear and repeated warnings. These warnings went to a large extent unheeded but it is not for me to complain about that. My government's representative warned the Assembly as late as Nov. 26 that the gap in enforcement still remained. Sir Alexander Cadogan added "My government do not consider that the mandate requires them to establish either a Jewish state or an Arab state in Palestine by force or to coerce either people in the interests of the other: nor are they prepared now to accept any responsibility which would involve the use of British troops as the means for enforcing a decision against either people." That statement has subsequently been indorsed by the British Parliament.

The position of my government is therefore well known. In December last it was stated in Parliament by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, and myself that His Majesty's Government "have no intention of opposing the United Nations' decision but we cannot ourselves undertake, either individually or collectively in association with others, to impose that decision by force."

I have already said that, in accordance with their declarations, my government have loyally accepted the recommendation of the Assembly and have assisted the United Nations Palestine Commission in preparing for its assumption of authority, when the mandate is terminated and the British security forces withdrawn. My government are bringing to an end the discharge of their responsibilities towards Palestine under the mandate and are leaving the future of that country to international authority.

**Tells of Efforts in Past**

In the past my government have tried hard to secure the co-operation of the Jewish and Arab communities in finding a solution of the Palestine problem. Reviewing the efforts we have made, our experience both in the Assembly last year and during the conflicts in Palestine since, and the fierce resentment of the Arab states, we are, I think, entitled to say that all these events and experience demonstrate the wisdom of our attempts to find a settlement acceptable to both Jews and Arabs. We had hoped by our withdrawal and relinquishment of authority that the naked realities of the situation would be better appreciated by all concerned particularly the two communities in Palestine, and that some new attempt at conciliation might be made. Unfortunately the situation has, if anything, grown worse: violence is the order of the day and open civil war may break out in Palestine at any moment.

The United Kingdom has played an honorable part as a member of the United Nations. It has made the United Nations the fundamental principle in its international policy. It cares much for the prestige and authority of that organization. But, I think, it will be readily appreciated that, because of the history of this problem and in the present situation which is not of the making of the British government, it is not our role to advise others what should be done. Moreover, after all their declarations and their efforts for

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peace and accommodation between the parties, my government cannot reasonably be asked to contribute to whatever line of action the United Nations may now think necessary to implement the General Assembly's resolution. Further, since the resolution of the Assembly was taken, casualties have amounted to nearly 100 British service men and police killed and some hundreds wounded, to say nothing of heavy losses in other ways. For more than a quarter of a century, the British have never ceased to contribute men, experience and resources to the end that Jew and Arab alike may prosper in Palestine and the Jewish national home be established there. British public opinion will permit no more expenditure of life and treasure. It will acquiesce no longer in the use of British forces and the squandering of British lives to impose a policy in Palestine which one or other of the parties is determined to resist. We have already used force enough in Palestine in the interest of our international obligations. It has brought to my government infinite anxiety and trouble; it has cose us dearly: it has brought down on our heads the excration of the Jews and the bitter resentment of the Arabs: it has made us the butt of malicious criticism throughout the world. We have played our part to the limit of our resources.

The United Kingdom is too deeply involved in the past history of Palestine to be called upon to shoulder any further commitments. Neither party in Palestine regards her as "impartial"; her actions there have seldom escaped suspicion in the eyes of the world and all nations seemed relieved to know that her intention was completely to withdraw and completely to disentangle herself from Palestine. We cannot now take a course which man entangle her again.

In short, while the Council must determine the nature of any support to be given to the United Nations Palestine Commission, my government, for their part, because of their past relations with Palestine, because of their position, which has long been clear to all, must stand on their many declarations, withdraw the last part of the British forces by Aug. 1 this year, and refuse either individually or in association with others, to impose the United Nations plan by force. The logic of our course is to abstain from voting on this issue.

## FRANCISCO RESIGNS FROM UN COMMISSION

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24—(AP) Senator Vicente J. Francisco, Philippines delegate, said today he had resigned from the United Nations Palestine commission.

Francisco's resignation followed the disclosure last week of growing friction within the five-member commission which has the task of partitioning the Holy Land.

He said he would continue to serve on the commission until his government names a successor. His resignation was sent to Manila four days ago, Francisco said, but had not yet been accepted when he confirmed it here.

## JEWS BLAMED FOR SHELLING

### Jerusalem Police Compound Fired On By Mortars

Jerusalem, Feb. 24 (AP)—Three-inch mortar shells exploded today in the Palestine police compound. Authorities said they were fired by Jews from the business district wrecked in Sunday's explosion.

One shell ripped up the roof of a small building in the billet area. The near-by post office was hit. Another shell fell near the maternity ward of the Government hospital but did little damage, authorities said.

The Jews clung to their expressed belief Britons engineered the explosion in Ben Yehuda street that killed 52 persons. The British have denied the charges and Arab sources have said Arab commandos planted the explosives.

#### 30,000 Arabs Ready

The Arab Higher Committee, meanwhile, claimed complete control over an area in the central Palestine hills which it said contained 30,000 men ready to be thrown into the Jewish-Arab conflict on 48 hours' notice.

A statement from the committee said the Nablus-Tulkarm-Jenin triangle was under full Arab domination. Social services are being maintained, food distribution supervised and prices controlled, the Arabs said.

It is in this area that 15,000 Arabs have been reported assembling for training in a "volunteer army."

Farther north today in the area west of Lake Galilee 100 Arabs engaged a force of 30 to 40 Jews, an official source said. Three Jews and two Arabs were killed and five Jews injured.

## Jews Blame British For Bombings

Jerusalem, Feb. 24 (AP)—A Jewish Agency spokesman declared today that the Jews are convinced Sunday's bombing of Jerusalem's Jewish business district, in which 52 persons died, was engineered by Britons.

"There is no doubt in our minds that the Ben Yehuda (street) bombing was perpetrated by British personnel," the spokesman said.

"It is in the essence of such attacks to make it impossible to determine the identity of the attackers, but we are continuing our investigation in the belief they were British."

Arab sources said immediately after the bombing that Arab Commandos wearing British uniforms set off the blast.

#### Jews Ignore Statement

Jews seemed inclined to ignore the Arab statement, however, and at least six British soldiers were wounded in apparent reprisal actions yesterday.

Three-inch mortar shells, which police said were fired by Jews, fell in the Palestine police compound just before noon today. One hit the post office near by and another ripped up the roof of a small building in the billet area. There were no casualties.

Police said the shells came from the Ben Yehuda blast area. A Government spokesman said one fell near the maternity ward of the Government hospital, a few yards from police headquarters, but did little damage.

#### Gunfire Heard In City

Rifle and automatic fire echoed through the city all morning. A bus hauling bread to beleaguered Jews in a settlement on the outskirts of the city was blasted by a road mine. One Arab was slain and two were wounded during an attack on a Jewish bus.

The unofficial death toll for the communal warfare since the November 29 United Nations decision to partition the Holy Land now stands at 1,379.

It was disclosed that Ben Yehuda street merchants whose shops were damaged by the Sunday blast had formed a committee to approach the Government to ask repayment of their losses.

Three Arab gunmen stole an automobile owned by the Associated Press outside Barclays Bank today. The driver, Ibrahim Kuba, was abducted but later released. The Arab Higher Executive Committee apologized and promised to get the car back right away.

## London Denies Arms Charge

London, Feb. 24 (AP)—The Government denied today Henry A. Wallace's charge that Great Britain is arming Arabs to fight Jews in Palestine.

Newspapers quoted Wallace as saying last night that Britain "arms the Arabs while it is the recipient of United States funds."

D. R. Rees-Williams, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Colonial Affairs, told the House of Commons the statement "is not so at all."

#### Treaty Obligations Noted

A Foreign Office source said there is an absolute embargo on arms to Palestine. He said, however, the British are carrying out orders placed under existing contracts with those countries with which Britain has "long-standing treaty obligations." The Arab states of Egypt, Iraq and Trans-Jordan are among such countries.

Government spokesmen in both houses of Parliament denied Jewish assertions that British troops were involved in the bombing inside Jerusalem on Sunday. Arabs have claimed authorship of the attack.

"Zionists, in response to the challenge to produce evidence in support of their allegation, have produced none," Rees-Williams told Commons.

#### Libel Is Threatened

Rees-Williams said he will consider starting seditious-libel prosecutions of persons in England who say British troops were to blame for the blast.

London newspapers commented that an international army will be needed to enforce the partition decision.

"If partition is imposed, it will need an international army," said the *Daily Mail*. "But the other nations have little stomach for the job we have performed alone for many years. American mothers are not keen to have their boys killed in a Jew-Arab quarrel, whether as members of an international force or not."

#### "With Wave Of Wand"

The *Mail* commented that the General Assembly of the United Nations "thought it could solve the Palestine problem with a wave of the wand."

The *Daily Telegraph* said "it was, of course, clear when the United Nations took their decision that, without means to enforce it [partition] would be worthless."

## U.S. PROPOSES VOTE IN KOREA

### Would Defy Russian Boycott; China Backs Stand

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 24 (AP)—The United States today called for nation-wide elections in Korea in defiance of a Russian boycott.

China immediately joined with the United States in the proposal laid before the United Nations Little Assembly.

Both powers agreed that steps toward establishment of a free and independent Korea were of utmost importance to world peace and that Soviet non-co-operation should not be allowed to stand in the way.

Lester B. Pearson, of Canada, opposed the American proposal on the grounds that the United Nations had no authority to hold the elections without participation of Russian-controlled areas.

#### Australia Agrees

Australia took a position alongside Canada. Turkey, Greece, El Salvador and Argentina supported the United States.

American sources said the United States would press for acceptance of its plan despite the Canadian-Australian objections. The Little Assembly scheduled another meeting tomorrow at 10.30 A.M. and indications were that a vote would be reached then.

No Soviet delegate heard the speeches because Russia also is boycotting the Little Assembly, along with five of her satellites.

#### Two Thirds Of Population

Russia occupies the northern zone of Korea and the United States the southern sector. The country was divided at the 38th parallel for occupation purposes after the defeat of Japan.

So far the Soviet Union has refused to have any dealings with a United Nations commission sent into Korea to hold elections and set up a national government. The commission thus has been forced to limit all activities to the southern zone, which contains two-thirds of the population.

Unable to gain entry into the Soviet sector to consult with Koreans and prepare for voting, the commission appealed to the Little Assembly for instructions.

#### Proportional Share

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, deputy American delegate, said it was incumbent on the commission to go ahead with the voting "quickly." He said that should the Russians continue their nonco-operation policy "the result would nevertheless be that two thirds of the Korean people would have elected their proportional share of the members of the Korean National Assembly."

Jessup added: "One third of the Korean people would have been denied the opportunity to seat their representatives in that assembly. The Korean people and all the world would know who had denied them that opportunity. A Korean National Assembly would exist. Not all of its seats might be filled, but it would exist."

#### Bolivie And Ecuador

China's T. F. Tsiang said, "If we should allow the thirty-eighth parallel to prevent us from action, we are accepting and approving the division of Korea into north and south."

Bolivia and Ecuador indorsed the American proposal in principle. Eduardo Anze Matienzo, of Bolivia, added that the United Nations should make an appeal for Soviet co-operation and seek to carry out mediation.

# U.S. Urges Vote In Korea Despite Russ Boycott

Lake Success, Feb. 24 (AP)—The United States urged the United Nations today to ignore a Russian boycott and start nation-wide elections in divided Korea.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, deputy American delegate, told the Little Assembly that it was incumbent upon the United Nations Korean Commission to proceed "quickly and comprehensively" to allow the Korean people to elect a National Assembly.

Jessup said the Soviet policy of noncooperation should not be allowed to block the United Nations program for establishing a free and independent Korea. He even expressed hope that Russia might relent and allow the United Nations to conduct balloting in the Soviet zone as directed by the General Assembly.

**Not Heard By Russ**

Russia has boycotted the commission sent into Korea and refused to allow its members in Soviet-controlled areas. No Russian delegate heard Jessup's speech because the Soviet Union and five satellites are also boycotting the Little Assembly.

Two thirds of the Koreans live in the southern zone, occupied by the United States. The country was divided for occupation purposes after the defeat of Japan. The area north of the thirty-eighth parallel was assigned to Russia.

Calling for United Nations-observed elections starting in the southern zone and working northward, Jessup said:

"If it should unhappily prove to be the case that they (the commission) could not continue with the observation of elections north of the thirty-eighth parallel due to the opposition of the Soviet authorities, the result would nevertheless be that two thirds of the Korean people would have elected their proportional share of the members of the Korean National Assembly.

**One Third Out**

"One third of the Korean people would have been denied the opportunity to seat their representatives in that assembly. The Korean people and all the world would know who had denied them that opportunity. A Korean National Assembly would exist."

Jessup said this National Assembly then could set up a national government. He added that he hoped "it would also be able to negotiate successfully with the Koreans in the northern part of the country regarding their participation in the Korean National Government."

"The United States has not asked and does not ask for any special privileges in Korea," Jessup said. "We do not wish to dictate to the Korean people."

**"Negative Attitude"**

Referring to the "negative attitude" of Soviet authorities, the American delegate said.

"We are still unwilling, even now, to assume that the Soviet Government, whose armed forces are in control of the northern zone, containing one third of the population, will seek to block the will of the United Nations and the wish of the Korean people for a united independent Korean government."

Jessup added that the United States did not wish to perpetuate the arbitrary division of Korea along the thirty-eighth Parallel.

**Adult Suffrage**

Jessup said the elections should be by secret ballot on the basis of adult suffrage. He did not suggest an exact date for the start of balloting.

The Little Assembly, created at the suggestion of Secretary of State George C. Marshall, began operating last month. The Korean problem is its first major case. It was referred to the new organ by the Korean Commission, which sought instructions in view of Russia's refusal to co-operate in the elections and establishment of a national government.

## URGE STATE 'RED' INQUIRY

**Senator and Assemblyman Hit 'Infiltration' in Public Posts**

ALBANY, Feb. 24 (AP)—Two Republicans in the Legislature called today for an investigation of Communist "infiltration" in New York State public life, politics and schools. Senator Fred A. Young of Lowville and Assemblyman Frank J. Becker of Nassau County submitted a resolution to create a nine-member committee and appropriate $50,000.

The resolution said:

"Many Communists are said to have secured employment in confidential and key positions in public service, particularly in our schools and colleges.

"The safety and security of the state require an investigation to ascertain the extent to which Communist influence has infiltrated those holding public office, political and labor organizations and particularly the teaching profession in our schools and colleges."

The proposed committee would consist of four Senators and five Assemblymen. It would report to the Legislature by Feb. 15, 1949.

Messrs. Young and Becker termed their proposal "a fair and honest approach" and said facts uncovered by the committee would point the way to legislation designed "to combat all subversive elements."

# U.S. Will Never Go Red, Oxnam Says

Morristown, N.J., Feb. 24 (AP)—Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam told a Washington Day audience yesterday "communism will never win in a democratic and just America."

The bishop's appearance at Washington's winter headquarters was without incident.

Earlier, Catholic churches had protested that the bishop was "unpatriotic and unqualified to speak on a patriotic occasion."

Msgr. John J. Sheerin, of St. Margaret's Catholic Church, asked yesterday that no pickets or demonstrators appear outside the meeting hall.

He had contended previously that Bishop Oxnam was an affiliate of organizations being investigated as possible "Communist-front groups."

**300 Attend Luncheon**

Bishop Oxnam told 300 persons at a luncheon that he was "one who rejects communism."

The bishop said the United States needs "more faith in democracy and less fear of communism."

No made no direct reference to protests against his appearance.

Bishop Oxnam called on the nation to "repudiate the impostures of a pretended patriotism" which he described as "a refusal to face problems that must be solved."

## Greenhouse Donated As War Memorial

Phoenixville, Pa. (A. P.).—The American Legion auxiliary of Pennsylvania has donated a $20,000 fully equipped greenhouse to the Valley Forge General Hospital.

It was dedicated to "those who fought and died to preserve their nation; to those who fought and suffered the ravages of war, and to those still living sound in body and mind who must work for a perpetual peace."

## Gives N. A. M. Views On Economy, ERP

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 24 (A. P.).—The current problem of high prices can be solved by a reduction in Government spending and increased production, says John C. Gebhardt, research director of the National Association of Manufacturers.

In a debate sponsored last night by the Lehigh University chapter of the American Veterans Committee, Gebhardt urged reduction in income taxes, emergency foreign aid in goods rather than dollars, and no further wage demands by labor. Richard W. Bolling, national vice-chairman of the A. V. C., opposing Gebhardt, called for a return of price controls and a campaign against profiteering.

## Mexican Beef Bought for Europe

ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 24 (AP)—Fifty carloads of canned Mexican beef for European relief are being stored in the Government's underground cooler here. Delbert V. Case, manager of the "Refrigerator," said today that there were thirty carloads in the cooler now. The remainder is expected by the end of this week. The beef was bought in Mexico by the United States Department of Agriculture in areas free from hoof and mouth disease.

# *Shaw Says Wallace Victory Would Allay Soviet Suspicion*

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb 24 (AP)—The *Michigan Daily*, in a copyrighted article, today quoted George Bernard Shaw as saying Henry A. Wallace is "the only (presidential) candidate whose election would allay Russian suspicion of America."

The publication, daily newspaper at the University of Michigan, printed a letter from Shaw to William Chase, of Ann Arbor.

Chase, a member of the Washtenaw County Wallace-for-President Committee, has corresponded with Shaw on occasions and recently submitted several questions to him.

**As To Amicable Relations**

One was: Can Mr. Wallace (if elected) restore amicable relations between the United States and Russia without full support of Congress?

Shaw replied: "Not unless Russia will let him, Congress or no Congress. But Mr. Wallace represents the peoples' votes of Russia and America as not wanting another war and those who imagine that Stalin wants one or could afford one are nitwits two centuries out of date.

"Only army contractors and their financiers have any interest in war. . . All Europe and America slandered Russia for 20 years, then slobbered over when Hitler attached her and she became our ally. The moment the war was over they began slandering her again.

**Wonder As To Mistrusts**

"After that is it any wonder that she mistrusts us. Wallace is the only candidate whose election would ally her suspicions," Shaw commented.

The playwright, whose letter was typewritten on bright, green paper with corrections written in in ink, gave other typically Shavian replies to additional questions.

These included:

Question—Can Mr. Wallace (if elected) with a liberal cabinet educate a conservative congress?

**No Time To Educate**

Answer—If he is elected, he will have no time to educate anybody. The Government of the U.S.A. is a wholetime job. . . .

Q.—Is America ready for a progressive party?

A.—No country is ready for a progressive party. Each citizen hates to be governed at all, although he wants to be protected against his fellow citizens. . . .

Q.—What is the American future as you see it if Wallace is not elected?

**Not A Prophet**

—I don't see it and neither woes anybody else. I am not a prophet. Consult old Moore's almanack or Napoleon's book of fate if you want the world's fortune told.

Q.—What in your opinion would be the British reaction to Wallace's election?

A.—What do you suppose England cares about Mr. Wallace? I might ask you what does America about Churchill, Bevan, Attlee or Cripps. It is American votes that Mr. Wallace must win. Good morning."

# U.S. War-Crime Judge Repeats Criticisms

Westover Air Force Base, Mass., Feb. 24 (AP)—Judge Charles F. Wennerstrum today stood pat on his criticism of the German war-crime trials as failing to "attain objectivity aloof from vindictiveness" and offered to match his loyalty to the United States against that of an army general who accused him of "subversive" talk.

Wennerstrum, a justice of the Iowa Supreme Court, arrived here by plane from Nuernberg, where he presided at the trial of ten German commanders for war crimes, including the killing of hostages.

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, chief American prosecutor in Germany, had charged the interview given by Wennerstrum just before leaving was "subversive of the interests and policies of the United States."

**"Might Be Helpful"**

Taking issue with Taylor's assertions, this interview—given a Chicago *Tribune* reporter—would be "used by all the worst elements in Germany against the best," Judge Wennerstrum said he felt instead it "might be helpful in

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bringing the Germans to think as people do in a democracy."

Two justices who sat with Wennerstrum in Nuernberg accompanied him home—Edward F. Carter, of the Nebraska Supreme Court, and George J. Burke, general counsel for the University of Michigan.

They told newsmen they felt the opinion in trial had been "well thought out" and the cases "tried fairly." They sidestepped the Wennerstrum-Taylor clash.

**Appeal Right Cited**

The three-man tribunal sentenced Field Marshal Wilhelm List and seven other German commanders to terms ranging up to life imprisonment. Two generals were acquitted.

Judge Wennerstrum said that he felt the German people should be given more information about the trials and that the German defendants should be given a right to appeal to the United Nations.

**No Recriminations**

The Iowa judge declared that he felt that the war-crime trials should be completed "in spite of shortcomings."

He said he did not intend "to engage in any recriminations as to General Taylor's criticisms of my statements."

The justice said a newsman in Germany quoted him correctly as saying the high ideals announced as the motives for creating the war-crime tribunals have "not been evident."

CORRESPONDENTS IN SLOVAKIA SAID MILITARY GUARDS WERE IN CHARGE OF ALL POSTOFFICES AND COMMUNICATIONS OFFICES THERE. SLOVAKS REPORTED TO PRESIDENT BENES YESTERDAY THAT COMMUNIST VICE PREMIER GUSTAV HUSAK HAD ASSUMED EXTRAORDINARY POWERS OVER THE SEMI-AUTONOMOUS ADMINISTRATION OF SLOVAKIA, RULING THAT SLOVAK DEMOCRAT MINISTERS WERE NO LONGER IN AUTHORITY THERE.

MOVEMENT OF EVERYONE IN AND OUT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS SUBJECT TO CONTROL OF THE COMMUNIST MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR. DISINTERESTED QUARTERS POINTED OUT THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS ONLY BEGINNING TO EXERCISE THE POLICE POWER WHICH HAS LONG SINCE BEEN STANDARD PROCEDURE ALMOST EVERYWHERE ELSE IN EUROPE.

ALL REQUESTS FOR HELP IN GETTING VISAS TO ENTER THE COUNTRY WERE REFERRED TO THE MINISTRY OF THE INERIOR. PREVIOUSLY SUCH REQUESTS HAD BEEN HANDLED BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OR THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

FROM ALL CAPITALS OUTSIDE PRAGUE CAME NEWS THAT CONSULS THERE WERE ADVISING APPLICANTS FOR VISAS TO PRAGUE THAT THE REQUEST MUST BE REFERRED TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK CAPITAL FOR APPROVAL.

UNTIL YESTERDAY, TOURISTS WERE FREELY AND QUICKLY WELCOMED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ESPECIALLY IF THEY HAD DOLLARS.

ALL CZECH NATIONALS WERE ADVISED THAT THEIR PASSPORTS ARE INVALID UNTIL THEY HAVE A NEW STAMP BY THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR.

ADD PRAGUE CZ-Communists SOK today (Colberg)

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LEAD BAY CZECH

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

PRAGUE, FEB. 24-(AP)-FORMER PREMIER ZDENEK FIERLINGER RETURNED T POWER TONIGHT AS LEADER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, GIVING PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD THE FORCE HE NEEDED FOR A MARCH TO COMPLETE COMMUNIST CONTROL OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

ONLY PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES STOOD BETWEEN GOTTWALD AND HIS GOAL OF WELDING THE REPUBLIC INTO A COMMUNIST NATION.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY HOLDS THE BALANCE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

FIERLINGER'S RETURN WAS A FRESH DEVELOPMENT IN THE POLITICAL CRISIS TOUCHED OFF FRIDAY NIGHT WHEN NON-COMMUNIST MEMBERS ABANDONED GOTTWALD'S CABINET.

DURING THE DAY, A SCORE OF SECURITY POLICE ENTERED THE PARTY HEADQUARTERS.

THE MOVE X X ETC., SECOND GRAPH SECOND LEAD (A117-120)

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PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES IS UNDER HEAVY PRESSURE TO LET THE COMMUNI REORGANIZE THE CABINET WITH THEIR OWN MEN.

GOTTWALD'S STATEMENT CAME AS SOCIAL DEMOCRAT LEFT WINGERS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE COMMUNISTS ON FORMING A NEW GOVERNMENT. ADD Prague (Day-Communists) XXX Crisis

SIGNIFICANTLY, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS ALSO APPROVED AN AGREEMENT TO JOIN IN FORMING ACTION COMMITTEES WHICH THE COMMUNISTS HOPE WILL SUPPLANT THE PRESENT NATIONAL FRONT GROUPS. THESE GROUPS NOW INCLUDE ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTIES. (Colberg)

(IN LONDON A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID V.A.ZORIN, SOVIET VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, IS IN PRAGUE.)

PRESIDENT BENES, WHO HAS FOUGHT THE COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO RUN THE NATION, ANNOUNCED HE WOULD BROADCAST TO THE PEOPLE IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS IN ANSWER TO THOUSANDS OF TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS OFFERING

A SOLUTION OF THE CRISIS.

BENES MAINTAINED HIS PREVIOUS ATTITUDE OF TRYING TO HOLD CZECHO-SLOVAKIA'S COALITION GOVERNMENT TOGETHER.

IF HE STICKS TO THAT, THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST, SLOVAK DEMOCRAT AND CATHOLIC PEOPLE'S PARTIES MUST REMAIN WITH THEIR MINISTERS IN HIS GOVERNMENT. THE CRISIS DEVELOPED FRIDAY WHEN 12 ANTI-COMMUNIST MINISTERS BELONGING TO THESE THREE PARTIES SUBMITTED THEIR RESIGNATIONS. GOTTWALD MEETS WITH THE PRESIDENT TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE TWO CONFERRED SATURDAY. THAT WAS AFTER GOTTWALD CALLED AT A COMM-UNIST RALLY FOR EXPULSION OF MINISTERS FROM THE THREE PARTIES AS "AGENTS OF FOREIGN REACTION."

AT SATURDAY'S MEETING GOTTWALD REPEATED HIS DEMANDS. BENES REFUSED

AS "AGENTS OF FOREIGN REACTION."

AT SATURDAY'S MEETING GOTTWALD REPEATED HIS DEMANDS. BENES REFUSED TO COMPLY. THE PREMIER AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE SENT A LETTER TO BENES SATURDAY NIGHT REITERATING THE DEMANDS AS "THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE."

SINCE THEN THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS HAS ADDED ITS DEMANDS TO THOSE OF THE COMMUNISTS. IT CALLED A ONE-HOUR SOLIDARITY STRIKE AT NOON TODAY.

BENES ALSO IS TO CONFER WITH SLOVAK DEMOCRAT LEADERS LATE TODAY. HE SAW NATIONAL SOCIALIST AND PEOPLE'S PARTY LEADERS YESTERDAY AFTER PUTTING OFF THE SLOVAKS ALL DAY. THE PRESIDENT'S ILL HEALTH WAS CITED AS THE REASON.

THE SLOVAKS CAME TO THE PRESIDENT WITH THE NEWS THAT IN BRATISLAVA, COMMUNIST VICE PREMIER GUSTAVE HUSAK HAD ASSUMED PLENIPOTENTIARY POWERS. THEY ADDED THAT HUSAK HAD RULED THAT THE SLOVAK DEMOCRATS WERE OUT OF THE NATIONAL FRONT AND RELIEVED OF COUNCIL OF MINISTRY OFFICES IN THE SEMI-AUTONOMOUS STATE.

TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS WERE BROKEN BETWEEN BRATISLAVA AND PRAGUE LAST NIGHT. CORRESPONDENTS OF PRAGUE NEWSPAPERS WENT NORTH TO MORAVIA TO PHONE THEIR STORIES. THEY SAID MILITARY GUARDS WERE IN CHARGE OF ALL POST OFFICES AND COMMUNICATIONS OFFICES.

A PRINTERS' STRIKE THAT PREVENTED PUBLICATION OF ONE SLOVAK ( NEWSPAPER FOR 48 HOURS SPREAD TODAY TO THREE OTHER S

A PRINTERS' STRIKE THAT PREVENTED PUBLICATION OF ONE SLOVAK (DEMOCRATIC) NEWSPAPER FOR 48 HOURS SPREAD TODAY TO THREE OTHER SD PAPERS IN S PRINTERS REFUSED TO SET TYPE ON ANY STORY CRITICAL OF THE COMMUNISTS.

NEWSPAPERS IN PRAGUE CONTINUED TO PUBLISH WITHOUT INTERRUPTION. THE OFFICES OF SVOBODNE SLOVO, NATIONAL SOCIALI

A PRINTERS' STRIKE THAT PREVENTED PUBLICATION OF ONE SLOVAK (DEMOCRATIC) NEWSPAPER FOR 48 HOURS SPREAD TODAY TO THREE OTHER SD PAPERS IN SLOVAKIA.

PRINTERS REFUSED TO SET TYPE ON ANY STORY CRITICAL OF THE COMMUNISTS.

NEWSPAPERS IN PRAGUE CONTINUED TO PUBLISH WITHOUT INTERRUPTION. THE OFFICES OF SVOBODNE SLOVO, NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY ORGAN, SAID A "CENSOR" HAD BEEN INSTALLED IN THEIR OFFICES.

THE NEWSPAPERS ARE LICENSED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, HEADED BY A COMMUNIST.

VACLAV NOSEK, COMMUNIST MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, CONFERRED YESTERDAY WITH BENES. HE TOLD THE PRESIDENT HE HAD EVIDENCE THAT THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS HAD ORGANIZED A MILITARY MACHINE TO TAKE OVER THE COUNTRY.

NOSEK'S SECURITY POLICE SEIZED NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS AND SEARCHED IT FOR SEVERAL HOURS YESTERDAY.

SEVERAL PARTY AND STUDENT LEADERS WERE ARRESTED.

THE STUDENTS' NATIONAL UNION ISSUED A STATEMENT PROMISING THAT STUDENTS WOULD FIGHT FOR PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT "EVEN IF THEY FACED THE PENALTIES THAT BEFELL THEM IN 1939." THAT YEAR THE GERMANS CLOSED UNIVERSITIES AND EXECUTED THOUSANDS OF CZECH STUDENTS.

HOW FAR THE SPLIT IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY REACHED WAS STILL THE SUBJECT OF SPECULATION TODAY.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY PAPER PRAVO LIDU SAID THE PARTY WAS INSISTING THAT "THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS SHOULD BE SOLVED IN A PARLIAMENTARY WAY."

GOTTWALD INSISTED THAT BENES' DUTY WAS TO EXPEL THE DISPUTED MINISTERS AND LET THE PREMIER NAME HIS OWN CABINET.

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WITH PRAGUE

MUNICH, GERMANY, FEB 24-(AP)-PAVEL TIGRID, CZECHSLOVAKIAN CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER EDITOR, TURNED UP IN MUNICH TODAY.

THE COMMUNIST CONTROLLED PRESS IN PRAGUE SAID YESTERDAY A WARRANT HAD BEEN ISSUED FOR HIS ARREST. FRIENDS THERE SAID HE LEFT LAST THURSDAY WITH A VALID PASSPORT.

DN711AES

**MIGHT LEAD EDITOR (230)**

**MUNICH, GERMANY, FEB.24-(AP)-PAVEL TIGRID, 30-YEAR-OLD CZECH CATHOLIC EDITOR, TOLD NEWSMEN HERE TODAY "MY COUNTRY, AS A FREE DEMOCRATIC STATE, IS FINISHED."**

**THE COMMUNIST PRESS IN PRAGUE SAID YESTERDAY TIGRID FLED THE COUNTRY AND A WARRANT HAD BEEN ISSUED FOR HIS ARREST. TIGRID SAID HE LEFT LEGALLY FOR A TRIP THROUGH THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES OF OCCUPIED GERMANY.**

**HE SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD DECIDED TO OBTAIN POWER BY A "PUTSCH" BECAUSE THEY FEARED DEFEAT IN THE MAY ELECTIONS.**

**TIGRID SAID PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES HAD ONLY TWO ALTERNATIVES--TO RESIGN, OR DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT AND CALL FOR NEW ELECTIONS.**

**IF BENES RESIGNS, TIGRID ADDED, COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD AND TRADE UNION LEADER ANTONIN ZABOTCKY WOULD TAKE OVER IMMEDIATELY.**

**"ELECTIONS WOULD HAVE TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE NEXT SIX WEEKS, BUT IN THE MEANTIME THE COUNTRY WOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF AN INTERMEDIATE GOVERNMENT FORMED BY COMMUNISTS AND LEFTIST SOCIALISTS ONLY," HE SAID.**

**"THEY WOULD OBVIOUSLY PREVENT THAT THE NEXT ELECTIONS BE FREE AND DEMOCRATIC."**

**HE PREDICTED THERE WOULD BE ONLY ONE ELECTION LIST, THE "SO-CALLED PEOPLE'S OR NATIONAL FRONT CANDIDATES." HE ANTICIPATED THAT QUITE A FEW CZECH POLITICIANS WOULD TRY TO FLEE TO THE AMERICAN ZONE "IF THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN LOCKED UP."**

**TIGRID IS EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE, ORGAN OF THE CZECH POPULAR (CATHOLIC) PARTY.**

**FHA14PES**

WITH PRAGUE

MOSCOW, FEB 24-(AP)-MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS GAVE PROMINENT DISPLAY TODAY TO CLAIMS BY VACLAV NOSEK, CZECHOSLOVAK INTERIOR MINISTER, THAT THERE IS AN ARMED PLOT BY NATIONAL SOCIALISTS AGAINST THE CZECH GOVERNMENT.

THE PAPERS ALSO NOTED THAT NOSEK AND COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD VISITED PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES YESTERDAY.

A DELEGATION OF THE SLAV COMMITTEE OF THE U.S.S.R. IS EN ROUTE TO PRAGUE, TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, SAID.

THE DELEGATION, HEADED BY LT.GEN.A.S.GONDOROV, WILL TAKE PART IN A COMMITTEE MEETING FOR THE CALLING OF A CONGRESS OF SLAV SCHOLARS, TASS ADDED.

DN710AES

**LONDON, FEB.24-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF HUNGARY HAS SUSPENDED ACCEPTANCE OF NEW MEMBERS AFTER MARCH 1 BECAUSE OF EFFORTS OF "UNWORTHY ELEMENTS" TO ENTER IT, A TASS DISPATCH FROM BUDAPEST SAID TODAY.**

**CLOSING OF THE COMMUNIST LISTS WAS REPORTED CONNECTED WITH A DISPUTE WITHIN THE HUNGARIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY ACCOUNT SAID REACTIONARY RIGHT WING ELEMENTS OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS PARTY WERE BEING ELIMINATED.**

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LONDON, FEB.24-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT NIKOLAI VASSILIEVICH ROSHCHIN HAS BEEN APPOINTED RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO CHINA.

THE BROADCAST SAID ROSHCHIN SUCCEEDS APPOLON ALEXANDROVICH PETROV WHO WAS RELEASED BECAUSE OF "ILL HEALTH."

THE RADIO ALSO ANNOUNCED RUSSIA HAS AGREED TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BURMA.

MD1202AES

LONDON, FEB.24-(AP)-BRITAIN IS STILL HOLDING 76 GERMAN FIELD MARSHALS, GENERALS AND ADMIRALS AS PRISONERS-OF-WAR, WAR MINISTER EMANUEL SHINWELL TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY.

REPLYING TO QUESTIONS, SHINWELL SAID THEY WILL BE REPATRIATED "WHEN THEIR TURNS COME AROUND."

MD1050PES

LONDON, FEB.24-(AP)-ADMIRALTY ESTIMATES PUBLISHED TODAY DISCLOSED THAT NO NEW SHIPS WILL BE LAID DOWN FOR THE BRITISH ROYAL NAVY DURING THE YEAR BEGINNING APRIL 1.

THE ESTIMATED COST TO COMPLETE VESSELS ALREADY UNDER CONSTRUCTION, THE ADMIRALTY SAID, IS £34,738,247 ($138,952,988).

DURING THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR THE NAVY RECEIVED DELIVERY OF SEVEN DESTROYERS AND SEVEN SUBMARINES.

WORK IS UNDER WAY IN SHIPYARDS ON ONE FLEET CARRIER, TWO LIGHT FLEET CARRIERS AND EIGHT DESTROYERS. IN ADDITION, ONE FLEET CARRIER, EIGHT LIGHT FLEET CARRIERS, THREE CRUISERS, TWO DESTROYERS AND A NUMBER OF SMALLER CRAFT HAVE BEEN LAUNCHED BUT ARE STILL UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

OVERALL DEFENSE ESTIMATES SUBMITTED LAST WEEK SHOWED THE STRENGTH OF BRITAIN'S ARMED FORCES WOULD BE CUT DURING THE COMING FISCAL YEAR FROM 940,000 MEN TO 716,000.

THE NAVY WILL BE CUT FROM A 1947-48 ESTIMATED STRENGTH OF 191,000 MEN TO A TOTAL OF 167,000.

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LONDON, FEB 24-(AP)-AMERICAN ATTORNEY MORRIS L.ERNST MAINTAINS THE UNITED STATES IS "HOGGING" THE WORLD'S NEWSPRINT SUPPLY.

HE TESTIFIED TO THAT EFFECT LAST OCT.30 BEFORE A ROYAL COMMISSION INVESTIGATING OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THE BRITISH PRESS. HIS TESTIMONY WAS MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT.

"AT THE PRESENT TIME," HE TOLD THE COMMISSION, "THERE IS NOT ENOUGH NEWSPRINT TO GO ROUND THE WORLD, AND IN FACT OUR 140 MILLION PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES ARE HOGGING FAR MORE THAN OUR SHARE OF IT."

HE ADVOCATED A LIMIT ON THE AMOUNT OF SPACE ALLOWED FOR ADVERTISING.

DN708AES

London, Feb. 24-(ap)-the women's voluntary services (wvs) has

distributed more than 5,000 american shawls to old people in britain's

cities, an organization spokesman reported today.

the shawls were donated in a campaign sponsored by the new bedford, mass., standard-times, collected by the english speaking union in boston and shipped to london for distribution by the wvs.

another 1,000 shawls are on the way in

the spokesman said.

"We sent them out to our regional headquarters as soon as they arrive, she said. "one thousand shawls went to the london region and smaller numbers to other cities and towns.

"the shawls are greatly appreciated. Old people wear them during the day and then use them as blankets at night."

Distribution began before christmas.

FEB 1948

WX 548 AES 01439 1028a

FOLO WASHINGTON FOREIGN

LONDON, FEB.24-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SOURCE DENIED TONIGHT A STATEMENT BY HENRY WALLACE THAT THE LABOR GOVERNMENT HAD POSTPONED NATIONALIZATION OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY "UNDER UNITED STATES PRESSURE."

"THIS HAS NEVER BEEN DISCUSSED BY BRITAIN WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT," SAID THE SOURCE, WHO IS CLOSE TO THE CABINET. "AT NO TIME HAS AMERICA MADE ANY STIPULATIONS AFFECTING OUR INTERNAL PROGRAM AS CONDITION OF GRANTING US LOANS."

HE WAS COMMENTING ON WALLACE'S TESTIMONY ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. THE SOURCE ASKED NOT TO BE QUOTED BY NAME.

THE LABOR GOVERNMENT POSTPONED ADDING STEEL TO COAL AND OTHER NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES DURING THE 1947-48 SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, DESPITE LEFT WING OBJECTIONS. PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND OTHERS HAVE GIVEN REPEATED ASSURANCE THAT NATIONALIZATION WOULD BE CARRIED OUT "WITHIN THE LIFETIME OF HE PRESE

"WITHIN THE LIFETIME OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT." GENERAL ELECTIONS ARE DUE IN 1950.

BD718PES

BIRSTOL, ENGLAND, FEB.24-(AP)-INDIANAPOLIS ATTORNEY JAMES DAWSON SAID TONIGHT BILLY BURKE EDWARDS AND HIS FAMILY ARE "GETTING ALL FIXED UP" TO SAIL FOR THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY.

"THEY'RE IN BIRMINGHAM PACKING RIGHT NOW," HE SAID. "I'LL MEET THEM AT THE BOAT AT SOUTHAMPTON. I'VE GOT THE TICKETS, AND WE'RE ALL SET TO GO. THAT BOY IS REALLY LOOKING FORWARD TO THE TRIP."

EDWARDS, A 24-YEAR-OLD FORMER GI FROM INDIANAPOLIS, WAS CLEARED BY A TROWBRIDGE COURT FEB.16 OF A MURDER COUNT AND ALL OTHER CHARGES IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEATH OF HIS INFANT DAUGHTER.

DAWSON SAID EDWARDS NEEDED MEDICAL TREATMENT BUT WOULD NOT GO TO AMERICA UNLESS HIS BRITISH-BORN WIFE AND TWO-YEAR OLD SON ACCOMPANIED HIM.

THE ATTORNEY FLEW TO ENGLAND TO HELP IN EDWARDS' DEFENSE.

FH255PES

BRITAIN, MEANWHILE, BRUSHED OFF RUSSIAN PROTESTS AGAINST THE CONFERENC AS THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE HAD DONE PREVIOUSLY. IN A CURT NOTE, BRITAIN DENIED MOSCOW'S CONTENTION THAT THE TALKS WERE BEING HELD IN VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT.

DEPUTY MINISTERS OF THE BIG FOUR POWERS WORKING ON AN AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY MET AFTER A WEEKEND RECESS AND THEIR BIGGEST PROBLEM STILL SEEMED TO BE WHAT TO DO ABOUT RUSSIA'S DEMANDS. RUSSIA WANTS $200,000,-000 (M) IN CASH WITHIN TWO YEARS, TWO-THIRDS OF ALL AUSTRIAN OIL DEVELOPMENT BOTH CURRENT AND FUTURE FOR THE NEXT 50 YEARS, AND CONTROL OF THE DANUBE SHIPPING COMPANY.

RUSSIA SAYS THAT WOULD PAY FOR FORMER GERMAN ASSETS AND PROPERTY GEFORE WORLD WAR II, WHICH RUSSIA INSISTS ARE HERS BY RIGHT OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT. ADD LOAN (REICH-ECONOMIC) XXX RECESS (SINGLETON) ADAY

(EDITORS: A LEAD ON THE GERMAN CONFERENCE IS NOT EXPECTED UNTIL AFTER NOON, EST, BUT A LEAD ON THE AUSTRIAN DEPUTIES MAY BE AVAILABLE SHORTLY AFTER 8 A.M.)

ML406AES

PARIS, FEB. 19-(AP)-A BUMPER WHEAT CROP IS IN PROSPECT FOR FRANCE. IN SPITE OF A COLD WAVE THAT HAS BROUGHT SUB-FREEZING TEMPERATURES THE LAST FEW DAYS, THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE SAID TODAY.

THE CROP IS SO WELL ALONG THAT IT LOOKS AS IF BREAD GRAINS WILL NO LONGER BE A TOP PRIORITY NEED BY THE TIME THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN GETS STARTED.

THERE ARE 10,151,000 ACRES OF WHEAT UNDER CULTIVATION. BY THE TIME THE SPRING SOWINGS ARE OVER, THE FIGURE MAY PASS 11,000,000. IF THERE ARE GOOD SPRING RAINS TO MATCH THE 1946 YIELD PER ACRE, THE CROP MAY BE BETTER THAN 7,000,000 TONS, WITHIN A MILLION TONS OF PREWAR OUTPUT.

THE SPROUTS ALREADY ARE FAIRLY HIGH AND IN GOOD CONDITION. THEY ARE PAST THE STAGE WHERE THEY ARE LIKELY TO BE DESTROYED BY FROSTS SUCH AS THOSE OF LAST YEAR, WHICH CAUGHT THE CROP AT THE GERMINATING STAGE AND WIPED OUT A THIRD OF FRANCE'S WHEAT ACREAGE.

THE RESULT WAS THAT THE 1947 HARVEST WAS 3,200,000 TONS, AGAINST 6,700,000 THE YEAR BEFORE AND A PREWAR AVERAGE OF 8,000,000 TONS, WHICH JUST ABOUT BALANCED CONSUMPTION.

THAT IS WHY WHEAT FIGURES SO HIGH ON THE INTERIM AID PROGRAM FOR FRANCE. UNTIL THE NEW CROP CAN BE HARVESTED AND DISTRIBUTED STARTING ABOUT AUGUST, FRANCE STILL IS SUFFERING FROM THAT 3,200,000-TON FAILURE.

FRENCH AGRICULTURAL MINISTRY OFFICIALS ESTIMATE THEY WILL NEED ANOTHER 1,500,000 TONS OF IMPORTS JUST TO KEEP GOING ON THEIR PRESENT REDUCED BREAD RATION OF LESS THAN 6 OUNCES A DAY PER PERSON -- 50

30.24- 15785

PER CENT LESS THAN UNDER THE GERMAN OCCUPATION.

IF THEY COULD MAINTAIN THAT RATION, THE COMING CROP MIGHT ELIMINATE IMPORTS ALTOGETHER, BUT THE RATION PROBABLY WILL HAVE TO BE UPPED AGAIN. HOWEVER, WITH MARSHALL PLAN FERTILIZERS AND ANOTHER GOOD YEAR, FRANCE MIGHT AGAIN BECOME SELF-SUFFICIENT IN WHEAT.

TA1W153PES

PARIS

--FIRST ADD STALIN-TRUMAN (A98) X X X CLAY.

(ASKED ABOUT THE REPORT, EBEN AYERS, ASSISTANT PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY TRAVELING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN CARIBBEAN WATERS, SAID HE KNEW NOTHING OF IT AND HAD NO COMMENT.)

MT120PES

NUERNBERG--FIRST ADD TAYLOR (A183) XXX WERE SLAIN.

SINCE THEN WENNERSTRUM HAS ATTACKED THE PROSECUTION. TAYLOR HAS LASHED BACK AT HIM. IT DEVELOPED THAT TAYLOR'S STAFF HAD PICKED UP NEWSPAPER COPY FROM A WIRE ROOM WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE WRITER, HAL FOUST OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

"THE CRITICISM OF THE COURT'S JUDGMENT BY THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS WILL IMPRESS NO ONE," SAID TAYLOR.

"WE MIGHT AS WELL ASK THE RUSSIANS WHAT ACTION THEY HAVE TAKEN WITH RESPECT TO PAULUS AND SCHOERNER, AGAINST WHOM THE EVIDENCE IS JUST AS STRONG AS IT WAS AGAINST THE EIGHT GENERALS WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED IN NUERNBERG.

"IN THE LAST RUSSIAN WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF WHICH NEWS WAS ALLOWED TO LEAK UNDER THE IRON CURTAIN THE SOVIET PROSECUTION ENDEAVORED TO EXCULPATE THE BRUTAL GUARDS OF SACHSENHAUSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY WERE MERE TOOLS OF MONOPOLY CAPITALISM.

"THE SHARE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CRIMES OF THE THIRD REICH BORNE BY GERMAN INDUSTRIALISTS WILL NEVER BE SATISFACTORILY ESTABLISHED IN TRIALS OF CONCENTRATION CAMP GUARDS. ANY ACTION WHICH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN ALONG THIS LINE SO FAR HAS TOTALLY ESCAPED THE WORLD'S NOTICE."

TAYLOR SAID THE PURPOSE OF HIS STATEMENT ALSO WAS TO "SYMPATHIZE" WITH THOSE NATIONS WHICH CRITICIZED THE PORTION OF THE JUDGEMENT RELATING TO PARTISAN WARFARE.

"THE COURT RULED THAT PARTISANS CAME OUTSIDE THE PROTECTION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW," SAID TAYLOR.

"IT IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT THE NATURAL DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE FORMER GERMAN-OCCUPIED COUNTRIES SHOULD NOT OBSCURE THE GREAT IMPORTANCE OF THE DECISION. X X X THE PROSECUTION DID ITS HONEST BEST. HOWEVER, THE TRIBUNAL RENDERED A VERY CONSERVATIVE AND CAREFULLY REASONED OPINION. THE DECISION IS AS SOUND AS A ROCK."

FH220PES

COMMUNISTS

MILAN, ITALY, FEB. 24-(AP)-ROMAN CATHOLICS OF MILAN HAVE BEEN WARNED BY THEIR CARDINAL THAT A VOTE FOR COMMUNISM IS ILLICIT.

ALFREDO ILDEFONSO CARDINAL SCHUSTER, THE ARCHBISHOP OF MILAN, ISSUED THE WARNING IN A PASTORAL LETTER, PUBLISHED SUNDAY.

AT THE SAME TIME, HE DIRECTED THE PRIESTS OF HIS ARCHDIOCESE, WHICH INCLUDES THE HEAVILY LEFTIST REGIONS OF MILAN, THE NATION'S INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL, TO DEPRIVE COMMUNISTS OF ABSOLUTION.

"IT IS GRAVELY ILLICIT," HIS LETTER SAID, "FOR ALL THE FAITHFUL TO GIVE THEIR OWN VOTES TO CANDIDATES OR TO A TICKET WHICH IS MANIFESTLY CONTRARY TO THE CHURCH OR TO THE APPLICATION OF CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS AND MORAL PRINCIPLES IN PUBLIC LIFE."

CARDINAL SCHUSTER'S NEW ORDERS, MADE APPLICABLE TO ALL "ADHERENTS TO COMMUNISM," DIRECTED THE PRIESTS TO FIGHT COMMUNISM WITH EVERY MEANS AT THEIR DISPOSAL. THE PRIESTS WERE [redacted] CHURCHES INTO WHICH THEY HAVE COMMUNIST FLAGS OR EMBLEMS FROM THEIR CHURCHES IN THE PAST. >Digested

BEEN CARRIED DURING FUNERAL SERVICES IN THE VATICAN.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE REACTION FROM THE LEFTISTS, HOWEVER, OPENED HEAVY FIRE IMMEDIATELY ON CARDINAL SCHUSTER'S DIRECTIVE. THE LEFTIST NEWSPAPER, MILANO-SERA, PUBLISHED THE NEWS UNDER A HEADLINE READING:

"SCHUSTER MOBILIZES PARISHES--SCHUSTER ORDAINS THAT THE VOTE IS A SIN."

LUIGI LONGO, THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S VICE-SECRETARY, DECLARED IN ROME THAT THE CARDINAL'S LETTER WAS A VIOLATION OF AN ITALIAN ELECTORAL LAW PROHIBITING "MINISTERS OF CULTS" FROM BINDING THEIR FOLLOWERS FOR OR AGAINST PARTICULAR CANDIDATES OR TICKETS.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT THE MOST SEVERE SANCTION OF THE CHURCH--EXCOMMUNICATION--MIGHT BE TURNED AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS. SOURCES CLOSE TO THE VATICAN SECRETARIAT OF STATE SAID SUCH A POSSIBILITY WAS NOT TO BE EXCLUDED AND DECLARED EXCOMMUNICATION WOULD BE USED IF COMMUNISM THREATENED THE CHURCH IN ROME. BY EXCOMMUNICATION, THE CHURCH EXPELS PERSONS FROM ITS MEMBERSHIP AND DENIES THEM THE SACRAMENTS.

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A33

BY ORDERING HIS PRIESTS TO DEPRIVE COMMUNISTS OF ABSOLUTION, THE CARDINAL AT MILAN WOULD DENY THEM THE ECCLESIASTICAL RELEASE FROM THE PENALTIES FOR SINS WHICH ONLY A PRIEST MAY PRONOUNCE.

SPECIFICALLY, HIS LETTER SAID:

"ADHERENTS TO COMMUNISM OR OTHER MOVEMENTS CONTRARY TO THE CATHOLIC PROFESSION CANNOT BE ABSOLVED, WHEN:

"THEY ADHERE FORMALLY TO THE ERRORS CONTAINED IN THE DOCTRINE; (more)

"THEY GIVE EVEN MATERIAL COOPERATION BY MEANS OF THE VOTE, AND, BEING ADMONISHED, REFUSE TO DESIST."

THE CARDINAL'S REFERENCE TO "CANDIDATES OR TO A TICKET" WAS TAKEN BY SOME TO MEAN THAT THE SACTIONS ALSO APPLIED TO THE COMMUNIST-BRED POPULAR FRONT, IN WHICH THE PRO-COMMUNIST WING OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND SOME OTHER LEFTIST GROUPS ARE INCLUDED. NATIONAL ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD APRIL 18.

RW507AES

PRECEDE LONDON DAY

OSLO, FEB. 24-(AP)-PLANS FOR CLOSER ECONOMIC COOPERATION AS A PART OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WERE WORKED OUT TODAY BY FOREIGN MINISTERS OF FOUR SCHANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES.

A COMMUNIQUE FROM THE MEETING SAID SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY AND ICELAND PLAN TO WORK FOR A CUSTOMS UNION. FIRST THEY WILL SEEK A JOINT SCANDINAVIAN TARIFF RATE AND WILL TRY TO DEVELOP NEW INDUSTRIES FOR THE FOUR COUNTRIES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN.

BD804PES

LONDON, FEB.24-(AP)-DENMARK, NORWAY, SWEDEN AND ICELAND ARE GOING TO CONSIDER THE FORMATION OF A CUSTOMS UNION AND OTHER CLOSE ECONOMIC LINKS, ALONG WITH COOPERATION WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE NORWEGIAN EMBASSY HERE TODAY SAID THE FOREIGN AND TRADE MINISTERS OF THE FOUR COUNTRIES DECIDED AT A TWO-DAY MEETING IN OSLO BOTH ON THE CLOSER ECONOMIC TIES AND ON THE IMMEDIATE CREATION OF A "JOINT NORTHERN COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION."

THE COMMITTEE WILL HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING IN COPENHAGEN IN MARCH OR APRIL.

V228PES

NIGHT LEAD MARITIME (1st)

GENEVA, FEB.24-(AP)-THE FOUR SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES WERE DEFEATED TONIGHT IN THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CONFERENCE ON THE ISSUE OF RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES BY SHIPPING FIRMS.

SWEDEN, NORWAY, DENMARK AND FINLAND HAD PROPOSED A CLAUSE FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE PROPOSED U.N. MARITIME ORGANIZATION WHICH WOULD HAVE, IN EFFECT, MADE IT SUBSIDIARY TO THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION IN DEALING WITH RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES IN SHIPPING.

THE PROPOSAL TO PERMIT THE MARITIME ORGANIZATION TO CONSIDER ONLY SUCH RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES AS WERE REFERRED TO IT BY THE ITO WAS DEFEATED, 16 TO 4.

EARLIER TODAY THE CONFERENCE AGREED TO INCLUDE AMONG THE NEW ORGANIZATION'S OBJECTIVES DISCOURAGEMENT OF RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES BY GOVERNMENTS AGAINST FOREIGN SHIPPING.

THE SCANDANAVIAN REPRESENTATIVES SAID THEIR GOVERNMENTS WOULD NOT PERMIT THEM TO EXTEND THIS TO "SO-CALLED RESTRICTIONS" BY SHIPPING FIRMS AGAINST SPECIFIC ROUTES AND CARGOES.

SOME DELEGATES EXPRESSED FEARS PRIVATELY THAT THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES MIGHT NOT JOIN THE PROPOSED ORGANIZATION. THE SCANDINAVIAN DELEGATIONS SAID THEY WOULD CONTINUE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DRAFTING WORK OF THE CONFERENCE, BUT DECLINED TO DISCUSS THEIR GOVERNMENT'S EVENTUAL ATTITUDE TO THE MARITIME ORGANIZATION UNDER THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

FN520PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, FEB. 24-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS MARITIME CONFERENCE ADOPTED A COMPROMISE TODAY ON THE ISSUE OF DISCRIMINATORY MEASURES.

THE CONFERENCE, DRAFTING A CONSTITUTION FOR THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING ORGANIZATION, ACCEPTED WITHOUT OPPOSITION A CLAUSE TO DISCOURAGE DISCRIMINATORY ACTION WITHOUT RULING OUT SUBSIDIES BY GOVERNMENTS DEVELOPING THEIR OWN SHIPPING INDUSTRIES.

THE CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE, GARRISON NORTON, SAID THE COMPROMISE IS A "CONSIDERABLE ACHIEVEMENT." SEVERAL NATIONS, NOTABLY ARGENTINA, BRAZIL AND INDIA, HAD SOUGHT THE RIGHT TO SUBSIDIZE THEIR OWN MERCHANT NAVIES WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY ENFORCING DISCRIMINATORY MEASURES AGAINST FOREIGN SHIPPING. A MAJORITY OPPOSED DISCRIMINATION.

THE NEW CLAUSE SAYS ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF THE ORGANIZATION WILL BE TO "ENCOURAGE THE REMOVAL OF DISCRIMINATORY ACTION AND UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS BY GOVERNMENTS AFFECTING SHIPPING ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE." IT ADDS THAT ASSISTANCE BY A GOVERNMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ITS NATIONAL SHIPPING "DOES NOT IN ITSELF CONSTITUTE DISCRIMINATION, PROVIDED SUCH ASSISTANCE IS NOT BASED ON MEASURES DESIGNED TO RESTRICT THE FREEDOM OF SHIPPING OF ALL FLAGS TO TAKE PART IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE."

TU849AES

-DASH-

GEDYE, 56, HAS BEEN A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT FOR 25 YEARS. HE WAS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES AND LONDON TIMES IN CENTRAL EUROPE. add Vienna (Gedye) XKf dispatches

HE WAS EXPELLED FROM AUSTRIA WHEN GERMANY TOOK OVER THE COUNTRY IN 1938. HE THEN MOVED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA BUT WAS FORCED TO MOVE IN 1939, WHEN GERMANY ANNEXED THE COUNTRY, TO AVOID ARREST UNDER A GESTAPO WARRANT. LATER HE WENT TO MOSCOW AS A CORRESPONDENT FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FN500PES

30.24- 15787

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, FEB.24-(AP)-LUCRETIU PATRASCANU, ROMANIAN WORKERS PARTY (COMMUNIST) MINISTER OF JUSTICE, RESIGNED TODAY AS A RESULT OF PUBLIC CENSURE DURING THE CONSTITUENT CONGRESS OF THE PARTY.

AVRAM BUNACIU, A MEMBER OF THE SAME PARTY, WAS SWORN IN TONIGHT TO SUCCEED HIM.

PATRASCANU, WHO HELD OFFICE SINCE 1944, WAS A COMMUNIST CO-SIGNER OF KING MIHAI'S WARTIME PROCLAMATION ANNOUNCING THE BREAK WITH THE AXIS.

BUNACIU WAS THE FIRST PUBLIC PROSECUTOR OF THE CRIMINAL COURT TRYING WAR CRIMINALS.

MD1052PES

BUCHAREST, FEB 24-(AP)-THE ROMANIAN WORKER'S PARTY EMERGED TODAY FROM A UNION OF ROMANIA'S COMMUNIST AND SOCIALIST PARTIES. THIRTEEN FORMER SOCIALISTS RECEIVED KEY POSTS IN THE NEW GROUP.

TEN PLACES ON THE PARTY'S 41-MAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE WENT TO SOCIALISTS AND THREE OF THE 16 NEW DEPUTY MEMBERS ARE SOCIALISTS.

DURING THE FINAL SESSION OF THE NEW PARTY'S CONSTITUENT CONGRESS YESTERDAY FOREIGN MINISTER ANNA PAUKER DECLARED THAT TIES BETWEEN THE WORKERS OF EASTERN EUROPE AND THE PROLETARIAT IN THE WEST" ARE BEING STRENGTHENED.

DN635AES

MOSCOW, FEB 24-(AP)-A.A.LAVRISCHEV HAS BEEN APPOINTED SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

LAVRISCHEV HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE IN BALKAN AFFAIRS. HE FORMERLY SERVED AS CHIEF OF THE BALKAN SECTION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY, AS SOVIET MINISTER TO BULGARIA AND AS HEAD OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION WHICH ORIGINALLY INVESTIGATED THE GREEK FRONTIER.

HE ALSO SERVED AS A DEPUTY IN THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN 1946.

HE SUCCEEDS SERGEI VINOGRADOV, WHO HAS BEEN ABSENT FROM ANKARA MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

--DASH--

ON FEB.5 A DIPLOMATIC INFORMANT SAID TURKEY'S AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW WAS TO RETURN HOME ON LEAVE. THIS STATEMENT WAS ISSUED AFTER TURKISH NEWSPAPERS SAID THE AMBASSADOR HAD BEEN RECALLED. THE PAPERS SAID THE ACTION WAS IN REPRISAL FOR THE SOVIET'S KEEPING THEIR ENVOY AWAY FROM ANKARA SINCE 1945.

DN701AES

TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, FEB.24-(AP)-VENEZIA GIULIA POLICE BROKE UP A COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION BY 300 PERSONS IN THE TOWN OF AURISINA TODAY. THREE SPEAKERS AND THREE OTHER PERSONS WERE ARRESTED. POLICE SAID THE DEMONSTRATION WAS AIMED AT FORCING THE REMOVAL OF A NON-COMMUNIST OFFICIAL.

MD1049PES

BEIRUT, LEBANON, FEB. 24--(AP)--POLICE REPORTED TODAY

THE SEIZURE OF [redacted] 52 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES [redacted] A JEWISH COMPANY [redacted] CONSIGNED IN BARCELONA, SPAIN, TO [redacted] IN HAIFA, PALESTINE. THE SEIZURE WAS MADE ON GROUNDS THE SHIPMENT WAS CONTRARY TO THE NATIONAL POLICY OF [redacted] LEBANON, AN ARAB STATE.

MURRS SECOND 0094S JNT 1245PES

(EDITOR'S NOTE: DANIEL DE LUCE, VETERAN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, IS IN THE MIDDLE EAST TO REPORT ON OIL, POLITICS AND ARAB NATIONALISM. THIS IS THE FIRST OF SEVERAL DISPATCHES FROM INSIDE STRATEGIC SAUDI ARABIA.)

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA, FEB 23-(DELAYED)-(AP)-U.S. RIGHTS TO A MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR POOL OF OIL AND A SUPER-BOMBER BASE AT RUSSIA'S BACK DOOR HANG TODAY ON THE GOOD WILL OF SAUDI ARABIA'S WARRIOR KING.

KING IBN SAUD, FOR 15 YEARS REGARDED AS THE LEADING ARAB FRIEND OF THE UNITED STATES, IS KNOWN TO BE GRAVELY CONCERNED FOR THE ARAB CAUSE IN PALESTINE.

IN THE HOPE THAT THE SHREWD MONARCH WILL CONTINUE TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE OFFICIAL POLICIES OF WASHINGTON IN THE EXPLOSIVE PALESTINE SITUATION AND THOSE OF THE AMERICANS IN HIS KINGDOM, U.S.OIL INTERESTS ARE RUSHING AHEAD AT TOP SPEED. THEY PLAN TO INVEST $500,000,000 (M) IN PRIVATE CAPITAL IN SAUDI ARABIA IN FIVE YEARS.

AT THE $5,000,000 (M) U.S.AIR BASE AT DHAHRAN, SILVER WINGED B-29S COME AND GO ALMOST DAILY ON NONSTOP TRAINING FLIGHTS BETWEEN GERMANY AND SAUDI ARABIA WHICH TAKE THHEM TO WITHIN A FEW HUNDRED MILES OF THE SOVIET CAUCASUS.

THE UNITED STATES LEASE ON THE DHAHRAN AIR BASE--THE MOST STRATEGIC OF ANY AMERICAN FIELD BETWEEN GERMANY AND JAPAN--EXPIRES APRIL 1, 1949, UNLESS IBN SAUD WISHES TO RENEW IT.

DESPITE THE ANGER OF THE ARAB WORLD AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR ALLEGED FAVORITISM TO ZIONISTS, THE NEARLY 4,000 AMERICAN RESIDENTS OF SAUDI ARABIA STILL ENJOY PERFECT HOSPITAL FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE. NO INCIDENT HAS MARRED AMERICAN-ARAB RELATIONS HERE.

BUT IBN SAUD, PROTECTOR OF THE TWO HOLIEST MOSLEM CITIES OF MECCA AND MEDINA, HAS BEEN ATTACKED REPEATEDLY IN THE ARAB PRESS ELSEWHERE FOR PRESERVING HARMONY WITH THE AMERICANS.

IT ALSO IS CHARGED HERE THAT THE UNITED STATES EXERTED PRESSURE ON

AT LEAST SIX SMALL POWERS TO VOTE FOR PARTITION.

SINCE AN AMERICAN REPORTER'S INTERVIEW WITH THE KING TWO MONTHS AGO AROUSED ARAB CRITICISM ABROAD, HE HAS BANNED THE ENTRY OF ALL AMERICAN NEWSPAPERMEN IN HIS REALM. BY A FLUKE, THIS CORRESPONDENT AND ROBERT C.MILLER OF THE UNITED PRESS WERE PERMITTED TO STOP HERE BETWEEN PLANES.

(THE KING'S BAN WAS IMPOSED SHORTLY AFTER HE HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED BY TONY SMITH OF THE GANNETT NEWS SERVICE. SMITH QUOTED THE KING AS SAYING HE WOULD "PROTECT AND MAINTAIN" AMERICAN OIL OPERATIONS IN SAUDI ARABIA.)

X

THE LARGEST AMERICAN OIL ENTERPRISE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IS IN SAUDI ARABIA. IBN SAUD GRANTED A CONTRACT IN 1933 TO THE ARABIAN-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, GIVING IT SOLE RIGHTS TO OIL EXPLOITATION IN HIS COUNTRY UNTIL 1993.

ARAMCO IS NOW GETTING 300,000 BARRELS OF OIL DAILY FROM NEARLY 50 WELLS WITHOUT PUMPING. THE COMPANY PAID IBN SAUD NEARLY $24,000,000 (M) ROYALTY LAST YEAR AND DECLARED ITS FIRST $22,000,000 (M) DIVIDEND FOR ITS PARENT COMPANIES. THESE ARE THE STANDARD OIL COMPANIES OF CALIFORNIA, NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK AND THE TEXAS COMPANY.

THE KING CAN EXPECT OVER $25,000,000 THIS YEAR AND MORE THAN $35,000,000 IN 1949 IF THE PLANNED ARAMCO EXPANSION IS ACHIEVED.

AMONG ITS PROJECTS IS THE TRANS-ARABIAN PIPELINE, TO COST POSSIBLY $175,000,000 (M) AND DELIVER 300,000 BARRELS OF ARABIAN OIL DAILY TO A MEDITERRANEAN PORT NEARLY 1,100 MILES DISTANT.

BECAUSE OF ARAB ANIMOSITY IN SYRIA, "TAPLINE," AS THE PROJECT IS KNOWN, IS GETTING STARTED FIRST IN SAUDI ARABIA, WHERE THERE IS A LEG OF 875 MILES.

TAPLINE ORIGINALLY WAS SUPPOSED TO TERMINATE ON THE PALESTINE COASST. THE TERMINAL LATER WAS SHIFTED TO SIDON, IN LEBANON. THIS MAY HAVE TO BE CHANGED IF THE SYRIAN PARLIAMENT, MEETING MARCH 31, DOES NOT APPRVE TAPLINE CROSSING IN TO LEBANON.

DESPITE POLITICAL HAZARDS SURROUNDING THE PROJECT, AN ENGINEERING BASE ALREADY HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AT THE SAUDI ARABIAN COASTAL VILLAGE OF RAS AL MISHAAB. ABOUT 500 AMERICAN TECHNICIANS ARE THERE. THE FIRST 40 MILES OF PIPE HAVE ARRIVED FROM CALIFORNIA. THE COMPANY EXPECTS TO COMPLETE TAPLINE IN 1950.

THE AMERICAN SUPERFORTRESSES ARE THE MOST EXCITING MILITARY SPECTACLE SEEN YET IN DHAHRAN. LATE IN MARCH THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER VALLEY FORGE AND TWO DESTROYERS ARE EXPECTED TO CAST ANCHOR IN THE BLUE WATERS OF THE PERSIAN GULF HERE ON A COURTESY CALL.

THE DESERT PEOPLE STILL REMEMBER VIVIDLY THE RECEPTION BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OF IBN SAUD ABOARD AN AMERICAN WARSHIP AFTER THE YALTA CONFERENCE IN 1945. THE U.S.NAVY IS CERTAIN TO PROVIDE HIGH HONORS FOR THE KING IF HE INSPECTS THE BIG CARRIER NEXT MONTH.

LT.COL.DALE SEEDS, OF SEATTLE, WASH., COMMANDER OF THE DHAHRAN AIR BASE, IS TRAINING SOME 30 YOUNG ARABS TO TAKE OVER THE AIRPORT ADMINISTRATION IN THE INDEFINITE FUTURE.

IT IS NO SECRET THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE FIELD AVAILABLE TO THE U.S.AIR FORCE FOR SEVERAL YEARS AFTER THE PRESENT AGREEMENT EXPIRES. U.S.MINISTER J.REEVES CHILDS HAS NOT YET BEEN ABLE TO ARRANGE A RENEWAL.

BOTH REEVES AND ARAMCO PRESIDENT WILLIAM MOORE RECENTLY CONFERRED WITH IBN SAUD REGARDING THE IMPACT OF EVENTS IN PALESTINE ON SAUDI ARABIA.

ED145PES

TSINGTAO, CHINA, WEDNESDAY, FEB.23-(AP)-ADM. OSCAR C. BADGER TOOK COMMAND OF THE STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT U. S. WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET TODAY. HE RELIEVED ADM. CHARLES M. COOKE, JR., WHO LEAVES FOR THE UNITED STATES ABOARD THE TRANSPORT BAYFIELD TODAY.

BADGER'S WESTERN PACIFIC COMMAND INCLUDES THE OCEAN AREAS WEST OF THE MARIANAS ISLANDS. HIS HEADQUARTERS HERE IS SOME 300 MILES SOUTH OF SOVIET-OCCUPIED DAIREN AND PORT ARTHUR, MANCHURIA.

FJFJ1003PCS

PEIPING DISPATCHES FROM MANCHURIA SAID THE REDS HAD ENCIRCLED PENKI, COAL MINING CENTER 35 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MUKDEN, BUT SAID THE GOVERNMENT STILL HELD THE TOWN. ANOTHER REPORT SAID FIGHTING RAGED IN THE CITY'S STREETS. ADD Wantsing (Cay-chang) YVK Busscams

U.S. CONSUL GENERAL ANGUS WARD IN MUKDEN RADIOED THAT REPORTS THE COMMUNISTS HAD DAMAGED THE CHINESE AIR FORCE FIELD OUTSIDE MUKDEN WERE FALSE. HE SAID "ICY RUNWAYS AND PERSONAL REASONS (UNEXPLAINED) OF THE CHINESE AIR FORCE" CAUSED SUSPENSION OF AIR FORCE FLIGHTS THAT SUPPLIED THE GOVERNMENT GARRISON. (CNL58)

WARD ALSO RADIOED THAT THE SITUATION AROUND MUKDEN "APPEARS MORE QUIET THE PAST FEW DAYS." MUKDEN, ISOLATED FOR WEEKS EXCEPT BY AIR, IS SUFFERING SEVERELY FROM COLD AND MASS HUNGER.

DISPATCHES FROM CHENGSIEN INDICATED THE GOVERNMENT RECOVERED ALL OF THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILROAD BETWEEN CHENGSIEN AND HANKOW.

ON THE ECONOMIC FRONT, THE GOVERNMENT PREPARED A NEW RATION SCHEME INTENDED TO HOLD FOOD PRICES. HOWEVER, THE PRICE OF RICE CONTINUED TO SOAR. IT REACHED 2,700,000 YUAN ($11) PER 133 POUNDS IN SHANGHAI AND 2,800,000 YUAN IN CANTON. BOTH ARE ALLTIME HIGHS.

THE YUAN, WHIH DROPPED TO 265,000 TO $1 YESTERDAY, RECOVERED A LITTLE TODAY, SELLING AT 250,000 TO $1 ON THE BLACK MARKET. THE OFFICIAL RATE IS 148,500 TO $1.

X506APS

(NEW DELHI, FEB 24-(AP)) HOME MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE STATE OF JUNAGADH HAS ED TO AFFILIATE WITH THE DOMINION OF INDIA.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID RESID S OF THE STATE, WITH AN AREA OF ABOUT 4,100 SQUARE MILES ON THE KATHIAWAR PENINSULA ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN KARACHI AND BOMBAY, APPROVED AFFILIATION IN A REFERENDUM BY VOTE OF 190,779 FOR INDIA TO 91 FOR PAKISTAN.

IT SAID JUNAGADH'S SIX SO-CALLED VASSAL STATES REGISTERED A 31,395 TO 39 VOTE IN FAVOR OF INDIA LAST WEEK. JUNAGADH HAS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 800,000, APPROXIMATELY 85 PER CENT HINDU.

JUNAGADH, RULED BY A MOSLEM NAWAB, ACCEDED TO PAKISTAN LAST SEPTEMBER, BUT THE NAWAB FLED TO KARACHI LATER AND INDIA TOOK OVER ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE IN NOVEMBER. JUNAGADH IS SURROUNDED BY SEVERAL HUNDRED TINY STATES WHICH HAVE ACCEDED TO INDIA.

PAKISTAN HAS PROTESTED THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S ACTION IN TAKING OVER.

DN704AES

30.24- 15789

CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, FEB. 24-(AP)-A MEMBER ASKED PARLIAMENT TODAY TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO INQUIRE INTO THE PRESS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

INTERIOR MINISTER H.G.LAWRENCE REPLIED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS NOT PREPARED FOR SUCH A MOTION AND THAT PARLIAMENT DID NOT LIGHTLY APPOINT COMMITTEES TO LOOK INTO AFFAIRS OF PRIVATE BUSINESS. DEBATE WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL MARCH 12.

DR.BERNARD FRIENDMAN, OF THE UNITED PARTY, PROPOSED THE INQUIRY INTO THE FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CONTROL OF THE PRESS. HE SAID HE WANTS TO KNOW IF THERE IS COMPLETE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION FOR EDITORIAL OPINION, WHETHER HONEST NEWS IS CENSORED, TRANSMISSION RATES LOADED OR ECONOMIC SANCTIONS APPLIED. HE CHARGED STRONG FORCES ARE WORKING FOR A MONOPOLY IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS.

FRIENDMAN ASSERTED THE ARGUS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY DOMINATES THE SOUTH AFRICAN NEWSPAPER PROFESSION. HE SAID IT OWNS A THIRD OF THE VOTING POWER IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION, A NEWS AGENCY, AND EXERCISES "COMPLETE VETO POWER."

MD1056PES

TOKYO,FEB.24-(AP)-ARTHUR COMYNS-CARR, BRITISH PROSECUTOR, QUESTIONED BY INFERENCE TODAY EMPEROR HIROHITO'S INNOCENCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PEARL HARBOR SNEAK ATTACK WHICH LAUNCHED JAPAN INTO THE WORLD WAR.

COMYNS-CARR, PRESENTING THE FINAL PROSECUTION ARGUMENTS IN THE CASE AGAINST MARQUIS KOICHI KIDO BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL, DECLARED THAT IF THE EMPEROR HAD POWER TO COMMAND THE JAPANES GOVERNMENT TO SURRENDER IN 1945 HE HAD SIMILAR POWER TO HAVE PREVENTED THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK IN 1941.

KIDO, FORMER LORD KEEPER OF THE PRIVY SEAL AND ONE OF 25 FORMER WAR LORDS ON TRIAL FOR WAR CRIMES, TESTIFIED THAT HIROHITO WAS HELPLESS TO PREVENT THE GOVERNMENT FROM LAUNCHING THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK.

AN ENTRY FROM HIS DIARY ENTERED IN THE TRIAL DISCLOSED THAT ON JUNE 18, 1945, KIDO ADVISED THE EMPEROR TO "COMMAND" THE SUPREME WAR COUNCIL TO TERMINATE THE WAR.

JW827ACS

(ADVANCE)..TOKYO, FEB 24-(AP)-THE MEMORY OF ERNIE PYLE, WAR CORRESPONDENT KILLED IN ACTION BESIDE THE G.I.'S HE LOVED, WAS HONORED TONIGHT. IT WAS THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE ERNIE PYLE THEATER, BIG G.I. ENTERTAINMENT CENTER HERE.

BRIG. GEN. PAUL B.KELLY, SPECIAL SERVICE OFFICER, PRAISED PYLE'S SPIRIT UNDER FIRE. ADDRESSING 3,000 OCCUPATION PERSONNEL IN THE BIG THEATER, KELLY DECLARED "HE KNEW MORE OF THE BRUTAL FACTS OF WAR THAN ALMOST ANY SOLDIER AND HE DIED IN HARNESS.

"PYLE SPENT HIS TIME WITH G.I.'S IN FOX HOLES WHERE THE GOING WAS TOUGHEST, AND HE WROTE ABOUT THEM IN SUCH A WAY THAT HE ENDEARED HIMSELF EQUALLY TO THE PEOPLE BACK HOME AND TO THE G.I.'S THEMSELVES."

PYLE WAS KILLED BY JAPANESE MACHINEGUN FIRE IN THE FIGHT FOR OKINAWA.

"IT IS A GREAT PITY THAT THE WORLD SHOULD HAVE BEEN DEPRIVED OF HIS PRESENCE, BUT I LIKE TO THINK THAT SOME OF HIS SPIRIT LIVES ON IN THIS BUILDING," THE GENERAL SAID.

THE FIVE-STORY ERNIE PYLE THEATER IS TOKYO'S FINEST. IT HAS TWO MOTION PICTURE AND AUDITORIUMS, A LIBRARY VISITED BY 6,000 WEEKLY, A POPULAR SNACK BAR DRAWING 25,000 A WEEK, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR OCCUPATION PERSONNEL.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 A.M., E.S.T., TODAY, FEB. 24)

P335ACS

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB.25-(AP)-AFTER A BRIEF MORNING CEREMONY, THE U. S. ARMY TRANSPORT WALTER H. SCHWENCK WILL SAIL FROM TANAPAG HARBOR, SAIPAN, THURSDAY WITH BODIES OF 3,200 WAR DEAD. THEY WILL BE BURIED IN THE UNITED STATES.

FROM A SHIPBOARD ALTAR, ARMY AND NAVY CHAPLAINS WILL LEAD REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARMED SERVICES IN PRAYER. AFTER A PROCESSIOY WREAT

FROM A SHIPBOARD ALTAR, ARMY AND NAVY CHAPLAINS WILL LEAD REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARMED SERVICES IN PRAYER. AFTER A PROCESSION BY WREATH BEARERS, HONOR GUARD AND COLOR GUARD, LT. COL. LOREN T. JINES OF IOWA CITY, IA., ARMY CHAPLAIN, WILL GIVE THE INVOCATION.

SPEAKERS WILL BE REAR ADM. C. A. POWNALL, TYRONE, PA., GOVERNOR OF GUAM; AND MAJ. GEN. FRANCIS H. GRISWOLD, ERIE, PA., COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE 20TH AIR FORCE.

WREATHS WILL BE PLACED AT THE ALTAR BY ADMIRAL POWNALL; GRISWOLD; BRIG. GEN. J. S. BRADLEY OF WASHINGTON, D. C., FOR THE ARMY; BRIG. GEN. E. A. CRAIG, LA MESA, CALIF., FOR THE MARINES; LT. KENNETH R. GOODWIN, FOR THE COAST GUARD; AND RICHARD ELDRIDGE, NYACK, N. Y., OF THE RED CROSS, REPRESENTING CIVILIANS.

NAVY AND MARINE FIGHTER PLANES AND AIR FORCE BOMBERS DROPPING FLOWERS WILL ESCORT THE SHIP FROM THE HARBOR.

FJ930PCS

HIGH [illegible]AD WAR CRIMES

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB.25-(AP)-THE PROSECUTION ASKED THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY TO HOLD FORMER GENERAL HEITARO KIMURA RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MURDERS OF THOUSANDS OF ALLIED WAR PRISONERS.

ASSOCIATE PROSECUTOR THOMAS HARNANE OF AUSTRALIA SAID KIMURA FAILED TO PREVENT ILLEGAL EXECUTION OF THREE DOOLITTLE FLIERS WHO HAD BOMBED TOKYO, AND HELPED ARRANGE USE OF BRITISH PRISONERS AS RAILWAY LABORERS IN BURMA AND SIAM. THOUSANDS OF THEM DIED ON THAT CONSTRUCTION JOB.

KIMURA, ONE OF 25 WARTIME JAPANESE LEADERS ON TRIAL, WAS VICE MINISTER OF WAR UNDER HIDEKI TOJO FROM 1940 TO 1943, AND LATER COMMANDED THE JAPANESE ARMY IN BURMA.

FJ1009PCS NM

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB.25-(AP)-COL. M. P. (PAT) ECHOLS, FORMER PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER AT WEST POINT, SAID TODAY HE IS TO BECOME ALLIED HEADQUARTERS PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER, EFFECTIVE THURSDAY.

ECHOLS, NOW IN THE HEADQUARTERS GOVERNMENT SECTION, WILL RELIEVE FRAYNE BAKER, WHO HAS BEEN GENERAL MACARTHUR'S PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER SINCE THE EARLY DAYS OF THE OCCUPATION. THERE ARE UNCONFIRMED REPORTS HE WILL TAKE A POST IN HEADQUARTERS' ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

IT WAS BAKER TO WHOM NEWS CORRESPONDENTS HERE PRESENTED THEIR PRO-

TESTS RECENTLY OVER CURTAILMENT OF TRAVEL PRIVILEGES WHILE BASED IN JAPAN, AND OVER ALLEGED USE OF ARMY SECURITY REGULATIONS "IN AN EFFORT TO CONTROL OR INFLUENCE HANDLING OF NEWS."

THEY QUOTED BAKER AS TELLING THEM IN OCTOBER, 1946: "FROM NOW ON YOU WILL GET YOUR NEWS OF THE OCCUPATION FROM PRO PRESS RELEASES."

FJ1042PCS NM

JAPANESE (200)

TOKYO, FEB. 24-(AP)-JAPANESE BUREAUCRATS ATTEMPTED TO RESTORE POLITICAL AUTHORITY TO EMPEROR HIROHITO DURING THE CURRENT CABINET CHANGE, AN ALLIED SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

THE OUTGOING PRIME MINISTER, TETSU KATAYAMA, WENT OUTSIDE THE CONSTITUTION BY REPORTING HIS RESIGNATION TO HIROHITO, SAID GUY J. SWOPE OF THE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS' GOVERNMENT SECTION.

SWOPE REMINDED A NEWS CONFERENCE THE EMPEROR'S ROLE UNDER THE CONSTITUTION IS MERELY AS A "CEREMONIAL SYMBOL OF STATE AND OF UNITY OF THE PEOPLE."

THE EMPEROR'S POWER OF "ATTESTATION" OF THE APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSAL OF MINISTERS, HE EXPLAINED, IS INTENDED ONLY AS "AUTHENTICATION OF THE FACT."

SWOPE, FROM HARRISBURG, PA., CONTINUED:

"IF THE WORD 'ATTESTATION' CAN BE SO TORTURED BY A BUREAUCRACY X X X AS TO PERMIT THE REPORTING TO THE THRONE OF A RESIGNATION OF A CABINET--NOT A WORD CONCERNING WHICH CAN BE FOUND IN THE CONSTITUTION--THEN IT IS POSSIBLE FOR SUCH IMPERIALIST-MINDED BUREAUCRATS EVENTUALLY TO USURP THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE, WHICH IS THE FOUNTAINHEAD OF THE CONSTITUTION."

SWOPE SUGGESTED THAT THE DIET (PARLIAMENT) ATTEND IMMEDIATELY TO "CLARIFYING THE POSITION OF THE EMPEROR."

SWOPE PRAISED AS "THOROUGHLY DEMOCRATIC" THE DIET'S ELECTION OF KATAYAMA'S SUCCESSOR, HITOSHI ASHIDA.

X522APS NM

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25-(AP)-T/5 BOBBY C. MCCALLIE, GADSDEN, ALA., WAS FATALLY WOUNDED BY A SENTRY IN KOBE HARBOR, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY. HE DIED IN A KOBE HOSPITAL FEB. 22.

MCCALLIE WAS ON HARBOR PATROL DUTY WITH ANOTHER GUARD ABOARD A U.S. ARMY LAUNCH, WHEN A SOLDIER SENTRY ON A PIER CHALLENGED THE APPROACHING BOAT. THE SENTRY TOLD INVESTIGATORS HE RECEIVED NO REPLY, FIRED INTO THE AIR AND FINALLY AT THE LAUNCH.

THE SON OF MRS. RUTH MCCALLIE, 1108 CHANDLER STREET, GADSDEN, HE FORMERLY SERVED IN THE MERCHANT MARINE.

DV959PCS NM

YOKOHAMA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25-(AP)-EIGHT GENERALS AND A COLONEL OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S COMMAND WERE AWARDED THE FRENCH LEGION OF HONOUR TODAY "IN RECOGNITION OF THEIR DEEDS OF HEROISM" IN THE WAR. GEN. ZINOVI PECKHOFF, FRENCH AMBASSADOR, PRESENTED THE AWARDS TO:

LT. GEN. ROBERT L. EICHELBERGER, URBANA, O., COMMANDER OF THE U. S. EIGHTH ARMY; LT. GEN. ENNISC. WHITEHEAD, KANSAS CIT

EIGHTH ARMY; LT. GEN. ENNIS C. WHITEHEAD, KANSAS CITY, MO., COMMANDER U. S. FAR EAST AIR FORCES; MAJ. GEN. CHARLES RYDER, COMMANDING THE NINTH CORPS; MAJ. GEN. PAUL J. MUELLER, WASHINGTON, D.C., GENERAL HEADQUARTERS CHIEF OF STAFF; MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. ALMOND, FAR EAST COMMAND DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF; MAJ. GEN. CHARLES A. WILLOUGHBY, FORMERLY OF GETTYSBURG, PA., AND HOWE, IND., MACARTHUR'S CHIEF INTELLIGENCE OFFICER; MAJ. GEN. HUGH J. (PAT) CASEY, WASHINGTON, D. C., (BROOKLYN BORN) ENGINEER; MAJ. GEN. W. F. MARQUAT, ST. LOUIS BORN, CHIEF OF ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION; AND COL. HAROLD EASTWOOD, GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPPLY OFFICER.

FJ1112PCS NM

MANILA, FEB. 24-(AP)-THE JOHNLO TRADING CO., REPRESENTED BY FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR PAUL V. MCNUTT, TONIGHT WAS AWARDED A CONTRACT FOR DEMILITARIZATION AND DISPOSITION OF 96,000 TONS OF SURPLUS U.S. ARMY MUNITIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

JOHNLO, OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, BID $335,000.

A BID OF $305,000 BY SIDNEY BERNETT OF LONDON FOR THE HUGO NEU CO., WAS DISQUALIFIED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT ACCOMPANIED WITH A 20 PERCENT PERFORMANCE BOND.

MCNUTT SAID JOHNLO WAS ORGANIZED BY TWO PHILADELPHIA FIRMS, THE M.D. FRIEDMAN CO., AND LURIA BROTHERS.

THIRTY PERCENT OF THE ACCEPTED BID WILL GO TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT AND THE BALANCE TO THE UNITED STATES. THE MUNITIONS INVOLVED HAD A PURCHASE VALUE NEW OF APPROXIMATELY $70,000,000.

XA941ACS

BAGUIO, P.I., FEB. 24-(AP)-THE QUESTION OF PARTICIPATION BY SIAM, ONE OF THE TWO GREAT RICE EXPORTING COUNTRIES OF POSTWAR ASIA, IN THE WORLD RICE CONFERENCE MARCH 1, STILL WAS UNSETTLED TODAY. THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.

RICE HUNGRY NATIONS FEARED THAT THE BANGKOK GOVERNMENT, SMARTING FROM A REBUFF LAST DECEMBER, WHEN THEIR MONTH OLD GOVERNMENT WAS NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE U.N. ECONOMIC CONFERENCE, MIGHT SNUB THE FOOD CONFERENCE.

SECRETARY GENERAL HAROLD A. VOEGEL HAS SENT REPEATED ASSURANCES TO BANGKOK THAT ALL MEMBER GOVERNMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION WELCOMED SIAM

30.24- 15791

PARTICIPATION.

BEFORE THE WAR SIAM EXPORTED NEARLY 1,750,000 TONS OF MILLED RICE, THE BULK OF WHICH WENT TO CHINA AND MALAYA, AND IS EXPECTED TO REACH AN APPROXIMATE PREWAR LEVEL THIS YEAR.

BURMA IS THE OTHER GREAT RICE EXPORTERS. BURMEESE CHIEF DELEGATE H.KAI SI SAID HIS COUNTRY EXPECTED TO ALMOST DOUBLE ITS PRODUCTION THIS YEAR, REACHING 1,500,000 TONS OF MILLED EXPORT RICE.

THE CHINESE DELEGATION IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

JW824ACS

ANTARCTIC (275)

PUNTA ARENAS, CHILE, FEB 24-(AP)-PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA ASKED THE CHILEAN CONGRESS TODAY TO PLACE MINERAL-RICH LANDS OF ANTARCTICA WITHIN THE POLITICAL BOUNDARIES OF CHILE.

THE PRESIDENT SIGNED A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS DURING A CEREMONY YESTERDAY IN THIS SOUTHERNMOST CHILEAN CITY ASKING IT TO "JOIN TO THIS PROVINCE ALL TERRITORIES SOUTH OF THE BEAGLE CHANNEL." THE CHANNEL LIES ABOUT 100 MILES NORTH OF CAPE HORN.

"FROM TODAY," GONZALEZ SAID IN A SPEECH, "CHILE EXTENDS FROM ARICA (ON THE PERUVIAN BORDER) TO THE SOUTH POLE."

HE SAID CHILE'S "TITLES AND RIGHTS" TO THE ANTARCTIC TERRITORY SHE CLAIMS ARE "SO LEGITIMATE THAT OTHER STATES OUTSIDE THE CONTINENT HAVE HAD TO RESORT TO THE THREAT OF ATTACKING OUR MILITARY BASES AND USING THE CANNON OF ITS INVINCIBLE FLEET TO JUSTIFY ITS IMPERIALISTIC INTENTIONS TO COLONIZE OUR ISLANDS."

GONZALEZ APPARENTLY REFERRED TO BRITAIN, WHICH HAS DISPUTED CLAIMS OF CHILE AND ARGENTINA IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS. BRITAIN HAS DISPATCHED HER CRUISER NIGERIA TO THE AREA. GONZALEZ HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THERE.

(THE ARGENTINE FLEET YESTERDAY UNVEILED A PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT JUAN D.PERON OF ARGENTINA ON LONELY DECEPTION ISLAND, A GESTURE IN SUPPORT OF ARGENTINE CLAIMS TO THE FALKLANDS.)

GONZALEZ TOLD RESIDENTS OF PUNTA ARENAS THAT THE ANTARCTIC LAND, AS PART OF THE MAGALLANES PROVINCE, WOULD HAVE A SEPARATE CAPITAL ON NAVARINO ISLAND BELOW THE MAGELLAN STRAITS. PUNTA ARENAS IS THE CAPITAL OF MAGALLANES PROVINCE.

THE PRESIDENT SAID THE MAGALLANES PROVINCE HAD LONG SUPPLIED CHILE WITH WOOL AND NOW HAS AN OIL FIELD.

"TOMORROW," HE SAID, "UNCOUNTABLE MINERAL RICHES HIDDEN BENEATH THE FROZEN ANTARCTIC SOILS WILL ATTRACT HUMAN FLOWS OF EFFORT AND INTELLIGENCE TO PUT THESE RICHES TO THE SERVICE OF THE CHILEAN ECONOMY AND PRINCIPALLY TO THE PROGRESS OF THIS HARD-WORKING CITY OF PUNTA ARENAS."

DN632AES

SANTIAGO, CHILE, FEB.24-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES WILL BE INVITED TO A CONFERENCE ON DISPUTED ANTARCTIC LANDS.

"SOONER OR LATER SUCH A CONFERENCE MUST TAKE PLACE" AMONG CHILE, ARGENTINA AND GREAT BRITAIN, SAID PASCUAL LA ROSA, ANTARCTIC SPECIALIST IN THE MINISTRY. ALL COUNTRIES ARE RIVAL CLAIMANTS TO SOME ANTARCTIC REGIONS. ROSA SAID HE KNEW "THE UNITED STATES IS INTERESTED IN THE ANTARCTIC ZONE."

BD806PES

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEB.24-(AP)-PRESIDENT DUTRA TODAY PLACED THE BRAZILIAN IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE UNDER EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT CONTROL. UNDER TERMS OF A DECREE HE SIGNED LICENSES FOR SUCH TRADE WILL BE REQUIRED IN THE FUTURE. THE IDEA IS TO STOP IMPORTATION OF OF NON-ESSENTIAL GOODS AND THE EXPORTATION OF ESSENTIAL PRODUCTS.

BD801PES

NIGHT LEAD FREEDOM

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, FEB 24-(AP)-CONGRESSIONAL ACTION NULLIFIED TODAY A PRESIDENTIAL DECREE SUSPENDING FOR 30 DAYS FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN GUATEMALA.

PRESIDENT JUAN JOSE AREVALO ISSUED THE DECREE YESTERDAY AFTER A MEETING WITH HIS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS. THE ACTION WAS TAKEN AFTER THE NEWSPAPER LA HORA PUBLISHED AN ARTICLE ABOUT THE ARMY WHICH THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED OFFENSIVE.

CONGRESS VOIDED THE DECREE BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE. THE DECREE CEASED TO BE EFFECTIVE AT 6 P.M. TODAY.

CONGRESSMEN SAID THEY DID NOT BELIEVE THE LA HORA ARTICLE WOULD HAVE CONSEQUENCES SUFFICIENTLY GRAVE TO WARRANT SUSPENSION OF PRESS FREEDOM.

VO335PES

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, FEB 24-(AP)-AN ARTICLE OF THE GUATEMALAN CONSTITUTION WHICH DEALS WITH FREEDOM OF THE PRESS HAS BEEN SUSPENDED FOR 30 DAYS, ACCORDING TO THE INTERIOR MINISTRY.

THE SUSPENSION WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY AFTER A MEETING OF PRESIDENT JUAN JOSE AREVALO AND HIS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

BEFORE THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT, CLEMENTE MARROQUIN ROJAS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF LA HORA, INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, SAID PUBLICATION OF HIS PAPER HAD BEEN STOPPED.

RECENTLY LA HORA CARRIED ARTICLES ABOUT THE GUATAMELAN ARMED FORCES.

DN706AES

~~NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN-(350)~~

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO

~~WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN THE CARIBBEAN, FEB. 24-(AP)-PRESIDENT~~ TRUMAN HAS DIRECTED THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO LEAD AN INQUIRY INTO THE INCREASE IN STEEL PRICES.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY ERIC AYERS, ASSISTANT PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY. AYERS SAID THE INQUIRY WILL BE UNDERTAKEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT AND COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS. STEEL PRICES WERE INCREASED ABOUT $5 A TON LAST WEEK.

ORDERS FOR THE INQUIRY WENT OUT FRIDAY FROM KEY WEST, FLA., AYERS SAID.

AYERS RELAYED THE INFORMATION FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT WILLIAMSBURG TO REPORTERS ABOARD THE ESCORT SHIP GREENWICH BAY IN WHICH THE NEWSMEN ARE TRAVELING.

"THE PRESIDENT HAS NOTED WITH CONCERN THE INCREASE IN STEEL PRICES," HE SAID. "HE HAS DIRECTED ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT TO INQUIRE INTO THE BASIS FOR THE PRICE INCREASE AND THE CONSEQUENCES

OF IT."

ON THE INTERNATIONAL FRONT MR. TRUMAN ENDORSED FULLY U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN'S STATEMENT ON PALESTINE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

"THE PALESTINE PROBLEM HAS BEEN AND IS THE DEEP CONCERN OF THIS GOVERNMENT," SAID A STATEMENT RELAYED FROM MR. TRUMAN.

"IT HAS BEEN GIVEN THE MOST CAREFUL CONSIDERATION BY HE, THE CABINET AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

"THE UNITED STATES POSITION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED THROUGH LONG AND EXHAUSTIVE STUDY AND MANY CONSULTATIONS.

"THIS POSITION HAS BEEN ACCURATELY PRESENTED BY AMBASSADOR AUSTIN IN HIS SPEECH BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY."

MEANWHILE THERE WAS EVERY PROSPECT THE WILLIAMSBURG WOULD REACH THE NAVAL BASE AT GUANTANAMO, CUBA, HOURS LATER THAN THE SCHEDULED 11 A.M. (EST) ARRIVAL TIME WEDNESDAY. THE COURSE HAS BEEN CHANGED TO THE SOUTH TO AVOID ROUGHER WATERS. IN ADDITION THE TEMPORARY BREAKDOWN OF ONE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG'S ENGINES LAST NIGHT SLOWED THE SPEED TO SIX KNOTS FOR 90 MINUTES.

AYERS SAID NO CHANGE WAS CONTEMPLATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN TO FLY BACK TO KEY WEST, FLA., AND REMAIN THERE UNTIL MARCH 5. AYERS SAID HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY PLANS BY THE PRESIDENT OF CUBA TO SEE MR. TRUMAN AT GUANTANAMO, OR OF ANY SUGGESTION BY RUSSIA OF A BIG THREE MEETING IN STOCKHOLM.

ZU417PES

SECOND LEAD TRUMAN DAY

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO

WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN THE CARIBBEAN, FEB. 24-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS ORDERED ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT TO INVESTIGATE THE INCREASE IN STEEL PRICES.

PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT PRESS SECRETARY EBEN AYERS, ANNOUNCING THIS TODAY, SAID ORDERS ACTUALLY WENT OUT FRIDAY TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS, AND THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT. STEEL PRICES WERE INCREASED ABOUT $5 A TON LAST WEEK.

AYERS RELAYED THE INFORMATION FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT WILLIAMSBURG TO REPORTERS ABOARD THE ESCORT SHIP GREENWICH BAY IN WHICH THE CORRESPONDENTS ARE TRAVELING.

"THE PRESIDENT HAS NOTED WITH CONCERN THE INCREASE IN STEEL PRICES," HE SAID.

"HE HAS DIRECTED ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT TO INQUIRE INTO THE BASIS FOR THE PRICE INCREASE AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF IT."

THE PRESIDENT, DEEPLY SUNBURNED, IS EN ROUTE FROM THE VIRGIN ISLANDS TO CUBA. HE WILL GO FROM CUBA TO FLORIDA.

AYERS SAID THE PRESIDENT'S ORDERS WERE SENT TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR RELAY. ASKED IF THE ORDER TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WAS DIRECTED TO THE ANTI-TRUST DIVISION, AYERS REPLIED: "I CAN'T ANSWER THAT."

THE PRESIDENT, AYERS SAID, ASKE

THE PRESIDENT, AYERS SAID, ASKED THAT HE BE KEPT FULLY INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

AYERS SAID THERE WAS NO COMMENT FROM THE PRESIDENT ON A STATEMENT ISSUED LAST NIGHT BY A GROUP OF SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS AFTER DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN MCGRATH DECLINED THEIR PLEA THATOT

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN MCGRATH DECLINED THEIR PLEA THAT THE PARTY LEADERSHIP BACK DOWN FROM ITS CIVIL RIGHTS PROPOSALS AND GO BACK TO THE TWO-THIRDS CONVENTION RULE.

THE PROSPECT OF DELAY IN HIS ARRIVAL IN GUANTANAMO BASE AROSE TODAY. THE SHIP ORIGINALLY WAS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE THERE AT 11 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW. ONE ENGINE ON THE WILLIAMSBURG BROKE DOWN LAST NIGHT AND THE YACHT'S SPEED WAS REDUCED TO SIX KNOTS FOR ABOUT AN HOUR AND A HALF.

HE WOUND UP A THREE-DAY GOODWILL VISIT TO PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS YESTERDAY.

BRIG.GEN. WALLACE H.GRAHAM, HIS PHYSICIAN, WORKED TO RELIEVE A VERY RED BURN ON THE PRESIDENT'S FACE, PICKED UP WHILE DRIVING IN THE SUN AROUND SAN JUAN, ST.THOMAS AND ST.CROIX. ON THE LAST TRIPS YESTERDAY MR.TRUMAN KEPT HIS PANAMA HAT PULLED DOWN OVER HIS FOREHEAD.

HE SAID GEN. GRAHAM WAS USING A SPECIAL OINTMENT ON THE BURN.

THERE WAS NO WORD FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT CONCERNING OFFICIAL REACTION TO THE LATEST DISORDERS IN PALESTINE.

THE PRESIDENT IS REROUTE TO THE U.S. NAVAL BASE AT GUANTANAMO, CUBA, WHERE, AFTER A BRIEF INSPECTION TOMORROW, HE WILL BOARD HIS PLANE, THE SACRED COW, FOR A TRIP TO THE NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE AT KEY FLA.

PLANE, THE SACRED COW, FOR A TRIP TO THE NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE AT KEY WEST, FLA. HE IS DUE IN GUANTANAMO TOMORROW.

HE EXPECTS TO SPEND NINE DAYS IN FLORIDA COMBINING WORK WITH PLEASURE. MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF, INCLUDING SPECIAL COUNSEL CLARK M.CLIFFORD, PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT JOHN R.STEELMAN AND FLEET ADMIRAL WILLIAM D. LEAHY, AND SECRETARIES MATTHEW J.CONNELLY AND WILLIAM D.HASSETT, ARE WITH HIM.

THE WILLIAMSBURG, THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT, WAS MAKING BETTER THAN 14 KNOTS, FOLLOWING A COURSE TO THE SOUTH OF HAITI INSTEAD OF TAKING THE SHORTER ROUTE TO GUANTANAMO, IN ORDER TO FIND CALMER WATERS.

THE PRESIDENT FOUND HIS CIVIL RIGHTS PROPOSALS TO CONGRESS ACCLAIMED IN THE PREDOMINATELY NEGRO VIRGIN ISLANDS, WHICH BADE HIM FAREWELL YESTERDAY WITH MUSIC BY A CALYPSO BAND. HIS VISIT OCCURRED WHILE SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS AT HOME WERE TAKING MEASURES TO COUNTER HIS CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM.

REPORTERS, ABOARD THE SEAPLANE TENDER GREENWICH BAY, WHICH IS SERVING AS AN ESCORT SHIP, WERE IN CONTACT WITH THE WILLIAMSBURG BY RADIO TELEPHONE. THE NEWS PARTY INCLUDED THREE NEGRO REPORTERS MAKING A PRESIDENTIAL TRIP OF THIS NATURE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY.

ML307AES

30.24- 15793

MONTREAL, FEB 24 (AP) ANOTHER BREAK IN COMMODITY MARKET PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT BE SURPRISING, JOHN N. GARVER OF BUFFALO, N.Y., CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF BETTER BUSINESS BUREAUS, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY.

"THE RECENT BREAK WAS JUST A CORRECTION AND DIDN'T SYMBOLIZE ANYTHING SERIOUS," HE SAID. "PRICES HAD GOT OUT OF LINE."

"WITH THE PROSPECT OF GOOD CROPS ON THIS CONTINENT AND IN EUROPE THERE WILL PROBABLY BE A FURTHER CORRECTION. BUT THERE IS TOO MUCH BUSINESS AHEAD, PARTICULARLY IN HEAVY INDUSTRIES, TO BE FEARFUL OF ANY MAJOR RECESSION."

FEB 1949

DAASAPES

BY SIGRID ARNE (600)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, FEB.24-(AP)-HENRY L.STIMSON SAYS THE FIRST MORGENTHAU PLAN FOR GERMANY WOULD HAVE STRIPPED ALL INDUSTRY FROM THE HUGE RUHR AREA AND "THOROUGHLY WRECKED" THE MINES.

HE RECALLS THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL INITIALED THE PLAN AT QUEBEC IN SEPTEMBER 1944. BUT LATER, HE SAYS, WHEN HE READ THE EXACT WORDS OF THE AGREEMENT TO THE PRESIDENT "HE (ROOSEVELT) WAS FRANKLY STAGGERED AND SAID HE HAD NO IDEA HOW HE COULD HAVE INITIALED THAT: THAT HE HAD EVIDENTLY DONE IT WITHOUT MUCH THOUGHT."

ABOUT THAT TIME STIMSON SAYS HE BEGAN TO NOTICE THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT APPEARED FATIGUED AND UNWELL.

THE FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR RETALLS THE CABINET STRUGGLE OVER THE MORGENTHAU PLAN IN THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL.

WORK ON OCCUPATION PLANS FOR GERMANY BEGAN IN JULY 1944. SEVERAL CABINET MEETINGS TOOK UP THE SUBJECT IN SEPTEMBER. IN MID-SEPTEMBER ROOSEVELT MET CHURCHILL AT QUEBEC, WHERE MORGENTHAU'S IDEAS WERE APPROVED, IT IS RELATED, AND TWO MONTHS LATER THE PLAN HAD BEEN SHELVED.

THE INTERVENING MOVES, STIMSON WRITES, CONSTITUTED "THE MOST VIOLENT INTERDEPARTMENTAL STRUGGLE" OF HIS CAREER. DURING THAT TIME THE PUBLIC GOT DELAYED AND INCOMPLETE REPORTS OF THE ARGUMENT.

AT THE FIRST CABINET MEETING, STIMSON SAYS, "HULL (CORDELL HULL), THEN SECRETARY OF STATE) WAS AS BITTER AS MORGENTHAU AGAINST THE GERMANS....HE AND MORGENTHAU WISHED TO WRECK COMPLETELY THE IMMENSE SAAR-RUHR AREA, AND TURN IT INTO SECOND RATE AGRICULTURAL LAND." HE SAYS HULL SHORTLY CHANGED HIS MIND.

HARRY HOPKINS, STIMSON RELATES, WENT SO FAR AS TO SAY NO STEEL SHOULD BE MADE IN THE AREA. AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FELT "GERMANY COULD LIVE ON SOUP FROM SOUP KITCHENS." BUT THE PRESIDENT APPEARED LESS INTERESTED IN DISMANTLING THE RUHR; RATHER HE SAW IT AS A SOURCE OF RAW MATERIALS FOR THE BRITISH STEEL INDUSTRY. HE WAS WORRIED BECAUSE BRITAIN WAS "BROKE" AND FIGURED THAT SOMETHING LIKE MORGENTHAU'S IDEAS WOULD HELP THE BRITISH TO TAKE OVER SOME OF GERMANY'S OLD BUSINESS, STIMSON ADDS.

THE CABINET DID AGREE ON SEVERAL POINTS: PUNISHMENT OF WAR CRIMINALS, THE BREAKING UP OF BOTH THE NAZI PARTY AND THE GERMAN ARMY, CONTROLS OVER EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, AND GERMAN REPARATIONS, STIMSON WENT ON.

A114WX

BUT THE ACTUAL CHARACTER OF THE FUTURE GERMANY CAUSED VIOLENT ARGUMENTS, STIMSON SAYS. HE CONTENDED THAT FOR 80 YEARS GERMAN INDUSTRY HAD BOTH BOUGHT AND SOLD SO MUCH TO NEIGHBORING NATIONS THAT TO WRECK IT WOULD DISLOCATE EUROPE AS WELL AS GERMANY.

JUST BEFORE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT LEFT FOR QUEBEC, STIMSON REPEATED HIS ARGUMENTS. BUT HE SAYS HE FOUND THE PRESIDENT "OBSESSED" BY ADMIRAL WILLIAM D.LEAHY'S "WARNING" THAT THERE WOULD BE A REVOLUTION IN FRANCE. LEAHY, ROOSEVELT'S CHIEF OF STAFF, HAD BEEN AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE.

STIMSON SAYS THAT HE DID NOT THINK LEAHY'S ADVICE "GOOD".

STIMSON ALSO FOUND THAT THE PRESIDENT WANTED U.S. TROOPS TO OCCUPY NORTH GERMANY (NOW HELD BY BRITAIN) BUT THAT HIS ADVISERS WERE AGAINST IT BECAUSE THEY WISHED TO PREVENT A "HEAD-ON COLLISION" WITH THE BRITISH.

THEN STIMSON "HEARD" THAT MORGENTHAU HAD BEEN CALLED TO QUEBEC AND THAT CHURCHILL AND ROOSEVELT HAD INITIALED AN AGREEMENT THAT GERMANY SHOULD BECOME A "COUNTRY PRIMARILY AGRICULTURAL AND PASTROAL."

PROTESTS BURST FROM THE PRESS, STIMSON RECALLS, AND ROOSEVELT TALKED FURTHER WITH STIMSON, SAYING THAT "HE HAD NO INTENTION OF TURNING GERMANY INTO AN AGRARIAN STATE" AND EXPRESSING HIS SURPRISE THAT HE HAD INITIALED SUCH A PLAN AT QUEBEC. HE REPEATED A DESIRE TO HELP BRITAIN AT THE EXPENSE OF GERMANY, THE ARTICLE ADDS.

THEN, IT RELATES, PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOOK OVER AND AGREED WITH STIMSON'S PLAN TO:

"PUNISH GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS, DEPRIVE HER OF WEAPONS, HER GENERAL STAFF AND PERHAPS HER ENTIRE ARMY. GUARD HER GOVERNMENTAL ACTION UNTIL THE NAZI GENERATION HAS PASSED FROM THE STAGE. BUT DO NOT DEPRIVE HER OF THE MEANS OF BUILDING UP A CONTENTED GERMAN INTEREST IN FOLLOWING THE NON-MILITARISTIC METHODS OF CIVILIZATION."

SUCH A PROGRAM IS NOW THE BASIS FOR AMERICAN DEALINGS WITH GERMANS.

STIMSON SAYS THAT IN 1945 HE FORESAW IN THE "IRON DICTATORSHIP OF RUSSIA THE GREATEST SINGLE THREAT TO AN EFFECTIVE POSTWAR SETTLEMENT."

HE WRITES THAT ROOSEVELT'S NOTES FOR THE LAST TWO WEEKS OF HIS LIFE SHOW THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS CHANGING HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SOVIETS. ROOSEVELT, HE SAYS, HAD OUTLINED A POLICY TO MAKE CLEAR TO THE RUSSIANS AMERICAN DISAPPROVAL OF THEIR FAILURE TO CARRY OUT THE YALTA AGREEMENTS (ONLY TWO MONTHS OLD) FOR A FUSION GOVERNMENT IN POLAND.

HE ALSO PLANNED TO PROTEST YUGOSLAVIA'S AGGRESSIVE ATTITUDE TOWARD TRIESTE, STIMSON NOTES.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS WEDNESDAY, FEB.25; NOTE DATE; SENT FEB.18)

VH1101PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,FEB 24-(AP)-MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT SAYS SHE THINKS EUROPEAN AID SHOULD GO "EVEN TO THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES, SINCE WITH A BETTER STANDARD OF LIVING THERE IS BOUND TO BE MORE INSISTENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS."

SHE EXPRESSES THIS BELIEF IN HER COLUMN IN THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL IN ANSWER TO A READER.

THE QUESTIONER ASKS: "WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO THE FINANCIAL STRUCTURE OF THIS COUNTRY IF WE CONTINUE AIDING THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, WHO, FOR THE MOST PART, HAVE ALREADY TAKEN ALL BUT A FEW REMAINING STEPS TO COMMUNISM?"

MRS.ROOSEVELT REPLIES THAT MANY EUROPEAN NATIONS HAVE NOT TAKEN ANY STEPS TOWARD COMMUNISM AND THAT SOCIALISM IS NOT COMMUNISM.

SHE SAYS THE REAL VALUE OF AID TO EUROPE LIES IN PREVENTING THE SORT OF CHAOS IN WHICH COMMUNISM COULD GROW. SHE EXPRESSES THE BELIEF THAT IF THE EUROPEAN DEMOCRACIES DO NOT MAKE A COMEBACK ECONOMICALLY WE WILL BE FACED WITH A CONSTANTLY INCREASING AREA OF COMMUNISM IN THE WORLD.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS WEDNESDAY,FEB.25--NOTE DATE; SENT FEB.18)

HY958PES

PANAMA CANAL

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,FEB.24-(AP)-A HOUSE COMMITTEE SAID TODAY HEAVY SPENDING IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE IS "UNJUSTIFIABLE" NOW.

THIS COUNTRY SHOULD GO EASY, THE APPROPRIATIONS GROUP SAID, "AS LONG AS THE CANAL AND OTHER VITAL INSTALLATIONS CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DEFENDED."

THE COMMITTEE SAID IT HAD IN MIND THE REFUSAL OF THE PANAMA GOVERNMENT TO LET THE UNITED STATES CONTINUE USING DEFENSE SITES OUTSIDE THE CANAL ZONE.

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED A 17 PER CENT CUT IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S REQUEST FOR CANAL ZONE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR STARTING JULY 1.

MR.TRUMAN ASKED FOR $23,436,000; THE COMMITTEE APPROVED $19,476,313. THE MAJOR CUTBACKS CONSISTED OF $2,000,000 FROM PROPOSED FUNDS FOR "SPECIAL PROTECTIVE WORKS" AND $1,400,000 FOR QUARTERS FOR AMERICAN EMPLOYES. THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE CURRENT YEAR IS $20,576,000.

TO MEET HIGHER OPERATING COSTS, THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THAT THE TOLLS FOR SHIPS THROUGH THE CANAL BE RAISED 10 CENTS A TON TO THE MAXIMUM $1 FOR LOADED VESSELS PERMITTED UNDER PRESENT LAW. THE CHARGES FOR SHIPS IN BALLAST, SLIGHTLY LESS THAN THE FEE FOR LOADED SHIPS, ALSO SHOULD BE RAISED, THE COMMITTEE SAID.

IT ADDED THAT "EARLY CONSIDERATION" SHOULD BE GIVEN A PROPOSAL TO RAISE THE PRESENT $1 A TON CEILING.

(END CIVIL FUNCTIONS APPROPRIATIONS ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY FEB. 24

MD553AES

WASHINGTON,FEB. 24-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL APPEALED TO AMERICAN CITIZENS TONIGHT TO CONTRIBUTE TO AN INTERNATIONAL CHILDRENS' AID FUND. HE SAID CONTRIBUTIONS WOULD BE AN "INVESTMENT IN FUTURE PEACE."

MARSHALL SPOKE OVER A LOCAL RADIO STATION (WMAL) ON BEHALF OF THE "CRUSADE FOR CHILDREN" SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN OVERSEAS AID--UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN. ABOUT 25 AMERICAN AGENCIES INTERESTED IN FOREIGN CHILD WELFARE ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE CAMPAIGN.

VX1007PES

(210) WASHINGTON,FEB 24-(AP)-A COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER POINTED OUT DONALD A.LOHBECK IN DISTRICT COURT TODAY AS THE MAN WHO HIRED HIM TO TAKE PICTURES OF AN ANTI-SOVIET DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY LAST JULY 31.

LOHBECK, 30, OF DETROIT, EDITOR OF A PAPER PUBLISHED BY GERALD L.K. SMITH, WAS BROUGHT TO TRIAL ALONG WITH THE REV.KENNETH G.GOFF, DENVER BAPTIST MINISTER, ON CHARGES OF DISPLAYING SIGNS DEROGATORY TO A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE EMBASSY, AND OF PICKETING WITHOUT A PERMIT.

HOWARD POTTER, PHOTOGRAPHER, TESTIFIED HE TOOK PICTURES WHILE LOHBECK AND TWO COMPANIONS PLACED PLACARDS ON EMBASSY PROPERTY. A FEDERAL GRAND JURY SAID THE SIGNS READ "CLOSED, RAT INFESTED," AND "MURDER, INC."

A THIRD DEFENDANT, FORREST SCHICKENDANZ, 49, OF MARIETTA, OHIO, PLEADED GUILTY. HIS CASE WAS REFERRED TO THE PROBATION OFFICER PRIOR TO SENTENCING.

COUNSEL FOR LOHBECK AND GOFF QUESTIONED MEMBERS OF THE JURY PANEL EXTENSIVELY ON THEIR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS. THREE PROSPECTIVE JURORS SAID THEY WERE JEWISH AND DECLARED THAT THEIR BELIEFS WOULD PREJUDICE THEM AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS.

JUSTICE JENNIN

AGAINST THE DEFENDANTS.

JUSTICE JENNINGS BAILEY OVERRULED A DEFENSE MOTION FOR MISTRIAL ON THE GROUND THAT GOFF HAD SEEN A REJECTED JUROR CONVERSING WITH A MEMBER OF THE JURY DURING A RECESS. THE REJECTED JUROR TOLD BAILEY HOWEVER THAT HE HAD NOT DISCUSSED THE CASE.

WASHINGTON, FEB 24-(AP)-HERBERT D.LONG, LOS ANGELES EXPORTER, SAID TODAY THE COUNTRY "IS BEING PUSHED TOWARD SOCIALIZATION" BY NEW GOVERNMENT CONTROLS ON FOREIGN TRADE.

LONG TOLD THE SPECIAL HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS THAT REGULATIONS RECENTLY PUT INTO EFFECT BY THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT WILL DRIVE SMALL MERCHANT-EXPORTERS OUT OF BUSINESS.

"IN FACT, YOU ARE LOOKING AT A GHOST RIGHT NOW," HE SAID. "IF THIS GOES ON, I'LL BE AROUND HERE TRYING TO GET A JOB AS A PAGE BOY."

THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE THAT EXPORTERS OFFERING THE LOWEST PRICES BE GIVEN PREFERENCE FOR EXPORT LICENSES, LONG SAID.

SU1204AES

30.24- 15795

WASHINGTON, FEB 24-(AP)-SENATOR WILSON (R-IOWA) SAID TODAY HE IS ASKING A SENATE INVESTIGATION INTO REPORTS THAT THE ARMY HAS ONLY 30,000 COMBAT SOLDIERS.

A MEMBER OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, HE SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"IT IS ASTONISHING THAT WITH THE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS AVAILABLE, THE ARMY HAS MADE SUCH A POOR SHOWING IN COMBAT STRENGTH. COULD IT BE THAT THE LION'S SHARE OF THESE FUNDS HAS GONE TO PAY TOO MANY 'TOP BRASS' GENERALS?

"IT IS MY OPINION THAT THERE ARE TOO MANY GENERALS GETTING TOO MUCH RETIREMENT PAY. MANY OF THESE OFFICERS WERE BOOSTED IN RANK JUST PRIOR TO THEIR RETIREMENT AND ALLOWED TO RETIRE ON A CORRESPONDINGLY HIGHER PAY RATE. MANY OF THEM ARE RELATIVELY YOUNG MEN WHO COULD STILL SERVE THEIR COUNTRY FOR MANY GOOD YEARS."

WILSON SAID THE ARMY'S LOW COMBAT STRENGTH WAS BROUGHT TO HIS ATTENTION THROUGH A RECENT STATEMENT BY LT.GEN.LEONARD GEROW, COMMANDER OF THE SECOND ARMY.

HE SAID HE WOULD ASK THE ARMED SERVICES GROUP TO LOOK INTO THE QUESTION IMMEDIATELY.

"IF IT IS FOUND THAT THE ARMY NEEDS MORE MONEY, THEN CONGRESS SHOULD APPROPRIATE MORE," HE SAID. "IF IT IS FOUND THAT THE ARMY HAS MUFFED ITS PROPER ROLE IN KEEPING THE NATION'S DEFENSIVE STRENGTH WHERE IT BELONGS, THEN A HOUSECLEANING IS IN ORDER."

J405AES

WITH LAKE SUCCESS

WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN THE CARIBBEAN, FEB. 24-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN GAVE HIS FULL ENDORSEMENT TODAY TO U.S.DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN'S STATEMENT ON PALESTINE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE PRESIDENT, IN A STATEMENT RELAYED TO REPORTERS FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT WILLIAMSBURG, SAID THE UNITED STATES POSITION "HAS BEEN ACCURATELY PRESENTED" BY AUSTIN.

THE STATEMENT SAID:

"THE PALESTINE PROBLEM HAS BEEN AND IS THE DEEP CONCERN OF THIS GOVERNMENT.

"IT HAS BEEN GIVEN THE MOST CAREFUL CONSIDERATION BY ME, THE CABINET AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

"THE UNITED STATES POSITION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED THROUGH LONG AND EXHAUSTIVE STUDY AND MANY CONSULTATIONS.

"THIS POSITION HAS BEEN ACCURATELY PRESENTED BY AMBASSADOR AUSTIN IN HIS SPEECH BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY."

TU304PES

JERUSALEM, FEB.24-(AP)-THREE JEWS AND TWO ARABS WERE KILLED TODAY IN A FIGHT IN THE HILLS WEST OF THE SEA OF GALILEE, AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID TONIGHT. ABOUT 100 ARABS AND BETWEEN 30 AND 40 JEWS WERE REPORTED INVOLVED.

LS336PES -with Lake Success-

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24-(AP)-REP.MERROW (R-NH) SAID TODAY THAT RUSSIA "EXCEEDS US IN AIR POWER, IN GUIDED MISSILES AND THE THE PRODUCTION OF THE MOST MODERN SUBMARINES."

"WE CAN BE CERTAIN," MERROW SAID IN A STATEMENT PREPARED FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, "THAT THE KREMLIN ENTERTAINS NO IDEA OF GIVING THE UNITED STATES TIME TO PREPARE FOR WAR, IF AND WHEN A DECISION TO STRIKE IS MADE."

THE CONGRESSMAN SAID THIS COUNTRY IS "DANGEROUSLY TRIFLING WITH NATIONAL SECURITY" BY LETTING ITS AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY DETERIORATE.

VX832PES

PALESTINE-GREEN

WASHINGTON, FEB 24-(AP)-AFL PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN TOLD PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD CARRY OUT ITS DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE "EVEN THOUGH IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO RESORT TO FORCE TO DO SO."

IN A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT, GREEN ALSO URGED THAT THE EMBARGO ON THE SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO THE MIDDLE EAST BE LIFTED SO THAT PALESTINE JEWS MAY DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST THE ARABS.

CONCERNING THIS, GREEN SAID:

"DELAY WHICH WOULD FOLLOW POSTPONEMENT OF ACTION WOULD ENCOURAGE WARFARE IN PALESTINE AND RESULT IN FURTHER LOSS OF LIFE."

HE SAID HE HOPES AND TRUSTS THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL "STAND UNCOMPROMISING" IN SUPPORT OF THE CARRYING OUT OF UNITED NATIONS POLICY EVEN IF IT TAKES FORCE.

"THE UNITED NATIONS CANNOT SURRENDER TO A DISSENTING ARAB GROUP OR TO THE ARAB NATIONS," HE ADDED.

GG&RZ1241PES

PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.24-(AP)-ON THE BASIS OF PAST VOTES AND TODAY'S STATEMENTS, THE LINE-UP IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TONIGHT ON THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN SHOWED:

SIX NATIONS (ONE SHORT OF THE REQUIRED MAJORITY OF SEVEN) IN FAVOR OF THE PLAN. THEY ARE: THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BELGIUM, SOVIET RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, AND CANADA.

ONE NATION DEFINITELY AGAINST: SYRIA.

TWO NATIONS DEFINITELY COMMITTED TO ABSTAIN ON ANY VOTE ON AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE: BRITAIN AND COLOMBIA.

TWO NATIONS NOT YET COMMITTED ON THE QUESTION OF A FORCE BUT WHICH ABSTAINED IN THE ASSEMBLY VOTE ON THE PLAN: CHINA AND ARGENTINA.

BD715PES

(550) PALESTINE

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, FEB. 24-(AP)-IF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL SENDS AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE TO PALESTINE, CONGRESS PRESUMABLY WILL HAVE THE FINAL SAY WHETHER AMERICAN TROOPS CAN BE PART OF IT, HIGH OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT.

THE OFFICIALS, WHO CANNOT BE NAMED, EXPRESSED THEIR VIEWS ON SEVERAL PROBLEMS WHICH MAY BE IMMEDIATELY AHEAD FOR THE AMERICAN GOVERN-

MENT IN DEALING WITH THE PALESTINE SITUATION.
THESE AUTHORITIES ARE PREPARED TO ARGUE, HOWEVER, THAT IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECLARES INTERNATIONAL PEACE IS BROKEN OR THREATENED BY HOLY LAND UPHEAVALS, THEN THIS COUNTRY ALREADY IS OBLIGATED TO DO ITS PART IN MEETING THE THREAT OR RESTORING ORDER.
THE OBLIGATION, THESE OFFICIALS CONTEND, ARISES FROM THE FACT THAT THE UNITED STATES IS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, AND UNDER THE UN CHARTER HAS A RESPONSIBILITY FOR RESTORING INTERNATIONAL PEACE WHEREVER IT MAY BE UPSET.
TODAY'S DECLARATION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY AMERICAN CHIEF DELEGATE WARREN AUSTIN RAISED ALMOST MORE QUESTIONS THAN IT ANSWERED. ASIDE FROM THE MATTER OF AMERICAN FORCES, THESE INCLUDE:
WILL AMERICAN OIL PRODUCTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST BE UPSET BY ARAB RESENTMENT?
MAY RUSSIAN TROOPS, AS WELL AS AMERICAN AND OTHERS, BE EMPLOYED IN PALESTINE AND PERHAPS GAIN A FOOTHOLD IN THE STRATEGIC MIDDLE EAST?
WILL THE UNITED NATIONS SET A PRECEDENT IN DEALING WITH PALESTINE WHICH WILL ENCOURAGE IT TO USE ARMED FORCES MORE GENERALLY IN THE FUTURE?
SOME IF NOT ALL OF THE QUESTIONS WERE MAJOR ISSUES WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT LOVETT AND OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS WERE WORKING OUT IN SECRET THE AMERICAN POLICY OUTLINED TODAY.
AUTHORITIES INTIMATELY FAMILIAR WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS POLICY SAID THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAD DELIBERATELY EMBARKED ON A LONG, HARD AND POSSIBLY DANGEROUS LINE OF ACTION WITH TWO MAIN OBJECTIVES:

AS4WX
IT WANTS THE PALESTINE PROBLEM SETTLED AND BELIEVES PARTITION THE BEST WAY.
IT WANTS TO STRENGTHEN THE UNITED NATIONS BY PROVING IT CAPABLE OF CARRYING OUT WHAT IT UNDERTAKES.
AUSTIN'S STATEMENT, IN THE AUTHORITATIVE WASHINGTON VIEW, BOILS DOWN TO THIS:
AMERICAN OFFICIALS DO NOT BELIEVE THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS THE POWER TO ENFORCE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.
IF IT COULD USE POWER TO SET UP ARAB AND JEWISH STATES, THEY ARGUE, IT COULD INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF ANY COUNTRY.
BUT IT HAS THE JOB OF KEEPING PEACE. AND IT COULD SEND AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE TO PALESTINE IF IT DECIDED FORMALLY THAT PEACE IS THREATENED OR BROKEN THERE.
SUPPOSE IT DOES DECIDE THIS. AND SUPPOSE NOBODY VETOES THE DECISION. THE COUNCIL THEN WOULD HAVE THE PROBLEM OF RAISING AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE.

PRESUMABLY IT WOULD ASK THE BIG FIVE POWERS--THE U.S., RUSSIA, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA--TO SUPPLY SUCH A FORCE. THE REASON IS THAT, UNDER THE CHARTER, THEY ARE PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING PEACE UNTIL AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE IS FORMED. NONE HAS BEEN FORMED YET.
IN THE CASE OF THIS COUNTRY, THE PRESIDENT WOULD HAVE TO DECIDE WHETHER HE HAS THE POWER TO SEND TROOPS OR WHETHER ONLY CONGRESS CAN DO IT.

A55WX
TROOPS HAVE BEEN DISPATCHED BY ORDER OF A PRESIDENT IN THE PAST--
TO PROTECT AMERICAN LIVES AND PROPERTY IN CHINA, FOR EXAMPLE.
BUT SOME OF MR.TRUMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ADVISERS DO NOT THINK THIS NECESSARILY MEANS THAT HE CAN SEND TROOPS UNDER THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES TO PALESTINE. THEY SAY CONGRESS ALONE HAS THE AUTHORITY.
AS FOR THE POSSIBILITY THAT RUSSIAN TROOPS MIGHT GO TO PALESTINE: THE DECISION IS THAT, IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WANTS IT THAT WAY, THE RISK--FROM THE U.S. POINT OF VIEW--MUST BE RUN.
WASHINGTON'S BIG HOPE IS THAT THE ARABS, UNDER UNITED NATIONS PRESSURE, WILL QUIET DOWN. THEN THE UN PALESTINE COMMISSION COULD PUT THE PARTITION PLAN INTO EFFECT.
CONCERNING THE U.S. EMBARGO ON ARMS FOR PALESTINE AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES, THE OFFICIALS HERE SAID NO CHANGE IS CONTEMPLATED AT PRESENT. HOWEVER, IT WAS INDICATED THAT IF THE U.N. ASKED SOME CHANGE IN THIS ARMS POLICY, THE U.S. WOULD GO ALONG.

VX920PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 24--(AP)--FORMER SENATOR THOMAS C.HART OF CONNECTICUT URGED TODAY THAT THE U. S. "ABSTAIN FROM STARTING A DIRTY WAR IN PALESTINE" AND WORK FOR CANCELLING THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION TO PARTITION THE COUNTRY.
HART, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE U. S. ASIATIC FLEET, GAVE HIS VIEWS IN AN OPEN LETTER TO SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO). HE TOOK SHARP ISSUE WITH TAFT'S STATEMENT THAT THE PARTITION PLAN SHOULD BE ENFORCED.
THE EX-SENATOR SAID "OVERPUBLICIZED" CONSIDERATION FOR "A COMPARATIVELY SMALL" NUMBER OF JEWS CONFRONTS THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL WITH "A WELL-NIGH INSOLUBLE PROBLEM."
IF THE ARAB COUNTRIES WITHDRAW FROM UN, HART SAID, THEY AND THE RUSSIANS WOULD "STRONGLY TEND TO DRAW TOGETHER AND EVEN TO COMBINE, WITH POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RESULTS FOR WESTERN EUROPE AND OURSELVES WHICH ARE EASILY IMAGINABLE."

HY1023PES

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.24--(AP)--THE $65,000,000 (M) INTEREST-FREE AMERICAN LOAN THE UNITED NATIONS SEEKS FOR PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS CONSTRUCTION IN NEW YORK COMES UP FOR CONSIDERATION TOMORROW.
ALL THAT REMAINS TO BE DONE HERE CONSISTS OF ROUTINE ENDORSEMENT BY THE U.N. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HEADQUARTERS AND SIGNING BY SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN OF A LOAN AGREEMENT.
THE AGREEMENT THEN GOES TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WHO WILL FORWARD IT TO CONGRESS FOR THE NECESSARY APPROVAL.
REPAYMENT WOULD BE IN 32 ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS BEGINNING JULY 1, 1951. NO MORTGAGE OR ENCUMBRANCE OR DISPOSAL COULD BE UNDERTAKEN ON THE HEADQUARTERS PROPERTY WITHOUT U.S. CONSENT WHILE THE LOAN IS OUTSTANDING.
CONSTRUCTION ON THE $8,500,000 ROCKEFELLER GIFT SITE ON THE MIDTOWN EAST SIDE OF MANHATTAN AWAITS U.S. APPROVAL OF THE LOAN.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, TUESDAY, FEB.24)

FM206PES

30.24- 15797

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION SAID AFTER THE MEETING THAT THE U.S. IS OPPOSED TO THE RESOLUTION AND WILL PROCEED ON THE BASIS OF THE PARTITION RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE 1947 ASSEMBLY. HE SAID THERE WOULD BE NO "BACK-TRACKING."

BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH-JONES SAID OFF THE FLOOR THAT HE THOUGHT HE HAD MADE BRITAIN'S PLANS CLEAR IN HIS SPEECH TO THE COUNCIL. HE TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT THE BRITISH TROOPS WOULD BE OUT OF PALESTINE BY AUG. 1. HE INDICATED BRITAIN IS STANDING BY THAT RESOLVE IN THE FACE OF ALL EFFORTS TO CHANGE HER MIND. ADD LAKE SUCCESS (NL-Palestine)XXX 10 insert row (Carpenter)

THE U.S. RECOMMENDATION FOR THE BIG FIVE POWERS TO COMBINE IN THE MOVE FOR PEACE SURPRISED SOME OF THE DELEGATES ALSO.

BUT THE U.S. MADE NO COMMITMENT FOR SOLDIERS TO GO IN "ADEQUATE FORCE" AS REQUESTED BY THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION TO BACK UP THE DIVISION OF THE HOLY LAND INTO JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES.

WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE, FORMALLY SUGGESTED IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL THAT THE COUNCIL NAME THE U.S., RUSSIA, CHINA, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, AS A SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO CONSULT IMMEDIATELY WITH THE JEWS, ARABS AND BRITISH ON A SETTLEMENT.

BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH-JONES THEN EMPHATICALLY REMINDED THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF HIS COUNTRY'S FIRM DECISION TO WITHDRAW FINALLY FROM PALESTINE BY AUG. 1 AND TO ABSTAIN FROM VOTING ON THE QUESTION OF ENFORCING PARTITION. HE RESERVED COMMENT ON AUSTIN'S PROPOSAL.

IN THE FIRST OFFICIAL ARAB REACTION, FARIS EL KHOURY, OF SYRIA, CHALLENGED THE COUNCIL'S POWER TO ACT AND CALLED FOR REOPENING OF THE PARTITION ISSUE IN THE U.N. ASSEMBLY.

AUTHORIZED SOURCES INDICATED THAT AUSTIN'S STATEMENT, MADE WITH THE EXPRESSED ENDORSEMENT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THRUST THE WHOLE PALESTINE QUESTION INTO A NEW PHASE. SOME INFORMED PERSONS SAID IT MIGHT UPSET THE ELABORATE U.N. TIME-TABLE FOR PARTITION.

THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE HAD NO COMMENT PENDING A FULL STUDY OF THE SPEECH. ZIONIST LEADERS WERE OBVIOUSLY DISMAYED BY IT, HOWEVER.

ASUN (CO)

WHILE AUSTIN MADE NO COMMITMENT REGARDING U.S. TROOPS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL FORCE REQUESTED BY THE FIVE-MEMBER PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION, AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID HE MADE AN IMPLICIT COMMITMENT IN PLEDGING THIS COUNTRY TO SUPPORT THE U.N. DECISIONS ON PALESTINE.

THIS WOULD COME ABOUT, THIS SOURCE SAID, IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL FINALLY DECIDED TO SEND A U.N. FORCE TO RESTORE PEACE AND PREVENT AGGRESSION IN PALESTINE.

AUSTIN INSISTED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL COULD NOT LEGALLY ENFORCE THE ASSEMBLY'S DECISION TO DIVIDE PALESTINE INTO JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES. HE SAID THE COUNCIL MUST CONFINE ITSELF TO ESTABLISHING PEACE IN THAT VIOLENCE-TORN LAND.

ARAB DELEGATES AT THE COUNCIL TABLE NODDED IN AGREEMENT WHEN AUSTIN SAID:

"THE COUNCIL UNDER THE CHARTER CAN TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT AGGRESSION AGAINST PALESTINE FROM OUTSIDE. THE COUNCIL BY THESE SAME POWERS CAN TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT A THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY FROM INSIDE PALESTINE. BUT THIS ACTION MUST BE DIRECTED SOLELY TO THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE. THE COUNCIL'S ACTION, IN OTHER WORDS, IS DIRECTED TO KEEPING THE PEACE AND NOT TO ENFORCING PARTITION."

HE SUGGESTED THAT THE PROPOSED COMMITTEE OF THE FIVE POWERS MEET AT ONCE, PREFERABLY HERE, WITH THE PALESTINE COMMISSION, THE BRITISH, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARABS AND JEWS OF PALESTINE.

HE SAID THE COUNCIL MUST GO IMMEDIATELY INTO THE QUESTION OF MAINTAINING OR RESTORING PEACE IN PALESTINE AND AT THE SAME TIME SHOULD MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO GET AN AGREEMENT ON THE BASIS OF THE ASSEMBLY PARTITION PLAN.

AS THE DELEGATES GATHERED FOR THE OPENING OF THE DEBATE BEFORE A CROWDED CHAMBER, SENATOR VICENTE FRANCISCO OF THE PHILIPPINES ANNOUNCED HIS RESIGNATION FROM THE PALESTINE COMMISSION. HE SAID HIS SENATORIAL AND LEGAL DUTIES REQUIRED HIS PRESENCE IN MANILA BUT HE WOULD REMAIN HERE UNTIL HIS REPLACEMENT ARRIVED.

THE COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, DR. KAREL LISICKY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SPOKE FIRST, TELLING THE 11 COUNCIL DELEGATES THAT THE COMMISSION REPORT LAST WEEK SHOWED THE NEED FOR ADEQUATE FORCE TO BACK UP PARTITION. HE SAID THE HOLY CITY OF JERUSALEM WOULD BE "DOOMED" UNLESS THE U.N. ACTED TO SAFEGUARD IT WHEN THE BRITISH LEAVE PALESTINE.

AT THE OUTSET AUSTIN SAID THE SITUATION "DOES NOT PERMIT ANY FURTHER DELAY."

AUSTIN SAID HE WAS SURE EVERY MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL IS SADDENED BY THE CONFLICT IN THE HOLY LAND.

"IF THESE CONDITIONS CONTINUE," HE SAID, "THIS COUNCIL MUST CONSIDER WHETHER OR NOT THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE IS A THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE. THE COUNCIL WOULD HAVE TO DO THIS EVEN IF THE RESOLUTION OF NOVEMBER 29 (THE ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION PLAN) HAD NEVER BEEN WRITTEN, BECAUSE UNDER THE CHARTER IT MUST TAKE STEPS 'TO PREVENT OR REMOVE ANY THREAT TO THE PEACE, BREACH OF THE PEACE OR ACT OF AGGRESSION.'"

AUSTIN SAID THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS DEEPLY DISTURBED BY THE REFUSAL OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE TO CONSULT WITH THE PALESTINE COMMISSION AND BY THE CONTINUED DETERIORATION OF THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE.

WITHOUT OBJECTION, THE COUNCIL INVITED REPRESENTATIVES OF LEBANON AND EGYPT AND THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE TO SIT AT THE TABLE.

CREECH-JONES TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT THE BRITISH HAD REPEATEDLY WARNED THE ASSEMBLY ENFORCEMENT MEASURES WOULD BE NECESSARY. HE ALSO REMINDED THEM OF BRITAIN'S DECLARATIONS THAT THEY WOULD NOT TAKE THE MAJOR BURDEN OF CARRYING OUT THE U.N. PARTITION DECISION.

"IN SHORT," HE SAID, "WHILE THE COUNCIL MUST DETERMINE THE NATURE OF ANY SUPPORT TO BE GIVEN TO THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION, MY GOVERNMENT, FOR THEIR PART, BECAUSE OF THEIR PAST RELATIONS WITH PALESTINE, BECAUSE OF THEIR POSITION, WHICH HAS LONG BEEN CLEAR TO ALL, MUST STAND ON THEIR MANY DECLARATIONS, WITHDRAW THE LAST PART OF THE BRITISH FORCES BY AUG. 1 THIS YEAR, AND REFUSE EITHER INDIVIDUALLY OR IN ASSOCIATION WITH OTHERS, TO IMPOSE THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN BY FORCE. THE LOGIC OF OUR COURSE IS TO ABSTAIN FROM VOTING ON THIS QUESTION OF ENFORCEMENT."

FM528PES

A144UN ADD LAKE SUCCESS (DAY-PALESTINE TIME) XXX TASS (HARRELSON)

JUST BEFORE AUSTIN SPOKE, DR. KAREL LISICKY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA TOLD THE COUNCIL JERUSALEM WOULD BE DOOMED UNLESS THE UNITED NATIONS GUARDS THE HOLY CITY EFFECTIVELY AFTER BRITAIN LEAVES.

DR. LISKCKY, CHAIRMAN OF THE PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION, ALSO REPEATED IN A PERSONAL APPEARANCE BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE COMMISSION'S PLEA FOR ADEQUATE MILITARY STRENGTH TO CARRY OUT PARTITION.

THE COMMISSION CHAIRMAN TOUCHED OFF THE COUNCIL'S HISTORIC DEBATE ON PALESTINE WITH A SPECIAL PLEA FOR THE SAFETY OF JERUSALEM AFTER THE BRITISH END THEIR MANDATE IN PALESTINE. THIS IS EXPECTED TO BE ABOUT MAY 15.

HE POINTED TO THE "GRAVE DANGER" EXISTING FOR THE HOLY CITY UNLESS PROVISION IS MADE FOR ITS SAFETY AND VOICED "A CRY FROM MY HEART: 'LEST WE FORGET JERUSALEM, LEST WE FORGET JERUSALEM.'"

POINTING OUT THAT THE PROPOSED FREE CITY OF JERUSALEM IS SURROUNDED ON ALL SIDES BY THE PROJECTED ARAB NATION, LISICKY SAID:

"WITHOUT FREE COMMUNICATION WITH THE OUTER WORLD AND WITHOUT ASSURED SUPPLY OF THE PRIMARY NECESSITIES OF LIFE, JERUSALEM WOULD BE DOOMED EVEN WITH A UNITED NATIONS GOVERNOR AT ITS HEAD."

WARREN R.AUSTIN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO THE U.N., WAS READY TO SPEAK AFTER DR. LISICKY TOLD OF THE COMMISSION'S DEMAND FOR AN ADEQUATE MILITARY FORCE TO BACK UP PARTITION.

PALESTINE WOULD BE DIVIDED INTO INDEPENDENT JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES BY NEXT OCT.1 UNDER A PLAN APPROVED LAST NOV.29 BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE ARABS BITTERLY OPPOSE PARTITION.

ATTENTION OF DELEGATES AND SPECTATORS CENTERED ON AUSTIN. IT WAS AGREED GENERALLY THAT THE AMERICAN STAND WOULD BE THE HEAVIEST FACTOR IN ANY COUNCIL DECISION.

THERE WAS BELIEF IN SOME QUARTERS THAT THE COUNCIL MIGHT NOT IMMEDIATELY COME TO GRIPS WITH THE DELICATE TROOP ISSUE. IN THIS CONNECTION, IT WAS REPORTED NEW EFFORTS WOULD BE MADE TOWARD JEWISH-ARAB CONCILIATION.

BRITISH SOURCES SAID ARTHUR CREECH JONES, COLONIAL SECRETARY, PROBABLY WOULD SPEAK EARLY IN THE DEBATE, PERHAPS TODAY.

HE WAS EXPECTED TO REAFFIRM THAT THE BRITISH WOULD DECLINE TO HELP CARRY OUT ANY SOLUTION IN PALESTINE NOT ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH JEWS AND ARABS. BRITAIN HAS ABSTAINED THROUGHOUT THE U.N. MEETING.

CREECH JONES ALSO PLANNED TO RECALL TO THE COUNCIL THAT HE WARNED THE U.N. MONTHS AGO OF THE DANGERS OF ADOPTING A PAPER PLAN. HE WOULD NOTE THAT BRITAIN CAUTIONED THE U.N. TO BEWARE OF A DANGEROUS VACUUM TO BE CREATED THROUGH WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH FORCES AND ARAB OPPOSITION TO PARTITION. BRITAIN INSISTS ON ENDING THE MANDATE MAY 15 AND WITHDRAWING ALL TROOPS AUG.1. #

FOLLOWING ITS FAMILIAR LINE, THE DAILY EXPRESS URGED BRITAIN TO GET "OUT OF PALESTINE, AT ONCE, BAG AND BAGGAGE."

THE TIMES SAID "AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE MUST SOMEHOW BE CREATED BEFORE MAY 15 (DATE FOR BRITAIN TO SURRENDER HER MANDATE) IF PALESTINE IS NOT TO LAPSE INTO ANARCHY."

RW851AES NM ADD LON (WALLACE AND GEORGE) XXX WORTHLESS - FOR LAKE SUCCESS -

SENATOR FRANCISCO ISSUED THIS STATEMENT: (ABOUT 150)

"I HAVE SUBMITTED MY RESIGNATION FROM THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION TO MY GOVERNMENT BECAUSE OF RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH CALL ME TO THE PHILIPPINES. AS A MEMBER OF THE PHILIPPINE SENATE AND AS A LAWYER, I HAVE MANY MATTERS OF PRESSING IMPORTANCE WHICH MUST BE DEALT WITH IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE.

"AT THE TIME I ACCEPTED MY APPOINTMENT TO THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION, IT WAS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT THE PRELIMINARY WORK OF THE COMMISSION WOULD TAKE ONLY TWO MONTHS. IN VIEW OF THIS, I HAD ASKED FOR A DELAY OF TWO MONTHS OF MY COURT CASES. I HAD HOPED TO FINISH MY BUSINESS BOTH IN THE COURTS AND IN THE PHILIPPINE SENATE, WHICH IS CURRENTLY IN SESSION, IN TIME TO RETURN TO LAKE SUCCESS AND THEN LEAVE FOR PALESTINE. AS MATTERS NOW STAND, THE TIME ELAPSING BETWEEN THE COMPLETION OF THE COMMISSION'S PREPARATORY DUTIES AND THE TIME FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON PALESTINE IS RATHER INDEFINITE. THEREFORE, I HAVE ASKED MY GOVERNMENT TO REPLACE ME. ADD LAKE SUCCESS (FRANCISCO) XXX HERE

"I WISH TO STATE THAT I SHALL REMAIN AT MY POST UNTIL A REPLACEMENT ARRIVES."

(END STATEMENT)

FHAOSPES

THE MORTAR BLASTS SENT SIRENS SCREAMING IN THE HOLY CITY FOR THE SECOND TIME TODAY. EARLIER A ROAD MINE EXPLODED UNDER A JEWISH BUS USED TO HAUL BREAD TO A BELEAGUERED JEWISH SETTLEMENT ON THE CITY'S OUTSKIRTS. ADD JERUSALEM (VIL-JEWS) XXX IN LEAD (DAVIDSON)

RIFLE AND MACHINEGUN FIRE ECHOED THROUGHOUT THE CITY. ONE ARAB WAS KILLED AND TWO INJURED IN AN ATTACK UPON A JEWISH BUS IN THE MONTEFIORE QUARTER.

POLICE SAID FIVE ARABS, INCLUDING ONE CHILD, WAS KILLED AND NINE INJURED YESTERDAY WHEN THEIR CONVOY WAS FIRED UPON BY A PASSING JEWISH CONVOY NEAR GAZA IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

THE UNOFFICIAL DEATH TOLL SINCE THE U.N. DECISION ON PARTITION MOUNTED TO 1,384.

TU343PES

LAKE SUCCESS--SECOND ADD U.N.-KOREA (BY HAUCK) XXX NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

CHINA AGREED WITH THE AMERICAN POSITION, DECLARING IT COULD NOT ACCEPT THE RUSSIAN NEGATIVE ATTITUDE AS A REASON FOR THE U.N. TO CHANGE THE PROGRAM FOR KOREA.

"CHINA REGARDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT AND UNITED KOREA AS A MATTER OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE TO THE WORLD," CHINESE DELEGATE T.F. TSIANG SAID.

TSIANG SAID THE KOREAN PEOPLE WANTED UNITY.

THE PROPER THING TO DO, HE SAID, WAS TO GO AHEAD WITH NATIONAL ELECTIONS IN KOREA AS STIPULATED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HE CLOSED BY DECLARING:

"I WISH TO MAKE IT PERFECTLY CLEAR THAT MY DELEGATION AND GOVERNMENT DO NOT WISH TO SEE A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF KOREA ADOPT AN ANTI-SOVIET POLICY. ON THE CONTRARY WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE KOREA DO ALL IT COULD TO CULTIVATE THE BEST FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA."

FH202PES

30.24- 15799

NEW YORK,FEB.24-(AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL TO SELL TO RUSSIA THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT VESSELS THE SOVIETS HAVE NOT RETURNED WILL GIVE THE RUSSIANS THE FOURTH LARGEST MERCHANT MARINE IN THE WORLD, THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE INSTITUTE SAID TODAY.

THE ORGANIZATION OF SHIP OPERATORS SAID THE PROPOSAL "MARKS THE END OF TWO YEARS OF FUTILE EFFORTS" BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO HAVE THE RUSSIANS RETURN AMERICAN VESSELS TRANSFERRED DURING THE WAR.

SALE OF 87 OF THE SHIPS TO THE SOVIET, THE INSTITUTE ADDED, WILL INCREASE RUSSIAN TONNAGE BY ALMOST 90 PER CENT. THE PROPOSAL WAS DESCRIBED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AS SETTLEMENT OF LEND-LEASE ACCOUNTS, THE INSTITUTE SAID.

THE INSTITUTE ESTIMATED THE 800,000 DEADWEIGHT TONS INVOLVED IN THE PROGRAM WOULD BOOST THE RUSSIAN TOTAL TO 2,980,900 (M) DEADWEIGHT TONS, COMPARED WITH 1,997,900 IN 1939.

THE 87 VESSELS INCLUDE 36 LIBERTY SHIPS AND 51 VESSELS OF PRE-WAR VINTAGE.

ADDITION OF THE UNITED STATES VESSELS, THE INSTITUTE SAID, WILL BOOST THE SOVIET FLEET TO 98 COMBINATION PASSENGER-CARGO SHIPS, 405 CARGO VESSELS AND 32 TANKERS.

IN ADDITION, THE RUSSIANS PRESENTLY ARE CARRYING OUT A FIVE-YEAR SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM, THE DETAILS OF WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED.

THE INSTITUTE SAID THE AMERICAN SHIPS ORIGINALLY WERE TRANSFERRED TO THE SOVIET TO TRANSPORT LEND-LEASE CARGOES ACROSS THE PACIFIC WITHOUT FEAR OF SEIZURE BY THE JAPANESE, WHO WERE NOT AT WAR WITH THE RUSSIANS AT THAT TIME.

THE INSTITUTE SAID 329 SHIPS WERE TURNED OVER TO THE SOVIETS AND FOUR WERE LOST. AT THE END OF THE WAR, THE SHIP OPERATOR GROUP ADDED, 96 VESSELS WERE RETURNED.

BJ1147AES

1948

NEW YORK, FEB. 24-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, HERBERT HOOVER SAYS, CAN NOT COUNT ON MILITARY ALLIES ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD IN THE EVENT OF ANOTHER WAR.

THE FORMER PRESIDENT SAID LAST NIGHT THAT BRITAIN AND WESTERN EUROPE MIGHT REMAIN NEUTRAL IF THE UNITED STATES IS ATTACKED. NOT THROUGH INGRATITUDE, HE DECLARED, BUT BECAUSE:

"IT IS THE BARE STARK FACT OF DIVIDED AND WEAKENED EUROPEAN NATIONS IN THE FACE OF RED ARMIES OF 2,500,000 (M) MEN ALONG THE IRON CURTAIN."

ADDRESSING THE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY BANQUET OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION, HOOVER EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT A FEDERATION OF WESTERN EUROPEAN STATES WOULD "STRENGTHEN THE FORCES OF PEACE AND DEFENSE."

HE REJECTED SUGGESTIONS OF AN AMERICAN MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH SUCH A FEDERATION, VOICING THE CONVICTION THAT A BETTER PLAN WOULD BE A REGIONAL GROUPING OF THE STATES UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER.

THIS, HOOVER OBSERVED, WOULD BE SIMILAR TO THE PRESENT GROUPING OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES AND THEIR INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY.

SUCH A PACT, HE ADDED, WOULD ENABLE THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS "TO BETTER COOPERATE WITH ALL THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE STATES, BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

"SUCH AN ACTION WOULD BRING MORE VITALITY AND STRENGTH INTO THE UNITED NATIONS. IT WOULD AVOID THE UNITED STATES BEING INVOLVED IN MILITARY ALLIANCES.

"SUCH AN APPROACH WOULD POINT TOWARD PEACE RATHER THAN TOWARD WAR WHICH IS THE BANE OF MILITARY ALLIANCES. IT COULD BRING GREATER SOLIDARITY OF ACTION AMONG ALL PEACE-LOVING NATIONS."

HOOVER ADDED THAT THE RUSSIAN REGIONAL GROUP SOME DAY MIGHT "ALSO COOPERATE FOR THE COMMON WELFARE OF MANKIND," ALTHOUGH HE TERMED THIS PROSPECT "INDEED VERY DIM."

RW511AES

NEW YORK, FEB.24-(AP)-THE AMERICAN WAR CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION TODAY DEMANDED THAT AMERICAN AID BE GIVEN ONLY THOSE FOREIGN COUNTRIES PROMISING PRESS FREEDOM FOR AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS.

BURNET HERSHEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION, SAID THE CORRESPONDENTS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION THAT CITED INTERFERENCE WITH THE PRESS IN GREECE, TURKEY, USSR, YUGOSLAVIA, LEBANON, TRANSJORDAN, SPAIN AND ARGENTINA. THE FIRST TWO NOW RECEIVE AMERICAN AID.

THE ASSOCIATION, COMPOSED OF MEN AND WOMEN ACCREDITED TO THE U.S. ARMED FORCES IN WORLD WAR II, ISSUED A STATEMENT THAT SAID:

"THE RESOLUTION SUPPORTS THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IN ALL PLANS FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF LAST PEACE THROUGH ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF WAR-TORN COUNTRIES AND APPROVES EXTENSION OF MAXIMUM AID CONSONANT WITH THE WELL-BEING OF THIS COUNTRY.

"BUT IT REQUESTS THAT ANY LOAN OR OTHER FORM OF FINANCIAL OR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO ANY COUNTRY BE ACCOMPANIED BY A DEMAND THAT THE RECIPIENT PLEDGE COMPLETE FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND ACTION TO U.S. PRESS REPRESENTATIVES, PERMIT ACCESS TO ALL SOURCES OF INFORMATION, FACILITATE INVESTIGATION OF THE USE OF SUCH AID, AND GRANT THE RIGHT TO TRANSMIT UNCENSORED AND UNINTERRUPTED DISPATCHES TO TO THE U.S. PRESS AND RADIO."

ML1245AES

NEW YORK, FEB 24-(AP)-HANS EISLER, HOLLYWOOD COMPOSER, AND HIS WIFE HAVE POSTPONED THEIR SCHEDULED DEPARTURE FROM THIS COUNTRY, AN AIRLINES OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

A SPOKESMAN FOR TRANS WORLD AIRLINES SAID THE COUPLE HAD RESERVATIONS FOR A PARIS-BOUND FLIGHT TOMORROW NIGHT, BUT HAD CANCELLED THE BOOKINGS "REPORTEDLY BECAUSE OF VISA TROUBLE." A FRENCH CONSULATE SPOKESMAN SAID THE DIFFICULTY WAS MERELY A "ROUTINE" MATTER. EISLER COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT.

FEDERAL DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE GERMAN-BORN MUSICIAN WERE CONCLUDED RECENTLY.

W. FRANK WATKINS, DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, SAID TODAY NO TIME LIMIT HAS YET BEEN FIXED FOR EISLER'S DEPARTURE.

THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH ACCUSED EISLER OF BEING AN ALIEN COMMUNIST, SPECIFIED HE COULD GO TO ANY COUNTRY THAT WOULD ADMIT HIM EXCEPT CANADA OR MEXICO.

JK1052PES

ROCHESTER, N.Y., FEB.24-(AP)-THE DOCKS ON KYUSHU ISLAND, JAPAN, WILL WITNESS A LARGE-SCALE FAMILY REUNION WHEN A U.S.ARMY SERGEANT GREETS HIS WIFE AND SEVEN OF HIS 10 CHILDREN.

MRS.MARTIN A.PFUNDTNER AND THE CHILDREN, RANGING IN AGE FROM TWO TO 17, ARE PACKING TRUNKS AND CRAMMING BOXES AWAITING OFFICIAL WORD FROM THE ARMY WHEN TO START ON THE LONG PACIFIC SEA VOYAGE.

THREE OTHER CHILDREN, TWO OF WHOM ARE MARRIED, WILL NOT MAKE THE TRIP. THE FATHER, SGT.MARTIN A.PFUNDTNER, IS STATIONED AT ITAZUKE AIR STRIP.

THE FAMILY IS ALLOWED A TOTAL OF MORE THAN TWO TONS OF BAGGAGE.

"WITH EACH CHILD CONVINCED HE MUST TAKE MOST OF HIS PORTABLE TREASURES, IT'S NONE TOO MUCH," SAYS MRS.PFUNDTNER.

THE FAMILY HAS FEBRUARY PASSAGE PRIORITY, HAS RECEIVED ITS "SHOTS" AND APPLIED FOR PASSPORTS. THEY EXPECT TO REMAIN IN JAPAN UNTIL PFUNDTNER'S ENLISTMENT EXPIRES IN NOVEMBER, 1949.

DY714PES

(ADVANCE) PHILADELPHIA, FEB 24-(AP)-GOVERNOR JAMES H.DUFF DEMANDED TONIGHT THAT INDUSTRY LEAD THE BATTLE AGAINST INFLATION BY ROLLING BACK PRICES.

AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE NATION'S LARGEST STEEL-PRODUCING STATE SAID RECENT STEEL PRICE INCREASE SHOW "A SHOCKING DISREGARD FOR THE NATIONAL WELFARE."

"AT SUCH A TREMENDOUSLY CRITICAL TIME AS THE PRESENT IT WOULD SEEM SOME OF OUR INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR LEADERS ARE EITHER UNAWARE OF, OR REFUSED, TO ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE OF EVENTS," DUFF SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE PENNSYLVANIA MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.

TO CURB INFLATION, HE CONTENDED, INDUSTRY MUST REDUCE PRICES, AGRICULTURE ACCEPT A SMALLER RETURN, AND LABOR "HOLD THE WAGE LINE."

"EVERYONE IS GOING TO HAVE TO SACRIFICE," HE SAID. BUT THE INITIATIVE MUST BE TAKEN BY THE GROUP IN THE BEST POSITION TO AFFORD THE RISK INVOLVED. THAT GROUP IS BUSINESS.

"THE ONLY ALTERNATIVES TO AN IMMEDIATE VOLUNTARY GET-TOGETHER BY INDUSTRY, LABOR AND AGRICULTURE ARE CONTROLS BY GOVERNMENT OR INFLATION UNLIMITED UNTIL THE BUBBLE BURSTS."

THE STEEL PRICE INCREASE, DUFF SAID, "COMING AT THE VERY TIME WHEN THE STEEL WORKERS' UNION IS DEMANDING ANOTHER ROU

THE STEEL WORKERS' UNION IS DEMANDING ANOTHER ROUND OF WAGE INCREASES, DEMONSTRATED THAT THE UPWARD SPIRAL OF INFLATION STILL WAS ACCELERATING."

"FOR ONE OF OUR GREATEST CORPORATIONS AND ONE OF OUR MOST POWERFUL LABOR UNIONS TO TAKE ACTION, HOWEVER SEPARATE, WHICH HAS THE EFFECT OF ACTING IN CONCERT TO FURTHER RAISE PRICES SHOWS A SHOCKING DISREGARD FOR PUBLIC OPINION AND THE NATIONAL WELFARE," HE ADDED...

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25)

RN701PES

QUINCY, MASS., FEB.24-(AP)-LT. GOV. ARTHUR W. COOLIDGE TONIGHT CHARGED THAT COMMUNISTS "ARE LAUNCHING A NEW SURPRISE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR" AS THE KEY ASSAULT ON THE UNITED STATES.

COOLIDGE QUOTED FROM WHAT HE SAID WERE "COMMUNIST SECRET ORDERS" SENT TO HIM BY GOV. INGRAM M. STAINBACK OF HAWAII.

HE MADE THE CHARGE IN A SPEECH AT A MEMORIAL PROGRAM HELD IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL BROTHERHOOD WEEK.

"THE COMMUNISTS ARE SO WELL ORGANIZED," SAID COOLIDGE, "THAT THEY ARE TRYING TO SEIZE CONTROL OF HAWAIIAN LABOR UNIONS, EDUCATION AND CIVIL AFFAIRS, WEAKEN THE NATIONAL GUARD AND MAKE STRATEGIC HAWAII THE MOST COMPLETELY COMMUNIST AREA UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES."

COOLIDGE CONTINUED: "THE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII HAS SENT ME A SET OF INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO ITS AGENTS. THEY ARE THE SECRET ORDERS OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT."

COOLIDGE SAID THE "SECRET ORDERS" INSTRUCTED COMMUNISTS TO ATTACK ALL RELIGIONS, LABOR UNIONS, "POLLUTE THE PRESS AND CONTAMINATE EDUCATION."

XA640PES

30.24-15801

(FOLLOW CHINCY COMMUNISM (A78BX)
WASHINGTON, FEB.24-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR OSCAR CHAPMAN SAID TONIGHT THE DEPARTMENT HAS TURNED OVER TO THE FBI INFORMATION IT RECEIVED FROM GOV.INGRAM M.STAINBACK ON COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN HAWAII.

"WE GET SUCH INFORMATION FROM THE ISLANDS FROM TIME TO TIME AND HAVE TURNED IT OVER TO THE FBI," HE TOLD A REPORTER.

HE WOULD NOT GO INTO DETAIL ON ANY PARTICULAR REPORTS FROM THE GOVERNOR, BUT SAID THERE WAS NOTHING OF UNUSUAL IMPORTANCE RECENTLY.

MD1135PES

(ADVANCE) BOSTON, FEB 24-(AP)-JOSEPH M.DODGE, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION, SAID TODAY THE ODDSARE "PILING UP" AGAINST THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE PRESENT LEVEL OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY "WILL BE MAINTAINED INDEFINITELY."

HE SAID THAT "HIGH COSTS PLUS EVEN A MODEST DECREASE IN SALES VOLUME WILL THROW MANY BUSINESSES BELOW THE BREAK-EVEN POINT. LOSSES WILL OCCUR WITH A LEVEL OF SALES STILL MUCH HIGHER THAN IN ANY PREWAR PEACETIME YEAR."

"CAUTIOUS LENDING AT THIS TIME," HE ADDED, "WILL PROTECT EVERY INTEREST BANKS REPRESENT. THIS IS TRUE BECAUSE WHAT WE DO TODAY TO MODIFY AND CONTROL INFLATION, IS AT THE SAME TIME A DEFENSE AGAINST ALL PENALTIES OF A RECESSION OR DEPRESSION WHICH AGAIN WILL AFFECT EVERY INTEREST RELATED TO BANKING."

DODGE SPOTE AT A CONFERENCE OF NEW ENGLAND BANKERS ON THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION PROGRAM FOR VOLUNTARY ACTION TO COMBAT INFLATION.

HE SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS:

"WE CANNOT REPEAT THE MISTAKE OF FORMER PERIODS WHEN BANKS CONTRIBUTED SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE INFLATION ITSELF, IN THE AMOUNT AND NATURE OF THE CREDIT GRANTED, AND THEN WHEN A DEPRESSION FOLLOWED, MADE THE SITUATION WORSE BY CALLING LOANS AND BEING UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO EXTEND CREDIT.

"JUST AS WE ARE NOW USING OUR EFFORTS TO MODIFY INFLATION ON THE UP-SIDE, WE MUST BE PREPARED TO STEP IN AND MODIFY DEFLATION ON THE DOWN-SIDE WITH AMPLE RESERVES OF AVAILABLE CREDIT. THIS IS WHAT CREDIT CONTROL MEANS. THAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BANKING AND MERE MONEY LENDING. IT CAN BE VOLUNTARY AND COOPERATIVE, OR IT WILL BE IMPOSED."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, FEB24)

RB722AES

(220) NIGHT LEAD CLOTHIERS

CHICAGO, FEB.24-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY TOLD THE NATION'S CLOTHIERS THAT "WE ARE STILL FACED WITH PROBLEMS AS SERIOUS IN MANY RESPECTS AS THOSE INVOLVED IN WINNING THE WAR."

IN A MESSAGE READ TO THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS, MR. TRUMAN CONTINUED,

"THE ACHIEVEMENT OF A STABLE AND PEACEFUL WORLD TOWARD WHICH WE ARE NOW STRIVING IS AN OBJECTIVE NO LESS COVETED NOR LESS ESSENTIAL THAN THE VICTORY FOR WHICH WE SACRIFICED SO MUCH.

"OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE IN THE REALIZATION OF THIS GOAL IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STRONG AND STABLE ECONOMY AT HOME. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS END WE MUST EXERT ALL EFFORTS TO PREVENT THE PRESENT INFLATIONARY INFLUENCES FROM REACHING RUINOUS PROPORTIONS.

"EVERY MERCHANT AND BUSINESSMAN HAS A STAKE IN THE OUTCOME OF THIS PROBLEM AND CAN MAKE A CONTRIBUTION TO ITS SOLUTION. I HOPE THAT IN THIS FIGHT EACH OF YOU, AS WELL AS EVERY OTHER BUSINESSMAN WILL JOIN WHOLEHEARTEDLY, AND THAT OUR COMBINED EFFORTS WILL ONCE AGAIN DEMONSTRATE THE STRENGTH AND VITALITY OF OUR DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM OF FREE ENTERPRISE."

THE ASSOCIATION ELECTED MERVIN A. BLACH, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., PRESIDENT SUCCEEDING W.O. SWANSON, OMAHA, NEB.

LEE B. FISCHER, MANKATO, MINN., WAS ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT, PAUL D. GILBERT, SOUTH BEND, IND., SECOND VICE PRESIDENT; AND GERALD D. GROSNER, WASHINGTON, TREASURER.

KK607PCS

TAFT (240)

DETROIT, FEB. 24-(AP)-SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT, BACK IN HIS WASHINGTON OFFICE, LEFT AN IMPRESSION TODAY THAT HE'D LIKE TO BE AT LEAST SECOND IN THE AFFECTIONS OF MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

THE OHIO ASPIRANT OF THE GOP PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION CAME HERE YESTERDAY TO DENOUNCE THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN POLICY IN BOTH EUROPE AND THE FAR EAST.

THROUGHOUT HIS APPEARANCES HE DIPLOMATICALLY CONCEDED THE STATE'S "FAVORITE SON" RATING TO SEN. ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG, WHO WAS SAID HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE IN A LOCAL HOTEL'S "PRESIDENTIAL SUITE," TAFT WAS ASKED WHETHER HE WAS "BIDDING FOR SECOND PLACE" BEHIND VANDENBERG FOR MICHIGAN'S DELEGATION TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

"YOU DON'T BID FOR SECOND PLACE," THE OHIOAN TACTFULLY REPLIED. "ALL YOU DO WHEN YOU COME INTO A STATE LIKE THIS IS TRY TO MAKE AS MANY FRIENDS AS POSSIBLE."

IN HIS SPEECH LATER TO THE ECONOMIC CLUB OF DETROIT, TAFT HIGHLY PRAISED VANDENBERG'S EFFORTS AS HEAD OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. HE MENTIONED HIS NAME EIGHT TIMES IN GIVING THE MICHIGAN SENATOR CREDIT FOR "MOST OF THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS" IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

TAFT ESPECIALLY LAUDED THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP FOR CUTTING DOWN THIS NATION'S COMMITMENTS UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN. HE SAID VANDENBERG STILL WANTS MORE AID TO EUROPE THAN HE WOULD RECOMMEND BUT HE CALLED THIS "AN HONEST DIFFERENCE OF OPINION."

ON THE PROPOSED ST.LAWRENCE SEAWAY TAFT EMPHASIZED THAT HIS OPPOSITION TO THE PROJECT REFLECTED ONLY "TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT

OPPOSITION TO THE PROJECT REFLECTED ONLY "THE POSITION OF OHIO" AND NOT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AS A WHLE.

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OHIO" AND NOT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AS A WHOLE.

RK358AES

DES MOINES, IA., FEB 24-(AP)-CONGRESS WILL TRY TO SHELVE THE UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING BILL, SAYS JAMES F.O'NEIL, NATIONAL AMERICAN LEGION COMMANDER, "TO AVOID ALIENATING VOTERS IN THE 1948 ELECTIONS."

THE LEGION COMMANDER, SPEAKING BEFORE 700 IOWA LEGION MEMBERS LAST NIGHT AT THE 26TH IOWA DEPARTMENT CONFERENCE BANQUET, URGED THEM TO JOIN IN IMMEDIATE DEMANDS FOR ACTION ON THE BILL.

O'NEIL SAID THE LATEST PUBLIC OPINION POLLS SHOW AMERICANS FAVOR UMT BY "ALMOST 3 TO 1." HE ADDED: "UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING WOULD COST ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. TWO WARS HAVE COST A TOTAL OF $538,000,000,000 (B). IT IS INSURANCE AGAINST WAR AT A LOW PREMIUM."

THE NATIONAL COMMANDER ALSO CALLED FOR AN AIR FORCE "SECOND TO NONE," ADEQUATELY TRAINED AND EQUIPPED MILITARY RESERVES, A SYSTEM OF DEFENSE BASES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, A DUAL-PURPOSE MERCHANT MARINE, STRATEGIC STOCKPILES OF SCARCE MATERIALS AND AN EFFICIENT WORLD INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.

HE DECLARED THE UNITED STATES NEEDS TO ACT "FIRMLY, PROMPTLY AND ADEQUATELY" ON THE MARSHALL PLAN.

"RUSSIA'S POSTWAR CONDUCT DEMANDS NOT ONLY THAT WE CARRY A BIG STICK, BUT SEE THAT OUR FRIENDS HAVE STICKS OF THEIR OWN," HE SAID.

MS500AGS

FEB 1948

(NY) (ADVANCE) DENVER, FEB.24-(AP)-A WARNING OF PERIL TO THE U.S. IN THE PRESENT CIVILIAN CONTROL OF ATOMIC WEAPONS WAS ISSUED HERE TODAY BY BRADLEY DEWEY OF BOSTON.

DEWEY WAS A MEMBER OF THE BIKINI EVALUATION BOARD OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. THAT BOARD'S FINAL REPORT, MADE IN AUGUST, 1947, HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC.

DEWEY SPOKE TODAY BEFORE THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE MEETING HERE. IN A PAPER PREPARED IN ADVANCE HE WROTE:

"I BELIEVE IT WAS A WISE DECISION WHICH PUT THE FUTURE OF ATOMIC ENERGY IN THE HANDS OF AN ALL-CIVILIAN COMMISSION.

"BUT I THINK THERE SHOULD BE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING THAT UNDER THIS ACT OUR MOST POWERFUL WEAPONS OF DEFENSE AND THE INFORMATION AS TO HOW TO USE THEM ARE IN THE CUSTODY OF A CIVILIAN ORGANIZATION NOT PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE IN ANY WAY FOR OUR MILITARY DEFENSE.

"TODAY I BELIEVE THAT THE MILITARY AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ARE WORKING CLOSE TOGETHER. I SAY, I BELIEVE, BECAUSE I HAVE NO WAY OF KNOWING.

"I THINK IT IS TIME TO RECOGNIZE THE NECESSITY OF A CONSTANT INQUIRY BY CONGRESS INTO WHETHER THERE IS ANY POTENTIAL DANGER IN A SITUATION BY WHICH EVEN THE CUSTODY OF OUR MOST POWERFUL WEAPONS OF MDEFENSE ARE IN THE HANDS OF A NON-MILITARY BODY, WHICH IS FREE TO SAY WHETHER OR NOT OUR AIR SERVICES MAY TRAIN THEIR AVIATORS AND THEIR SERVICE CREWS AND MECHANICS IN THE INTRICACIES OF LAUNCHI

WHETHER OR NOT OUR AIR SERVICES MAY TRAIN THEIR AVIATORS AND THEIR SERVICE CREWS AND MECHANICS IN THE INTRICACIES OF HANDLING AND LAUNCHING AN ATOMIC BOMB.

"THIS SITUATION SHOULD NOT BE SO ACCEPTED THAT CHANGED CONDITIONS ARE ONLY RECOGNIZED WHEN IT IS TOO LATE.

"ISN'T IT TIME FOR OUR CONGRESS TO CONSIDER WHETHER IT IS SENSIBLE FOR US TO GO AHEAD WITH OUR PRESENT BASIC LAW UNDER WHICH, WITH CONGRESS ADJOURNED, OUR PRESIDENT MIGHT FIND A POTENTIAL ENEMY READYING AN ATTACK AGAINST US WITH ATOMIC BOMBS, AND YET BE POWERLESS LEGALLY TO DECLARE WAR UNTIL THE CONGRESS HAD BEEN CALLED INTO SESSION AND ORGANIZED FOR DEBATE AND ACTION? ATOMIC WAR WILL NOT BROOK SUCH DELAY.

"IS IT NOT TIME FOR A LAW WHICH WOULD MAKE IT COMPULSORY FOR A PRESIDENT WHO FINDS A POTENTIAL ENEMY READYING AN ATOMIC ATTACK AGAINST US, AND WHOSE FINDINGS ARE CONFIRMED BY A PROPER AND EVER-READY GROUP OF MEN NAMED BY THE CONGRESS, TO FORTHWITH LAUNCH AN ATOMIC ATTACK UPON THAT NATION? CONGRESS CAN WRITE THE DETAILS OF SUCH A LAW.

"ARE WE SO UNREALISTIC THAT WE DARE NOT MAKE THIS SIMPLE CHANGE AT A TIME WHEN NONE CAN RIGHTFULLY ACCUSE US OF EVIL DESIGNS AND NONE CAN EVEN THINK OF RETALIATING?"

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF WEDNESDAY, FEB.25)

FHA43PES

CORVALLIS, ORE., FEB.24-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN TOLD OREGON STATE COLLEGE STUDENTS AND TOWNSFOLK LAST NIGHT HE HAS FAITH IN THE ABILITY OF A "PEOPLE'S CAPITALISM" TO AVERT A MAJOR U.S. DEPRESSION.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT SPOKE TO HIS LARGEST ASSEMBLY--APPROXIMATELY 2,700 PERSONS--SINCE ENTERING OREGON FOUR DAYS AGO TO FILE HIS NAME IN THE STATE'S PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY AGAINST GOVERNOR THOMAS E.DEWEY OF NEW YORK.

HE LEAVES HERE TODAY (1 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME) BY AIRPLANE FOR LOS ANGELES.

STASSEN SAID HE BELIEVES IT POSSIBLE WORK OUT CONTROLS WHICH WILL "COUNTER THE SURGEST OF A FREE ECONOMY WHICH RETAINING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF CAPITALISM." UNDER SUCH A PROGRAM, CHECKS ARE NEEDED ON COMMODITY SPECULATION, CONSUMER CREDIT AND BUSINESS INVENTORIES, HE SAID.

VR327ACS

LOS ANGELES, FEB.24-(AP)-RADIO BROADCASTING IS PENETRATING READILY INTO THE FAR REACHES OF SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE CONCEPT OF AN "IRON CURTAIN" IS MISLEADING, SAYS WILLIAM BENTON, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

BENTON, ADDRESSING A TOWN HALL MEETING, SAID THAT BASED ON STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMATION, THE USSR PROBABLY WILL HAVE 7,000,000 SHORT WAVE RECEIVING SETS BY 1950. LAST YEAR THERE WERE 735 HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSMITTERS IN OPERATION AROUND THE GLOBE, SENDING MORE THAN 5,000 PROGRAM-HOURS A WEEK ACROSS NATIONAL BOUNDARIES.

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES THAT THERE ARE NOW 28,700,000 RADIO SETS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES CAPABLE OF RECEIVING SHORT WAVE SIGNALS, AND THAT NUMBER SEEMS BOUND TO MULTIPLY," BENTON SAID.

"BROADCASTING CAN REACH PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WHO HAVE NO READY ACCESS TO OTHER KINDS OF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES, NOT ONLY IN RUSSIA, BUT IN THE UNITED STATES, AND CAN REACH THEM DIRECTLY AND INSTANTANEOUSLY, WITHOUT INTERVENING CENSORSHIP, SELECTING AND SLANTING AT POLITICAL BORDERS.

"WE HAVE ACQUIRED, ALMOST OVERNIGHT, THE MEANS TO BREAK THROUGH THE AGE-OLD ISOLATION OF PEOPLES."

FJ/DV630PCS

30.24- 15803

(ADVANCE) LOS ANGELES, FEB.24-(AP)-HAROLD E. STASSEN CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES TONIGHT TO STOP SHIPPING VITAL MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT TO RUSSIA "UNDER THE PRESENT POLICIES OF THE SOVIET UNION."

THE CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION URGED ALSO THAT MAJOR AMENDMENTS BE MADE IN THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING REWRITING OF ITS CHARTER AND CORRECTION OF ITS VOTING PROCEDURE. HE PROPOSED THAT THIS BE DONE AT A MAJOR AMENDING CONVENTION IN 1950.

STASSEN, IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A SHRINE AUDITORIUM MASS MEETING, DECLARED IT IS IMPORTANT TO "SHOW THAT MEN OF ILL WILL WILL NOT RECEIVE THE AID OF AMERICA," AND ADDED:

"THIS MEANS, IN FIRM, DEFINITE LANGUAGE, THAT UNDER THE PRESENT POLICIES OF THE SOVIET UNION, THE UNITED STATES SHOULD STOP SHIPPING VITAL MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT TO RUSSIA, IN THE FACE OF RECENT ACTIONS OF THE COMMUNISTS IN FRANCE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AUSTRIA, POLAND AND KOREA."

HE CALLED FOR "SOUND AND PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN AS IMPROVED BY SENATOR VANDENBERG AND HIS ASSOCIATES IN THE SENATE."

HE ENVISIONED GREAT ECONOMIC STRIDES THROUGH THE USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY, AND PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF SIX MAJOR CENTERS FOR GENERATION OF POWER FROM THE SOURCE.

HE CALLED FOR "CAREFUL NEW RESTRICTIONS ON THE EXTREMES OF ECONOMIC PRESSURES OF INFLATION" AND DEVELOPMENT OF MEANS TO CUSHION DECREASES IN PRICES AND EMPLOYMENT.

MAINTENANCE OF ADEQUATE MILITARY STRENGTH, WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON THE AIR ARM, WERE OTHER POINTS ADVOCATED BY STASSEN. HE SAID THIS MEANS THAT A "REASONABLE NUMBER OF OUR YOUNG MEN" SHOULD BE TRAINED FOR MILITARY SERVICE.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF WED.FEB.25. RADIO BROADCAST PROHIBITED BEFORE 12:30 AM (EASTERN STANDARD TIME) FEB.25.)

FJ/DVV734PCS

Feb. 24, 1948

End Feb.

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30.24- 15805

# Reds Take Full Control Of Czechoslovakia Rule As Benes Bows in Crisis

FEB 1948

## Gottwald Beats Down Benes's Resistance In Six-Day Crisis

A 1. Gold Berg

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 25 (AP)—Communists won control of Czechoslovakia today.

Communist Premier Klement Gottwald beat down President Eduard Benes's resistance after six days of crisis in this central European nation of 13,000,000 and came out with a new Government of his party members and their friends.

Fifty students were arrested tonight when their columns attempted to march on Hradcany Palace to see Benes, and eyewitnesses said police used rifle butts to break up the demonstration. More than 10,000 students had gathered in the square before Charles University in a counter-demonstration against the Communists.

### Tried To Divert March

Police tried to divert their march toward the palace and permitted only five to enter the palace courtyard as spokesmen. When the rest refused to obey orders to disperse, police used their rifle butts, eyewitnesses said.

Benes managed to keep the appearances of representative government, for which he had battled hard, but it appeared a hollow victory.

A student said he heard shots fired when three students carrying Czech flags broke through a police cordon into the palace courtyard. The shooting was not confirmed officially and it was not determined whether there were casualties.

Jan Masaryk, son of the founder of the republic, is still in the Government as Foreign Minister. So is Bohumil Lausmann, Social Democrat who led his party in its short revolt against pro-Communist guidance.

From a minority party, largest in Czechoslovakia, the Communists came through with complete command of every other phase of the nation's life.

They now have the Ministry of Justice, as well as control of the police. A sympathizer remains at the head of the Defense Department, the army.

### Communist Front Groups

Benes had insisted that the Government be composed of members of other parties of the National Front which reinstated the Czechoslovak Republic in 1945 when the Germans were being driven out. Gottwald had proposed a government representing Communists and other organizations—veterans, labor, farmers, youth and so on, all Communist Front groups.

In this Benes won an outward victory. There still are representatives in name of the Social Democratic, Czech National Socialist, Catholic Peoples and Slovak Democrat parties in the Government. But all are friendly and co-operative with Gottwald and many are considered renegades by party regulars.

### Party Lineup Break

There even appeared to be a break in the heretofore strict party lineup of the Government. Antonin Zapotocky, a Communist, was named a deputy premier. His presence in the Government appeared due to his position as head of the trades union organization.

The new Government consists of twelve Communists (there were seven before), four Social Democrats, two Czech National Socialists, two Catholic Peoples party members, one Slovak Democrat and two nonparty men, Masaryk and Gen. Ludwig Svoboda, Minister of Defense.

President Benes announced he had approved the new Government after accepting the resignations of fourteen anti-Communist ministers. Twelve of them resigned last Friday in a deadlock over Communist attempts to promote Communists in the police department. Benes had refused to accept the resignations until today.

At the same time he accepted the resignations of two Social Democrats who had not resigned with the other non-Communists last Friday.

The anti-Communists were believed to have sought a showdown in the belief they could demonstrate Communist weakness in Czechoslovakia and force them into a general election before they were ready.

The strategy backfired. Gottwald counterattacked, calling them "agents of foreign reaction" and demanding that Benes give him a free hand in forming a new government. Gottwald sprang into action with organization of "action committees" throughout the country. He named members of other parties to the committee but all were his friends.

### Took Over Ministries

The action committees took over some of the Government ministries yesterday and said they would not let the resigned ministers return to their offices. Slovak Democrat ministers in the semi-autonomous state of Slovakia were declared by the Communist Deputy Premier there to have vacated their posts.

A pro-Communist, Zdenek Fierlinger, returned as head of the Social Democrat party which held the balance of power in the Assembly.

Communist-directed police occupied and searched rival party headquarters in Prague. Police and action committees began taking over authority over all communications, Government functions and even nationalized industries.

### Got Control Of Papers

Gottwald's friends got control of most of the newspapers. The radio already was Communist controlled.

Threats of a general strike, first in the nation's history, grew rapidly today when the President delayed his announcement for several hours. Communists were in control of Prague's big central square where more than 50,000 persons massed for a new demonstration.

It was all a "cold" operation, no bloodshed, no barricades, only a few fist fights here and there.

Tonight the victorious Premier declared in a statement over the public-address system that "reaction has been beaten. Go back to work and let us complete our tasks on the two-year plan."

### More Nationalization

Vaclav Kopecky, Communist Minister of Information, also spoke.

"The new Gottwald Cabinet will carry out the demands of trade-union labor for more nationalization (of industry and enterprise) and other aims," he said.

"The decision of the President was not easy," Gottwald said. "But in the end he accepted the will of the people. We must be grateful to President Benes that he decided for the will of the people in something that was not in complete accord with his own wishes."

He was interrupted by cries of "Long live Benes, long live Gottwald."

### Surrounded By Hundreds

The crowd began to disperse after the announcement from Hradcany Palace, the President's home. The palace was surrounded by hundreds of police and soldiers, armed with rifles and submachine guns, as Benes conferred with his advisers.

Masaryk's retention in the Cabinet was considered a political maneuver by which the Communists hope to trade on the name of the beloved father of the country.

The list of new ministers:

ZAPOTOCKY, LAUSMANN AND VILIAM SIROKY, Slovak Communist, Deputy Premiers.

ANTON GREGOR, Communist, Ministry of Foreign Trade, succeeding Hubert Ripka, Czech National Socialist.

FIERLINGER, Ministry of Industry, succeeding Ludmila Jankovcova, who was named to the Ministry of Food.

LOJS PETC, Ministry of Transport, once expelled from the Catholic Peoples party but now restored to membership and replacing Ivan Pietor, Slovak Democrat.

ALOIS NEUMANN, Czech National Socialist, Ministry of Posts, replacing Frantisek Hala, Catholic Peoples.

EVJEN ERBAN, Social Democrat, Ministry of Social Welfare, succeeding Zdenek Nejedly, Communist, who became Minister of Education in place of Jaroslav Stransky.

THE REV. JOSEF PLOJHAR, Catholic Peoples party priest, Ministry of Health, succeeding Adolf Prochazkaon, of the same party.

EMANUEL SLECHTA, Czech National Socialist, Ministry of Public Works, replacing Jaromir Hopecky, Catholic Peoples.

VAVRO SROBAR, Slovak Freedom party, Ministry of Co-ordination, replacing Mikulas Franek, Slovak Democrat.

ALEXEJ CEPIECKA, Communist, Ministry of Justice, who took the place of Prokop Drtina.

FRANTISEK KRAJCIR, Communist, Ministry of Internal Trade.

JAN SEVNIK, Slovak Democrat, Secretary of State for National Defense, succeeding Jan Lichner.

Other Ministers, all Communists, were unchanged.

The "popular will," as interpreted by the new Government, means nationalization of all industries employing more than 50 persons, and the firm cementing of Czechoslovakia into the Soviet wall across the center of Europe.

throng in the capital's business center that Benes had capitulated in "something that was not in complete accordance with his wishes."

The President accepted the resignations of fourteen Ministers from the former coalition—twelve who resigned last week in the deepening crisis and two Social Democrats who declined to go along today with the Left Wing.

### Masaryk Stays On

The new Cabinet retained Jan Masaryk, nonparty man and son of Thomas Masaryk, the nation's first President, as Foreign Minister. Masaryk has preached co-operation with the West. But his retention was viewed here largely as an astute Communist move trading on the name of the beloved father of his country.

The new Cabinet includes eleven other Communists besides Gottwald, two National Socialists, two Catholic Peoples' party members and one Slovak Democrat, all of these friendly to the Communist program. Thus the opposition in the minor parties is not actually represented.

The Social Democrats in the Cabinet represent the party which has been a key to the current crisis. It swung back to the support of the Communists this week after several months of estrangement and with the switch Zdenek Fierlinger vaulted to power again. Fierlinger, a pro-Communist, who was deposed as party chairman last year, becomes Minister of Industry in the new Cabinet.

### Early Red Announcement

**Prague, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—The Communists seized control of Czechoslovakia today with the reluctant approval by President Benes of the Communist Premier Klement Gottwald's new Cabinet. The Communist party came through with complete command of every avenue of the nation's life.**

Benes, who had held out for five days against heavy pressure, finally yielded to the Communist battering ram.

Gottwald loaded the Cabinet with party members and trusted sympathizers from minority parties, and using the threat of a general strike as a weapon, he forced the President to approve it.

FEB 1948

**Says Reaction Is Whipped.**

Gottwald said that "reaction" was whipped. He told a dense throng in the capital's business center that Benes had surrendered in "something that was not in complete accordance with his wishes."

Long before the official announcement from Hradcany, the presidential palace, the Government radio announced that the President had capitulated to Communist demands. This announcement gave the impression that the last obstacle to iron Communist control of the nation had been swept aside.

Some 50,000 persons clogged the busines ssection of the city for a Communist demonstration as the announcement came—in time to call off a general strike threatened by the Communists.

Gottwald himself made the announcement.

"The decision was not easy," the Premier said in an address over a loud-speaker system, "but in the end he (Benes) accepted the will of the people."

**"Long Live Benes"**

The crowd interrupted with cries of "Long live Benes! Long live Gottwald!"

The Premier went on:

"We must be grateful to President Benes that he decided for the will of the people in something that was not in complete accordance with his own wishes.

"Reaction, which planned an attack on the new Czech democracy, has been beaten. Go back to work and let us complete our tasks on the two-year plan."

A statement from the President's office said that two Social Democrats resigned before the new list was accepted. They were Right Wing Member Vaclav Majer, Minister of Food, and Frantisek Tymes, deputy premier, who had been thought to hold leftist views.

The President's palace was surrounded by hundreds of police and soldiers, armed with rifles and submachine guns.

**Speculation On Masaryk**

[The retention of Masaryk appeared to raise the possibility that Benes had reached some sort of compromise with the Communists in their bid for absolute control. Masaryk has spoken in favor of collaboration with the Western powers.

[Two months ago in London Masaryk said he did not believe the United States wished to conclude a separate peace with Germany, and added that an absolute break among the Big Four powers was "neither likely nor necessary."

[At about the same time he said he was hopeful that definite trade relations with the United States would be resumed by Czechoslovakia.]

It was not immediately clear whether some Cabinet nominees were picked on the basis of their party affiliations or for their membership in national organizations such as farmers,' trade-union, veterans' and youth groups.

**Party Responsibility**

But the President has continually insisted on party responsibility in the National Front.

The new ministers included:

Deputy Premiers—Antonin Zapotocky, Communist; Bohumil Lausmann, Social Democrat, and Viliam Siroky, Slovak Communist.

Ministry of Foreign Trade—Antonin Gregor, succeeding Hubert Ripka, National Socialist.

Ministry of Industry—Fierlinger, Social Democrat, succeeding Ludmila Jankovcova, who went along with the Left-wingers and was named to the Ministry of Food.

Defense—Gen. Ludwig Svoboda, nonparty, retaining his previous post.

**Restored To Power**

Transport—Alois Petr, once expelled from the Catholic People's party and now restored to power, replacing Slovak Democrat Ivan Pietor.

Posts—Alois Newmann, National Socialist supporter of Gottwald, replacing Francisek Hala, Catholic People's party.

Social Welfare—Evjen Erban, Social Democrat, succeeding Zdenek Nejedly, Communist, who became Minister of Education. Erban also serves in the Cabinet as Secretary General of the Trades Union Movement.

Education—Nejedly, succeeding National Socialist Jaroslav Stransky.

**Priest In Post**

Health—The Rev. Josef Plojhar, Catholic People's party priest, succeeding Adolf Prochazka, Catholic People's party.

Public Works—Emanuel Slechta, replacing J. Kopecky, Catholic party.

Co-Ordination — Vavro Srobar, Slovak Freedom party, a Gottwald backer, replacing Slovak Democrat Miklus Franek.

Justice—Alexej Cepicka, Communist, replacing National Socialist Prokop Dtina.

Internal Trade—Frantisek Krajcir, Communist, succeeding Cepicka.

Secretary of State for National Defense—Jan Sevnik, Slovak Democrat supporter of Gottwald, succeeding Janlichner, Slovak Democrat. The Czech radio said yesterday that Lichner's secretary had been arrested as an agent of a foreign power.

The Communists clamped a grip on communications as the *coup* rushed to a climax. Nowhere, now, do the opposition parties have a chance to oppose Gottwald publicly.

Immediately after the announcement that the frail Benes had capitulated, the Government radio broadcast a proclamation of the Social Democratic party, key to the crisis, denying a split in its ranks.

**Signed By Two**

The broadcast said the proclamation was signed by Fierlinger, pro-Communist former Premier who was deposed last November as the party's chairman when it declared independence from the Communists. Fierlinger vaulted into party control yesterday.

The other signer was Lausman, former Minister of Industry, who had succeeded Fierlinger.

The presidential office said that taking part with Gottwald in the conference with Benes were Communist Interior Minister Vclav Nosek and Trade-Union Leader Zapotocky. Zapotocky led a one-hour token strike in the nation yesterday in support of Gottwald.

**Special Edition**

The Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* hit the streets at 3 P.M. with a special edition threatening a general strike if Gottwald's demands were not accepted by the President. A hastily added bulletin carried the announcement that the President had capitulated.

Regular army soldiers, many carrying submachine guns, swelled the ranks of police patrolling the capital.

The Government radio carried an Interior Ministry announcement that new evidence of a plot has been uncovered, implicating members of the Slovak Democrat party. This party is one of the three opposition groups which had withdrawn from the coalition in protest against Communist moves to capture complete domination of the police and security forces last week. The broadcast accused these party members of accepting bribes from an agent of a Western embassy, identified as a man of Czech ancestry, to give him military information.

**Press Building Guarded**

Action committees guarded the building which houses the Associated Press office. Persons in the building were told a search was under way. No attempt was made to enter the Associated Press office, however.

Action committee members said their activities centered about control of the office of the nationalized sugar industry on the floor above the Associated Press. They said the sugar industry employés were the only ones whose movements would be controlled.

Gottwald conferred with his ministers throughout the afternoon.

Gottwald's visit to the President followed an exchange of letters during the night which seemed to presage Benes's acceptance of the Communist demands.

# Gottwald Is Called Tested Servant Of Moscow Line

[By the Associated Press]

Klement Gottwald, who emerged today as Middle Europe's newest dictator, is a veteran of a quarter of a century of the Communist struggle for power.

Czechoslovakia's Premier, now 51, sometimes is referred to as the nation's own copy of Joseph Stalin. He has been a tested servant of the Moscow line and one of the elite of Europe's Communist leaders.

Gottwald was one of the ten top-ranking Communists who signed the 1943 declaration dissolving the Comintern (Communist International). His name was first on the list.

Among the other signers were Georgi Dimitrov, now in complete control of Bulgaria; Maurice Thorez, militant Communist leader in France; Otto Kuusinen, of Finland, and Andrei Zhadanov, who in 1947 was to sign the Poland declaration setting up the Cominform, a successor to the Comintern.

**Formed Cabinet In '46**

Gottwald, a calm, deliberate man who bears some physical resemblance to Stalin, became Premier of Czechoslovakia after the Communist triumph in the first postwar election.

The Communists became the dominant part by capturing 38 per cent of the seats in Parliament. As chairman of the party and a vice premier, Gottwald was asked by President Eduard Benes to form a government. He achieved a coalition Cabinet representing seven parties in July, 1946.

**Social Democrats Shift**

A year later, Czechoslovakia was invited to participate in the Marshall Plan talks in Paris, and accepted the invitation. But Gottwald was summoned with other high-ranking members of his government to Moscow. From Moscow, he announced that Czechoslovakia would reverse herself and reject the Marshal Plan invitation.

The current crisis which catapulted Gottwald to complete control began last November when the Social Democrat party, with fourteen per cent of the seats in Parliament, switched away from support of the Communists, depriving them of the balance they needed for control.

The Social Democrats now are back in the Communist fold, under the leadership of the previously deposed, pro-Communist Zdanek Fierlinger.

Gottwald was born of a peasant family in Moravia November 23, 1896—St. Klement's Day. In World War I he was drafted into the Austrian artillery, but he was considered unreliable and was shifted to a searchlight brigade.

**Fled To Moscow**

When the Czechoslovak Communist party was formed in 1921 he abandoned a factory job and devoted all his time to writing, speaking and organizing. Within a few years he was prominent in the Communist International and was a member of Czechoslovakia's Parliament.

Gottwald fled to Moscow when Hitler seized Czechosovakia. During World War II he broadcast from Moscow, helped organize underground activity against the Nazis and translated a number of Russian words into Czech.

After the war, he was one of the authors of the Kosice program which laid the foundation for Czechoslovakia's postwar republic.

## *Czechs Cancel Trips*

New York, Feb. 25 (AP)—Travel agencies today reported cancellations of more than 300 reservations by Czechs who had planned trips home this summer.

They said this was more than half the number that had been made.

# Armed Forces Seal Czech Border

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 25 (AP). The United States Army said today a heavily armed Czech guard has tightly sealed Czechoslovakia's western border.

"Czechoslovak security police are in complete control of the border," a report from headquarters said.

"Guards are placed very close together, armed with submachine guns and pistols. Where 30 security troops are normally stationed in the border town of Asch, there are now at least 300."

Even train crews at the border are reported armed.

**No Czech May Leave**

A proclamation given to Bavarian border police by Czechs at the frontier said no Czechoslovak citizen is permitted to leave that country "under any circumstance."

Army headquarters said German border control officials reported only eighteen foreigners had managed to leave Czechoslovakia legally within the last two days. Ten were Dutch diplomats.

"Few Americans seem to be successfully leaving Czechoslovakia," the Army said.

**Popular For Holidays**

How many Americans were stranded was not known. The country has been popular for holidays of United States occupation troops.

Several Americans were reported to have left Czechoslovakia by train yesterday without incident. A Czechoslovak woman employed in Frankfurt was removed from the train by Czech border guards, but two American women with her were allowed to proceed to Frankfurt.

German police at Munich said they arrested three men who crossed the border and said they were anti-Communist politicians of the Catholic People's party. Their names were withheld. They were to be turned over to United States Army intelligence agents for questioning. Military Government officials indicated any authentic political refugee would be granted asylum.

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## SOVIET SEES REACTION SET BACK IN PRAGUE

LONDON, Feb. 25 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight that the "capitalist press" of Western Europe was trying to give the impression that Czechoslovakia was heading toward a Communist dictatorship.

On the contrary, a broadcast said, "reactionary plotters" were trying to set up a dictatorship. This scheme, it said, was forestalled by Czechoslovak Communist "action committees." No details of the alleged plot were cited.

step.

3. That the United States "leaned over backwards," as one official said today, to prove to the Russians that American troops would not rush into areas which the Russians wanted to occupy.

The secrecy about the wartime arrangements evidently helped the Russians present themselves to the Czechs as liberators while they accused the Americans of failing to give any real help in the fighting.

It is this last propaganda twist of the facts, according to responsible diplomatic authorities here, which has prompted the state and war departments to consider ripping the "secrecy" labels off the record. MORE

struction loan.

4. The American delegate on the international monetary fund could block any Czech loan request on the grounds that a regimented Czechoslovakia would be a poor credit risk. MORE

## 148-Million Czech Assets Held by U. S. Residents

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP).—Government officials estimated today that American citizens and foreigners in this country have holdings in Czechoslovakia worth possibly $148,000,000.

None could foretell what now will happen to these assets.

A Treasury census in May, 1943, showed American citizens alone had $11,800,000 worth of property in Czechoslovakia. Real estate was the biggest item, accounting for $4,600,000. American corporations had assets in Czechoslovakia valued at $8,400,000. Foreigners residing in the United States owned $107,800,000 worth of Czech assets.

Commerce Department officials said the United States exported $49,200,000 worth of goods to Czechoslovakia last year and imported $23,200,000 from that country.

sorbed in 1940.

Two fifths of prewar Poland was taken, along with parts of Finland, Romania, Germany and Czechoslovakia—which lost mountainous Ruthenia. Japan yielded the Kurile Islands and the southern half of Sakhalin Island.

The end of Germany and Japan accelerated the westward drive of Communist forces directed from Moscow and brought under Communist domination Yugoslavia, Albania, Poland, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and now Czechoslovakia. These countries represent an area of 447,573 square miles with a total of 85,903,861 people.

Yugoslavia became a Communist state soon after November 1, 1944, when the Yugoslav premier, Ivan Subasitch, signed an agreement with Marshal Josip Broz, better known as Tito.

**Mihailovic Executed**

Opposition was broken quickly. Gen. Draja Mihailovic, the original guerrilla foe of the Axis, was tried and executed. The backward country conformed as quickly as its masters could force it to the Russian pattern.

Another Communist, Gen. Enver Hoxha, seized control in neighboring Albania. The United States, Great Britain and Russia recognized his Government on November 10, 1945, and the pattern of events in Yugoslavia was repeated in Albania.

The pro-Soviet Polish Government was formed in Moscow in July, 1944, as the Polish Committee of National Liberation. On June 28, 1945, it was supplemented by some of the exiled leaders who had a wartime regime in London.

The great powers later recognized the Government headed by President Boleslaw Bierut, a Communist. The opposition gradually was squeezed out. The last important opposition leader, former Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, was forced into exile late in 1947.

**Bulgaria Process Gradual**

The establishment of a Communist state in Bulgaria was a more gradual process. Georgi Dimitrov, an old-time member of the Comintern, returned to Bulgaria with Russian occupation troops and became Premier with the support of four parties called the Fatherland Front.

The last opposition leader, Nikolai Petkov, was tried as a traitor and executed last fall. The Fatherland Front became a one-party vehicle of rule early this year.

Communist emergence was similar in Romania. Petru Groza and a Cabinet drawn from the Communist party and leftist Ploughman's Front was installed March 6, 1945.

The Communists gradually pressured their way to power, crushing opponents on the way. Mrs. Ana Pauker, an old-line Communist, became Foreign Minister last fall.

King Mihai abdicated December 30, 1947. The Romanian Parliament dissolved itself last Tuesday.

**Czechoslovakia Surrounded**

Hungary had semi-democratic forms of government until last May, when the Communists drove out Premier Ferenc Nagy in a coup. Other anti-Communists escaped into exile. The Communists tightened their control under Premier Lajos Dinnyes.

Czechoslovakia then found herself virtually surrounded by Russian dominated areas. Klement Gottwald, a Communist, became Premier July 2, 1946, after an election in which the Communists won 38 per cent of the seats in Parliament.

A year and a half of uneasy peace and compromise reached a climax last Friday when the Communists started their coup. It was crowned with success Wednesday, when President Benes accepted Gottwald's new Communist regime.

## CZECH UPHEAVAL MAY BLOW LID OFF 'SECRET' PAPERS

J. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—(AP) The political upheaval in Czechoslovakia may blow the lid off secret documents explaining Soviet-American wartime arrangements for liberating that nation.

These papers would supply Washington's official answers to such questions as why American forces failed to aid in the liberation of the Czech capital, Prague, from the Germans and why the U. S. troops stopped short just inside the Czech western border..

Apparently they also would add another chapter to the story of how the Soviets were able to get the upper hand in Eastern European countries from the very end of the war.

From wholly authoritative informants, it was learned that these documents would show:

1. That a Soviet high command request from Moscow to General Dwight D. Eisenhower was the immediate reason why American troops failed to help free Prague in May, 1945.

2. That the simultaneous withdrawal of Russian and American armies from Czechoslovakia in late 1945 came after President Truman made a personal request to generalissimo Stalin to approve such a

## U. S. WEIGHS CURBS ON EXPORT GOODS GOING TO CZECHS

JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — (AP) The American government may clamp rigid exports controls on goods going to Czechoslovakia.

Government officials told a reporter they are seriously considering this move as a way of expressing displeasure at the communist overturn of the Czech government.

Such controls, they said, would limit the amount of heavy machinery and equipment Czechoslovakia can buy in the U. S.

During 1947, such heavy equipment made up $11,129,000 of the $49,000,000 Czechoslovakia spent for American goods.

The theory behind any export cut would be that "other friendly" countries could better use the products, many of them scarce items.

Top-leval government officials said these additional steps might follow:

1. The government's Export-Import bank would "definitely kill" whatever chances the Czech government has of getting $20,000,000 cotton credit.

2. The treasury could freeze whatever assets the Czechoslovak government has in this country.

3. The American representative on the World Bank might oppose Czechoslovakia's long-standing application for a $350,000,000 recon-

## 110,000,000 Europeans Fall To Communist Rule Since '40

New York, Feb. 25 (AP)—The war and its aftermath have spread Russian and Communist rule over more than 650,000 square miles and more than 110,000,000 people.

The Communist sphere has been pushed to a line in eastern Europe from Stettin to Trieste—far beyond anything the Czars of Russia's imperial days were able to reach.

Czechoslovakia is the latest country to fall into the Communist camp. She may not be the last, because the Kremlin has shown interest in Greece, Turkey, Italy, France, Finland and possibly eastern Germany and Austria.

**Baltic Countries Fell In '40**

Upward of 195,000 square miles and 25,000,000 people were annexed to Russia during and immediately after the war. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania were ab-

## BIG 3 AWAIT BENELUX PLEA

A SINGLETON

**U.S., Britain, France Reported Agreed On Reich Principle**

London, Feb. 25 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France paused today in their task of shaping western Germany's future to await a "security first" plea from the Benelux nations.

The Big Three powers were reported by responsible officials as agreed in principle on the need for expanding western Germany's production under the Marshall plan for European recovery.

Having reached that basic accord, the three-power conference postponed its third session until tomorrow. The delegations from Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are expected to join the discussions at that time.

**Benelux Stipulation**

Both American and British officials said there is one problem that may cause considerable discussion and controversy before it is settled. It is the Benelux stipulation against rebuilding Germany's economy more speedily than that of its neighbors.

To prevent future dissension and charges of discrimination American economic experts have been working for months to measure out how much Europe can expect in goods and material in return for raising German production.

Meanwhile, Foreign Ministers deputies studied Russia's price for settling its claim upon former German assets in Austria. These include oil wells, real estate, buildings, refineries, Danube shipping and equipment.

**Technical Questions**

Today's two-hour session of the four-power conference was confined to technical questions on future administration of some of the assets which Russia wants under the proposed settlement. No agreement was reached.

Responsible diplomatic officials said the Western powers would seek from the Russians detailed accounting of what the Soviet Government has removed from Austria since the end of the war.

There was no indication, however, that such an issue was raised in today's meeting.

## Parley On Reich Off For A Day

A SINGLETON

London, Feb. 25 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France suspended their talks on western Germany for 24 hours today to await arrival of the Benelux delegations and their views on expanding German production under the European recovery program.

Officials said it is reasonable to assume the Big Three have gone as far as they can in figuring out Germany's role before getting the opinions of the Benelux countries, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The three Low Countries were invited earlier this week to participate in the discussions. Their delegations are expected to be pres-

ent when the talks resume tomorrow.

**Expected To Seek Accounting**

Responsible diplomatic officials said the Western powers intend to ask Russia for a detailed accounting of what the Soviets have taken out of Austria since the war.

These informants said such a list is essential as a basis for discussion by Big Four deputy foreign ministers now trying to reach some agreement on terms for an Austrian peace treaty.

The attempt to get an accounting may be made today.

Yesterday the United States tried to halt removals of such property from Austria, pending agreement on the treaty terms.

**Russia's Conditions**

The conditions Russia asks include:

1. Stringent prohibition against future foreign control of all former German property except with the consent of Russia. Presumably, this would include such assets as oil refineries in which the Western powers had a stake before the war.

2. A clause preventing Austria from raising "any difficulties" against Russian export of profits from enterprises which it would receive under a settlement. Russia wants two thirds of Austria's oil production, plus control of the Danube Shipping Company.

3. A blanket condition freeing Russia from all obligations during her custodianship of German assets prior to the settlement.

4. An agreement among the big powers for bilateral settlement between interested parties on all future disputes involving former German property. MOLF

## British Hold High Nazi Officers.

London, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Britain is still holding seventy-six German field marshals, generals and admirals as prisoners-of-war, War Minister Emanuel Shinwell told the House of Commons yesterday.

## Hungarian Reds Close Ranks.

London, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—The Communist party of Hungary has suspended the acceptance of new members after March 1 because of efforts of "unworthy elements" to enter it, according to a Tass dispatch from Budapest.

## British Threaten To Close Coal Mine

London, Feb. 25 (Reuter)—For the first time the British National Coal Board, administering all coal mines since nationalization in January, 1947, has issued a definite ultimatum to shut a pit "as a disciplinary measure" because of a miners' strike.

The Scottish division of the board threatens to close permanently Priory Colliery, Plantyre Lanarkshire, Scotland, unless there is a complete resumption of work on Monday.

Seven hundred and fifty miners have been on strike there, but 50 of them resumed work today.

Hitherto disciplinary action by any of the divisions of the board has been confined to prosecuting miners who have struck without instructions from their unions.

Fines have been imposed for damages for breach of contract and loss sustained by the board owing to refusal to work.

## MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS PLAN PARLEY IN MARCH

LONDON, Feb. 25—(AP) Representatives of the 16 countries which seek United States aid under the European recovery program will meet in Paris on or about March 15.

They will report on the mutual assistance phase of the plan.

The Foreign office, which announced tonight the scheduled meeting, said the delegates will consider recommendations of an Anglo-French delegation which has been discussing the plan with the other "Marshall Plan" governments.

The meeting will be the first of the 16-nation delegates since last August.

## Britain To Hold Antarctic Islands

London, Feb. 25 (AP)—Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, said today Britain would insist on her claims to disputed islands south of Cape Horn despite Argentine and Chilean fleet expeditions to set up bases there.

Bevin told the House of Commons that renewed Argentine-Chilean claims and fleet maneuvers were "highly regrettable."

"In the opinion of the British Government these expeditions and declarations of the actions which accompany them in no way affect the title and sovereignty in these areas," he said.

The Foreign Secretary said Britain favored agreement among the three countries to let the International Court of Justice decide ownership of the islands. Britain claims the islands as dependencies of the Falklands.

## EVACUATION SHIP LEAVES BRITAIN FOR PALESTINE

LIVERPOOL, England, (Thursday), Feb. 26—(AP) The 20,000-ton troopship Samaria sailed last night to evacuate more than 2,000 British soldiers and civilians from Palestine.

An army spokesman said the ship would be the first large transport to call at Haifa for the evacuation of soldiers direct from Palestine. He did not say how many soldiers would make the trip.

The Samaria is taking 1,420 relief troops to Port Said, Egypt, before going to Haifa.

## THE LONDON MARKET

London, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Commencement of the new account today contributed nothing to dispel heaviness of securities prices, which were in most cases quoted lower. There was no great pressure to sell and a few miscellaneous leaders closed a trifle firmer.

British gilt-edged securities finished steady.

The London Financial News common shares index today was 109.6, off 0.4.

## Record Relief Shipments to Reich

Berlin, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Public relief shipments from the United States to Germany broke all records during January, with the arrival of 3,574 tons of supplies, mostly food, the American Military Government reported today. These supplies go chiefly to undernourished children, refugees, returning prisoners-of-war, and hospital patients in the American-occupied territory.

## Romanian Parliament Votes To Dissolve Self

Bucharest, Feb. 25 (Reuter)—The Romanian Parliament passed a bill last night dissolving itself and ordering elections on March 28 to the new National Assembly which is to give Romania a new constitution.

The new Assembly will convene on April 6. Until then legislative power will be exercised by the Government.

## Soviet Belittles Lend-Lease

MOSCOW, Feb. 25 (AP)—The trade union newspaper Trud said tonight that Lend-Lease arms that Russia got from the United States during the war were "by far poorer in quality" than Soviet equipment. N. Voznesensky, chairman of the state planning commission, wrote recently that the industrial supplies Russia received from her Allies under Lend-Lease constituted less than 4 per cent of Soviet industrial production.

## Russia Names New Ambassador To China

Moscow, Feb. 25 (AP)—The appointment of Nikolai Vassilievich Roshchin as Soviet Ambassador to China was announced today.

He succeeds Appolon Alexandrovich Petrov, who was appointed to the post in 1944. The announcement said Petrov was being freed of his duties because of illness.

## All Russian Workers To Receive Paybooks

Moscow, Feb. 25 (AP)—The central committee of the Soviet Trade Union decreed today that paybooks will be issued to all workers in the U.S.S.R., showing pay rates, deductions and working conditions.

The purpose of the decree, reported by the newspaper *Moscow Bolshevik* and broadcast by radio, is to permit the worker to see clearly whether he is being paid the correct amount. This is considered especially important since revaluation of the ruble in December.

The paybooks will be kept by the individual workers until just before payday, when they will be turned over to the factory management for entries.

## C. I. O. Official Reaches Moscow.

Moscow, Feb. 25 (A. P.). — James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the C. I. O., arrived today for conferences with V. V. Kuznetzov, chairman of the All Union Central Council of Trades Unions of the Soviet Union. Carey expects to spend two days here.

rier.

Near Immara in southern Palestine an explosion destroyed 200 yards of water pipeline to Jewish settlements, police said.

For the first time Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground group, appealed publicly to Palestine Jews for funds to buy arms.

# *Jews Storm British Military Court And Kill Arab Guard*

Jerusalem, Feb. 25 (AP)—Armed Jews stormed a British military court compound in Jerusalem today, tossed incendiary bombs and killed an Arab guard.

Two other guards were wounded in this latest manifestation of anti-British feeling among the Jews as a result of the Sunday blast on Ben Yehuda street.

For the fourth night in a row, Jews hunted for victims in the debris. Another body was recovered to bring the blast death toll to 54. An official source said twenty persons were still missing.

**Toll Mounts To 1,414**

Police said the Jews who broke into the compound were armed with tommy guns. They withdrew under covering fire after hurling the bombs into a main hallway. Police said the bomb exploded, but phosphorus in them failed to ignite and thus caused little damage.

The court had tried Jews arrested for underground activities.

Violence in Jerusalem and elsewhere brought to 1,414 the unofficial death toll since the United Nations voted November 29 to partition the Holy Land.

**3 Killed, 10 Wounded**

Two Jews were killed and five wounded when a Jewish bus hit a road mine and was fired on in the Talpioth suburb. Most of the passengers were workers returning to their homes.

Earlier attacks on Jewish motor traffic in Palestine killed three Jews and wounded ten others.

Unofficial sources in Tel Aviv said one Jew was killed when a British police armored car opened fire on a Jewish defense base. Another Jew was reported wounded near Peta Tikvah when British soldiers removed a Jewish road bar-

## Jerusalem Court Is Stormed

Jerusalem, Feb. 25 (AP)—Police said Jewish tommygunners stormed a Jerusalem military court today and killed an Arab guard. The party wounded two others and planted smoke bombs both inside and outside the buildings.

The court had tried Jews arrested for underground activities.

Smoke clouded the whole area.

Jewish dynamiters blew up four Arab houses in the borderland between Tel Aviv and Haifa, killing two Arabs. At least twenty explosions shook the coastal cities and small arms crackled. A Jew was shot in the back and died in a hospital.

A fifty-third body was dug from the ruins of Jewish business houses and hotels in Ben Yehuda street of Jerusalem. Arabs said they engineered the explosion Sunday, but the Jews blamed the British.

Latest deaths brought to 1,412 the number to die violently in Palestine since partition was voted by the United Nations last November 29.

**Nuns In Building**

The military court is in a building which was Italy's consulate general until just before World War II. It has been used recently as a residence for Franciscan Sisters. Eight nuns were in the courtyard when the attack was made.

Stray bullets in a fight between Jews and Arabs in a suburb of Jerusalem shot down the main

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aerial of the Cable and Wireless Company, on which some press dispatches and other messages are transmitted to London. Service was maintained by the use of auxiliary antennae.

**Trucks Ambushed**

Jews said a large group of armed Arabs ambushed twenty trucks on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road and killed two Jews. Eight were wounded.

Another convoy was attacked near Gat, a settlement in southern Palestine and a Jew was killed and two wounded.

The body of an Arab was found near the village of Burej.

Two Jews were killed and five wounded when a mine exploded under a Jewish bus in south Jerusalem, near Government House, private informants said. Arabs were reported to have fired on survivors running for cover. Another Jew was shot to death in the Tel Aviv area.

# YEMEN REPORTS CIVIL WAR NEAR

CAIRO, Feb. 25—(AP) Cables received in Cairo today said civil war is threatening in Yemen.

The newspaper Alahram said in a dispatch from Aden that rival forces had already clashed in San'a, capital of Yemen.

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A message received here from Crown Prince Seif El Islam Ahmed, eldest son of the Imam Yehia reported slain in a coup last week, said the wives of his assassinated father and his sons were being besieged in their homes. He said he had proclaimed himself Imam, or ruler.

The cables were received at the Egyptian royal palace, Arab league headquarters, the Egyptian council of ministers and foreign office.

Abdullah Bin Ahmed El Wazir has claimed election as Imam succeeding the 82-year-old King Yehia. Prince Ahmed said the new regime deceived the Yemenite people by claiming the Imam Yehia died a natural death. When the truth became known a revolt started, the message added.

Prince Ahmed said his father was assassinated Feb. 17 and two of the King's sons were killed at the door of the royal palace in San'a.

# ARABS REPORTED BANNING PIPELINE

## Project Said To Be Excluded From Territory Of League

Cairo, Feb. 25 (AP)—A Beirut dispatch today quoted Lebanese Premier Riyad Bey el Solh as saying the Arab League has decided to forbid the trans-Arabian pipeline to operate across Arab countries from Saudi Arabia to the Mediterranean.

Asked to comment on this, Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary-general of the seven-nation Arab League, replied: "If Riyad Bey said so, it is so."

The pipeline is a project of the Arabian-American Oil Company.

**Decision Reached At Parley**

Riyad Bey said the decision was reached at the recent Cairo conference of the League on Palestine measures, despite the existence of a Lebanese Government agreement ratified by Lebanon's Parliament. Syria, also on the proposed pipeline route, has not ratified the agreement.

Azzam Pasha declined to elaborate. Another high Arab source in Cairo said the line would be rendered useless by the League's previously reported decision against granting further oil concessions to foreign interests.

The line's estimated cost is about $175,000,000. It would deliver 300,000 barrels of Arabian oil daily to a Mediterranean port nearly 1,100 miles away.

# Americans in Saudi Arabia Pursue 'Enlightened Self-Interest Policy'

(Editor's note: Daniel De Luce, veteran Associated Press correspondent and Pulitzer prize winner, is in the Middle East to report on Arab nationalism, politics and oil).

By DANIEL DE LUCE

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia, Feb. 23 (delayed) (AP)—A vast reservoir of oil worth billions of dollars lies scattered under 450,000 square miles of sunbaked rock and sand in Saudi Arabia.

That is the area for oil exploitation under the concession granted to the Arabian-American Oil company.

Geologists on the basis of American exploration of three per cent of this vast desert area estimate as much as 100,000,000,000 barrels of oil may ultimately be tapped by ARAMCO wells.

That would mean upwards of $100,000,000,000 on the future world market. It would also mean $23,000,000,000 in royalties for King Ibn Saud's once half-forgotten kingdom.

From the small scale exploration to date cautious executives of ARAMCO admit reserves of at least 25,000,000,000 barrels have been indicated.

**Relations Cordial**

While current bitterness of Mid-East Arabs over alleged pro-zionist actions of the United States government clouds the horizon here, intimate relations of ARAMCO with the sagacious Ibn Saud continue to be extremely cordial.

Ibn Saud is a rare king in the modern world. He rules—with an iron hand—as well as reigns.

Because of his discipline over some 5,000,000 Arab subjects Saudi Arabia is one of the very few mid-east states where Americans are safe as guests of the country, regardless of Arab anger over Palestine.

What Soviet propaganda may call "capitalistic window dressing" but ARAMCO officials describe as "enlightened self interest" is in a great measure responsible for Saudi Arabia's confidence in these troubled times.

Since obtaining exclusive oil rights from Ibn Saud in 1933 for a term of 60 years ARAMCO's fundamental policy has been to maintain his trust.

His royalty is said to be at least the second highest in the world. Only in Venezuela are American oil developers reported paying more per barrel to the government than here and Venezuela is a scene of heavy international competition.

**Daily Wage Scale Up**

But royalties are not ARAMCO's only contribution to Saudi Arabia's progress.

Before ARAMCO's advent the Saudi Arabian daily wage scale averaged less than one rial—30 cents. Now 13,500 Arab employes of the American concern average $1.35, and 90 cents is the minimum.

Through friendly negotiation with Saudi Arabia's finance minister, Sheikh Abdulla Sulaiman, ARAMCO now pays seven days wages for six days. ARAMCO accepts Sulaiman's argument "a man must eat on the seventh day of the week, too." It also pays full wages for six hour shifts instead of eight during the Moslem fasting month of Ramadan.

Beginning next month ARAMCO has guaranteed to match fully all savings by ARAMCO employes under the company thrift plan.

For Aramco the rule is—"The Arab is always right." In any case involving personal friction with Arabs an American employe is returned to the United States immediately.

There is great pride among the Americans here that the Arabs are as friendly as ever. Just a short launch ride distant in the Persian gulf the oil island of Bahrein under British political sponsorship has a less favorable record.

After Palestine partition was voted, riots broke out in Bahrein and caused $500,000 property damage and took the life of one Jewish woman.

The great bugbear to Americans in Saudi Arabia is that somehow American troops may get involved in a shooting war against the Arabs in Palestine.

That possibility, they aver, would be liable to destroy the United States position not only in Saudi Arabia but in all Moslem lands from the Dardanelles to the Himalayas.

# B-29 Bases In Saudi Arabia Called Strategic For U.S.

*[Daniel De Luce, veteran Associated Press correspondent and Pulitzer Prize winner, is in the strategic Middle East to report on Arab nationalism, politics and oil.]*

By Daniel De Luce

Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, Feb. 25 (AP)—It's 950 miles as a bomber flies from this American super-Superfortress base on the Persian Gulf to Russia's vital oil field at Baku.

On splendid runways of crushed rock almost a mile and a half long, the B-29's that never flew in combat in Europe now come to rest almost daily after training hops nonstop from Germany.

Their bomb racks are empty, but guns poke out from metal blisters on their silver fuselage.

From central Europe all the way to the Orient, Dhahran ranks No. 1 in strategic importance to the United States Air Force, Superfort pilots who casually drop in here for a hamburger and orange juice are getting to know the terrain under Russia's belly like the palms of their hands.

**Friendship Valued Highly**

No American military man responsible for the defense of his country underestimates the current value of the friendship of Ibn Saud, Saudi Arabia's formidable King, who made the airbase at Dhahran possible.

It originally was planned as a way-stop for American aircraft transferring from the European theater to carry on the war against Japan.

Because of the determination of high American officers in the mid-East, it was carried to completion in March, 1946, six months after the Mikado's forces surrendered. By the terms of a wartime agreement with Ibn Saud, it is under United States control until April 1, 1949.

**Rests On Future Relations**

After that?

The future of the Dhahran field, which reportedly cost $5,000,000 to construct, largely depends on the international relations of the United States with the Arab world, according to sources here.

Until the voted partition of Palestine set off the Arab-Jewish warfare, it was believed likely Saudi Arabia would voluntarily seek to prolong the American Air Force stay at Dhahran. Although about 30 young Arabs are being trained by the field commander, Lieut. Col. Dale Seeds, of Seattle, to take over the airport administration in the future, it is not considered possible for an adequate Arab staff to be ready by the time the contract is due to end.

**Train Civilian Pilots**

Americans also have a hand in training Arab civilian pilots for the Saudi Arabian airline, whereby Ibn Saud links Dhahran with his capital at Riyadh, the leading seaport of Jidda and the holy city of Medina, a thousand times faster than by camel caravan.

As yet, Saudi Arabian airlines' dozen transports are skippered by former American army pilots, but each has an Arab copilot and an Arab crew. Arabs anticipate the day when the operation will be 100 per cent Arab.

Seeds's command here includes 200 American officers and enlisted men and a large complement of Arab civilian workers.

GI's find duty in Saudi Arabia an easy way to save money. Except for intramural games of chance, there is little need to spend money here.

# FIRST RALLY STAGED BY PAKISTAN REDS

KARACHI, Pakistan, Feb. 25 (AP)—Pakistan Communists held their first rally today.

More than 1,000 Moslem railway workers, most of them bearded, carried the red flag with the hammer and sickle in a parade through Karachi streets. They shouted anti-government slogans.

The demonstrators protested a proposed retrenchment in the number of railway workers and proposed wage reductions.

## Cosgrove Re-Elected Premier

Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, Feb. 25 (AP)—The Labor Party re-elected Robert Cosgrove Premier of Tasmania tonight. Cosgrove was acquitted last week on fourteen counts charging bribery, corruption and conspiracy. He was alleged to have received £5,400 ($17,388) from a road transport operator seeking favors.

# BRAZIL CONSIDERS BILL FOR ARMY OF 162,000

RIO DE JANEIRO—(AP) The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies is studying a bill which will fix the military forces of the Brazilian army for 1948 at a total of 162,000 men, which does not include the unspecified number of officers of the land, air and naval armed forces.

### Plan Diplomatic Relations.

Rangoon, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—An official announcement here today said Burma and Russia will exchange diplomatic representatives.

# CHINESE REDS REACH SINMIN

## Fight In Keystone City In Mukden's Defenses

H. MILKS

Nanking, Feb. 25 (AP)—Chinese Communist assault troops today fought in the outskirts of a keystone city in Mukden's western defenses.

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The city is Sinmin, 30 miles west of Mukden. Communists encircled it and its strong Government garrison some time ago while they knocked out other Manchurian cities in Mukden's defense system to the north and south.

**Denies City Has Fallen**

Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, army spokesman, confirmed there was fighting in Sinmin's outskirts but denied reports the city had fallen.

[Sinmin lies on the railway which runs southwest from Mukden to Tientsin and Peiping. The Government expects to make a supreme effort to reopen this line in order to restore land communications to Mukden.]

Teng told a news conference the situation around isolated Mukden was quiet. He said the city had enough food and munitions for the garrison to last three months. He discounted the possibility the Communists could starve out Mukden.

Although independent reports tell of frequent food riots in Mukden, Teng said there also should be enough food to supply civilians for the next three months.

Teng said the Manchurian port of Yingkow, main Government landing point for supplies, still was icebound and would not be open for another fortnight. Previous pro-Government reports had both naval units and troops reinforcing Yingkow.

### "Blunder" Is Charged

Nanking, Feb. 25 (AP)—United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart's explanation of American aid to China today was called a "diplomatic blunder."

Stuart recently told the Chinese people "a Revolution of the nation's intellectuals" was needed to produce essential reforms.

Government Spokesman Hollington Tong replied:

"With all due respect to Dr. Stuart's profound knowledge of the educational tides in China, I cannot but feel that he permitted himself to overstate the problem of intellectual noncooperation with the Government.

"China is glad it had such critics. But to assume from this that there is any mass opposition to the Government is far-fetched."

The Kuomintang (Government party) Central Political Council termed Stuart's message a "diplomatic blunder." The Ambasasdor, explaining the purposes of the $570,000,000 aid program asked by President Truman, said no amount of help could save China unless she thrusts "selfishness aside" and helps herself.

# Mukden Hunger Threat Looms

Peiping, Feb. 25 (AP)—Unless Government troops can open a supply line to Mukden, hunger may force them to abandon that important Manchurian city in three months.

Mukden's 1,000,000 people have enough food to last until the end of May. Lacking ground supply lines, Mukden's defenders then might have to fight their way out—to Chinhsien, 130 miles southwest.

Should Government troops reconquer sections of the Peiping-Mukden railway now in Red hands, repairs would take weeks or months, making highway transport necessary.

**Yuan Drops Again**

China's economic picture was marked by another big decline in the value of her currency. The yuan, which Monday fell to 265,000 to $1, was quoted on the Shanghai black market at 310,000. Eighteen months ago it was 3,000 to $1.

Rice climbed 200,000 yuan overnight to 3,000,000 for 133 pounds. That was an increase of 100 per cent within 30 days.

Mayor K. C. Wu of Shanghai lifted the ceiling price on rice in a gentleman's agreement with dealers. But the price zoomed anyway. The city tried to hold the price by dumping rice on the market, but speculators bought it and the rise continued.

### Tongue Twist

Shanghai, Feb. 25 (AP)—An escaped Japanese war-crimes suspect, disguised as a coolie, was captured today because he forgot his Chinese accent.

K. Nakano, wartime gendarme chief on near-by Tsungming Island, was working as pushboy of a pedicab—a ricksha with three wheels.

Nakano argued with a passenger. In the excitement he got his tongue twisted. Chinese detectives arrested him.

Shortly after he escaped from the Kiangwan prisoner of war camp last December, Nakano was arrested on suspicion of drug trafficking. Although he was held a month, police failed to penetrate his disguise. He was released for lack of evidence.

## U. S. NAVY FAILS TO WIN RELEASE OF FOUR YANKS

TSINGTAO, China, (Thursday) Feb. 26—(AP) The U. S. Navy reported today that no progress has been made in attempts to secure release of four American marines captured by Chinese Communists two months ago.

A fifth Marine was fatally wounded when the four were captured.

Adm. Oscar C. Badger, new commander of the U. S. Western Pacific fleet said he was "very deeply concerned" over the fate of the four enlisted men. He told newsmen he would discuss the matter when he pays a courtesy call on U. S. Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart in Nanking today.

### Jap Birds For U.S.

Tokyo, Feb. 25 (AP)—The newspaper *Asahi* says the United States soon will get the bird from Japan—a shipment of 10,000 Japanese canaries.

## Army Information Officer In Tokyo To Be Replaced

TOKYO, Feb. 25 (AP).—Frayne Baker, Allied Headquarters public information officer who was involved recently in a dispute with foreign correspondents, will be relieved tomorrow. Succeeding him will be Colonel M. P. Echols, former public information officer at West Point.

Mr. Baker will become a special adviser to Major General William F. Marquat, chief of headquarters' economic and scientific section. Formerly of Bismarck, N. D., he was a brigadier general in the war. He served at general headquarters during the island campaigns.

A committee of the Tokyo Correspondents Club said in a statement recently that Mr. Baker had told newsmen: "You will get your news of the occupation from P. R. O. (public relations office) press releases."

Correspondents also had lodged with Mr. Baker protests against travel restrictions to and from General Douglas MacArthur's Far East command. The restrictions later were relaxed.

## 2 Nations Oppose Enrichening Rice

Baguio, P.I., Feb. 25 (AP)—A proposal to add Vitamin B-1 to Asia's rice was opposed by Burma and the Philippines today at the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization meeting.

India proposed increasing the cereal's vitamin content as a means of combating beriberi and other diseases arising from food deficiencies. Philippines representatives contended each rice producing nation should decide whether rice should be enriched.

The meeting is preliminary to the opening of the world rice conference here Monday.

# NEW PROPOSAL MADE ON KOREA

## Norway Suggests U.N. Assembly Reconsider Issue

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 25 (AP). A special session of the United Nations Assembly to reconsider the Korean independence issue was suggested today by Norway.

Finn Moe, of Norway, said another situation like the Palestine partition case may arise if the United Nations Little Assembly seeks to push the establishment of a Korean government over Soviet objections. He spoke in the Little Assembly.

The Little Assembly adjourned until 10.30 A.M. tomorrow without voting on a United States resolution. This calls for the Little Assembly to advise the United Nations Korean Commission to go ahead with elections in such sections of Korea as are open to it.

**Russians Against Plan**

The Russians fought creation of the Korean Commission in the last regular Assembly and have barred it from northern Korea. The Russians also have boycotted the Little Assembly.

Moe urged the United Nations to make another attempt to find agreement between Russia and the United States on Korea. He said that in an attempt to get an agreement "we must consider if it would not be worthwhile to call a special session of the General Assembly."

The Philippines, India, the Dominican Republic, the Netherlands, Britain, Siam, France, and Uruguay, generally support the United States proposal.

**Romulo Wants Election**

Just before the Little Assembly adjourned for the day, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, declared he wanted the Little Assembly to call for the Korean elections to be held in a free atmosphere, with political prisoners released. He said this might allay doubts expressed by some delegates.

Earlier, Romulo told the Little Assembly that he hopes the Korean case could be taken out of "power politics" and placed in the hands of the Korean people. He supported the United States plan and asked the delegates to make the vote on it unanimous.

"My delegation is inclined to believe that the establishment of a nuclear government in southern Korea would encourage the formation of a national government," Romulo said. "By electing the representatives of southern Korea, there would be established for the first time a civil government which might carry out negotiations with the civil government of the northern zone and thereby establish a bridge over the thirty-eighth parallel."

The thirty-eighth parallel is the dividing line between the Soviet and American occupied zones in Korea.

"We hold out the hope that by taking the problem out of power politics and putting it into the hands of the Korean people the completely artificial differences will disappear," Romulo added.

**First Step Toward Unity**

He said Canadian and Australian objections on the legality of the Little Assembly in taking action asked by the United States were "technicalities" and declared that the Little Assembly should advise the Korean Commission to go ahead with its labor. Romulo said the United Nations could not afford to weaken the Korean Commission by hesitation and doubt.

P. P. Pillai, of India, expressed concern over continued tension between the United States and Russia. He said there is no reason why Korea should continue to be a bone of contention between the two great powers. He said the elections are necessary in south Korea and that the fact that the United Nations has come upon Russian resistance should no longer be the excuse for postponing them.

Valentine G. Lawford, of Britain, said his delegation hopes the elections would be the first step toward the unity of Korea.

Dr. Max Henriquez-Urena, of the Dominican Republic, supported the United States proposal.

J. W. M. Snouck Hurgronje, of The Netherlands, said the representatives elected would consider whether establishment of a national government would be possible and desirable. He said The Netherlands would support the United States with that understanding.

Prof. Phillip C. Jessup, United States, suggested that the ideas of several delegates be written into the Little Assembly's report instead of written into the resolution. He said the United States does not want a bulky resolution.

The United Nations created an economic commission for Latin America, with Russia excluded from its membership.

The new body is similar to regional economic commissions already created for Europe and Asia and the Far East. Russia is a member of both of these.

Establishment of the Latin-American Commission was approved, 14 to 0, by the Economic and Social Council.

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# 'Restudy Korea' Plea Presented To Assembly

Lake Success, Feb. 25 (AP)—Norway suggested today that a special session of the United Nations Assembly be called to reconsider the Korean problem.

Finn Moe, Norwegian delegate, told the United Nations Little Assembly that if the world organization attempts to press its present Korean plan over Russian opposition, it may run into another situation like the Palestine problem.

Moe asserted that if either the United States or Russia has to withdraw forces from Korea, "there might be a civil war, and the United Nations would be faced with the problem of sending a force to maintain peace."

**Cites Need For Agreement**

"In order to solve [illegible] Korean problem in a satisfactory way," he said, "one has to make an attempt to get an agreement between the two occupying powers.

"In an attempt to get an agreement we must consider if it would not be worth while to call a special session of the General Assembly."

Meanwhile, the Philippines, India, the Dominican Republic, the Netherlands and Britain joined in the support for a United States proposal advocating immediate elections in Korea. They would be held in the face of a Russian boycott.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, expressed the hope that the Korean case could be taken out of "power politics" and placed in the hands of the Korean people. He called on the Little Assembly to support the United States proposal unanimously. He said Canadian and Australian objections were based on technicalities.

The Little Assembly is debating the American proposal that the United Nations Korean Commission be advised to go ahead with elections wherever possible in Korea.

P. P. Pillai, of India, opened the second day of debate with a statement that elections are necessary. He said there is no reason for Korea to continue as a "bone of contention" between Russia and the United States.

**Reason For British Support**

Valentine G. Lawford, of Britain, said his delegation would vote for the United States resolution in the hope it would be a first step toward the unity of Korea.

"We feel strongly," he said, "that Soviet defiance of the United Nations should not cause delay in taking the action we think desirable."

The Little Assembly adjourned at 1.30 P.M. until 10.30 A.M. tomorrow without a vote. The adjournment was requested by Ralph Harry, of Australia, who said several members desired to consider amendments and the position they would take on the final vote.

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### ALBANIA ACCUSES GREECE

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 25—(AP) Albania made a new charge today that Greek planes had violated the Albanian frontier. The complaint was received by Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations. It will be sent to the UN special committee on the Balkans.

# Austin To Press For Big 5 Talk On Palestine

Lake Success, Feb. 25 (AP)—The United States decided today to press for urgent action on its project for Big Five consideration of the Palestine crisis.

Chief United States Delegate Warren R. Austin reportedly planned to submit a formal resolution to the United Nations Security Council this afternoon. It embodied suggestions he made yesterday in the statement of the United States' position on Palestine.

Austin told the Council then that he did not want to formalize his proposals in specific resolutions "at this early stage."

**Worked On Resolution**

However, the United States delegation went to work on the resolution immediately after Colombia had submitted a proposal last night that the Council consider calling a special Palestine session of the United Nations Assembly.

A spokesman for the United States delegation said Austin considered the situation required immediate action, but was against reconsidering partition by the Assembly.

Despite the new American move, it appeared likely that partitioning would be delayed by Council discussions. There is a possibility the plan may even be revised.

**Follows Austin's Points**

The United States resolution was said to follow the three points laid down by Austin yesterday:

1. Acceptance of the 1947 U.N. Assembly's request that the Council determine whether a threat to peace exists in Palestine and, if so, take the necessary measures to restore peace.

2. Creation of a Big Five committee to look at once into possible threats to peace and to consult with Arabs and Jews concerning implementation of the partition plan.

3. An appeal to all governments and peoples to take all possible action to prevent or reduce disorders in Palestine.

In case the Council decides to comply with the request of the United Nations Palestine Partition Commission for armed force in the Holy Land, President Truman will then have to decide whether he has the power to send troops or whether only Congress can do it.

With the obvious hope of avoiding any such situation, Austin asked the Council to name a special committee of the United States, Russia, France, Britain and China to consult immediately with the Jews and Arabs on settlement based on partition.

# Russia Excluded as UN Sets Up Economic Board for Latin America

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 25 — (AP) The United Nations created today an economic commission for Latin America with Russia excluded from its membership.

The new body is similar to regional economic commissions already created for Europe and Asia and the Far East. Russia is a member of both of these.

Establishment of the Latin American commission was approved, 14 to 0, by the Economic and Social Council.

The United States, Russia, Canada and White Russia abstained. The U. S. and Canada contended the commission should not be created until it was clear it would not duplicate work already being done by other inter-American agencies. Russia and White Russia gave no reason for their abstentions, but it was assumed they objected to Russia's exclusion.

Russia made a bid for membership, but was turned down 13 to 2, with only the Soviet and Polish votes being cast in favor. A similar Russian bid already had been rejected by the council's economic committee.

The commission as finally constituted will include as members all the countries of North America, Central America, South America and the Caribbean. In addition, Britain, France and the Netherlands will be members as a result of their colonial holdings in the Western hemisphere.

# Text of U. S. Plan in U. N.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

*LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 25—Following is the text of the resolution on the Palestine question presented to the United Nations Security Council today by Warren R. Austin of the United States:*

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

Having received the resolution of the General Assembly of Nov. 29, 1947, on Palestine, and having received from the United Nations Palestine Commission its first monthly report, and its first special report on the problem of security in Palestine;

RESOLVES:

1. To accept, subject to the authority of the Security Council under the Charter, the requests addressed by the General Assembly to it in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947;

2. To establish a committee of the Security Council comprising the five permanent members of the Council whose functions will be:

(a) To inform the Security Council regarding the situation with respect to Palestine and to make recommendations to it regarding the guidance and instructions which the Council might usefully give to the Palestine Commission;

(b) To consider whether the situation with respect to Palestine constitutes a threat to international peace and security, and to report its conclusions as a matter of urgency to the Council, together with any recommendations for action by the Security Council which it considers appropriate.

(c) To consult with the Palestine Commission, the mandatory power, and representatives of the principal communities of Palestine concerning the implementation of the General Assembly recommendation of Nov. 29, 1947.

APPEALS to all governments and peoples, particularly in and around Palestine, to take all possible action to prevent or reduce such disorders as are now occurring in Palestine.

# 2 SENATORS URGE U. S. TO BACK UP PARTITION PLANS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 — (AP) Senators Ives (R-NY) and Pepper (D-Fla) spoke out today against any backing down on the United Nations decision to split Palestine.

Ives said this country and other members should make sure that UN takes "definite, uncompromising and immediate action" to put the partition plan into effect.

Pepper said he was disturbed by reports that the partition might be delayed or even scrapped. He said the plan was "an honestly made decision" which the U. S. and all the other United Nations should "stand behind."

They spoke in the Senate while widely differing views were being expressed about the possible use of American troops as part of an international force to keep the peace in Palestine.

American Delegate Warren R. Austin told the UN Security Council yesterday that this country is willing to talk about the matter if the council decides that troops must be sent.

But Austin did not promise that American soldiers would be furnished. And top officials here said some of President Truman's advisers doubt whether they could be furnished unless Congress approved.

## *Finds Europe Too Ill For Cure by E. R. P.*

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP). —Representative Frederick C. Smith, Republican, of Ohio, who was a doctor in Marion, Ohio, before election to Congress, gave this diagnosis today of the European Recovery Program:

"Europe is afflicted with a deep-seated and pernicious malady caused by the virus of socialism, and no amount of blood transfusions, such as would be provided by the Marshall plan, can possibly have the least effect in killing that contagium."

Representative Smith then gave the House Foreign Affairs Committee his prescription: Scrap the E. R. P.

## 3 IN STATE 'WILLING' TO DIRECT AID PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—(AP) Three Connecticut men are capable and willing to direct the European relief program for $1 a year, Rep. William Miller (R-Conn) testified today.

Miller, appearing before the House Foreign Affairs committee studying the relief program, said he prefers one-man direction and knows men in his state who would prefer to take on the job at a nominal fee.

He declined to identify the men he had in mind, but said that one was the head of the largest unit of the small tool industry in the United States.

# FRANCE WON'T GET EMERGENCY LOAN

Washington, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—The American Export-Import Bank in effect has turned down an informal French bid for a $150,000,000 emergency loan. The French had appealed for this sum to keep their industry going until April 1, when Marshall plan funds are scheduled to be available.

Government officials told a reporter today the bank has made it plain to the French that any new request for credit stands virtually no chance of approval.

Instead, the French will concentrate on collecting money due them from the American Army and on getting back from Japan gold allegedly stolen from French Indo-China.

French officials maintained these two sources could produce around $90,000,000. This, they say, is $60,000,000 short of the minimum needed to keep industry producing until April 1.

The War and Treasury departments are trying to speed their accounting of an estimated $50,000,000 owed France for services and supplies to American troops during the war.

But American officials concerned with France's financial deficit said this may not be enough to keep the French economy operating until money from the Marshall plan is received.

## *Five-Year Oil Storage As War Supply Is Urged*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP).—A five-year plan to store oil for use in event of war was laid before the House Armed Services Committee today. E. V. Murphree, of the Standard Oil Development Company, proposed it is a cheaper alternative to a plan for construction of a synthetic oil industry to help meet military needs.

Secretary of Defense James Forrestal has estimated that a major conflict would find this country short at least 2,000,000 barrels a day at current domestic production rates. He joined Secretary of the Interior Julius A. Krug in urging erection of synthetic fuel plants to produce that quantity of fuel from natural gas, coal and shale.

Secretary Krug had estimated the cost of the plant at $8,000,000,000 but Mr. Murphree put it at about $17,000,000,000. Mr. Murphree said he believed the needs can be met if the government launches a stockpiling program and gives the petroleum industry sufficient notice. He estimated that a five-year program would produce a stockpile of 910,000,000 barrels at a cost of about $2,500,000,000.

# Depression Due To Aid Is Feared By E. T. Weir

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—Steelman Ernest T. Weir said today the Marshall plan might lead to a depression here more serious than any threat of "collapse and communism" in Europe.

Yet, the chairman of the National Steel Corporation contended the Administration is using "a tremendous propaganda campaign" to try to win quick approval for its multi-billion-dollar European recovery program.

Weir outlined his views in a statement prepared for House Foreign Affairs Committee hearings on the plan.

### Warns Of Depression

"To those who are alarmed by the prospect of an expansion of Russian communism," Weir declared, "I say that a serious depression in the United States is the greatest thing to fear."

And one is sure to come, he said, if huge sums "wasted through inefficient spending abroad" are piled onto the "fantastic cost of government at home."

Weir said he was not making the point that all aid should be denied Europe.

### Gives His Basis For Aid

But he said it should be on this basis:

1. Continue urgent relief of human suffering by proven agencies.

2. Then make a thorough, careful, further study of Europe's ability to fill its own needs; the practical possibility of effective use of our aid by Europe, and the effect of aid on the United States economy.

3. Establish for this study and the administration of aid an independent agency free from political influence. . . .

4. Appropriate at this time an amount no greater than the actual needs that are shown to be justified. . . .

5. Make commitments for no more than one year at a time.

Weir asserted:

"I cannot subscribe to the President's position that precisely $6,800,000,000 spent between now and July 1, 1949, will save Europe, but that anything less will be money 'poured down a rathole.'"

### Senate Unit's Decision

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has decided that $5,300,000,000 should be spent on the program during the first twelve months ending March 31, 1939.

The House committee next week will begin its own closed-door study of how much to allow.

Weir said the Administration argument is that western European countries are about to collapse and will "rush headlong into communism" unless they get large-scale help from America.

But, he said, "Nations just do not collapse." And he said that in his opinion, based on a study of conditions abroad last summer, the nations of western Europe "will not go communistic."

### "A Form Of Bribery"

Stated in terms of "aid to stop Communism," Weir said, American help reduces the whole proposition "to a form of bribery." He added that "we just can't make the bribe big enough."

Weir confined most of his prepared testimony to the Marshall plan for Europe. But he added:

"I wish to say, in addition, that I believe no further gift or commitments should be made to China, without the same thorough investigation advocated in the case of Europe."

The House committee also is considering President Truman's request to Congress for $570,000,000 worth of economic aid for China.

### Wants Hard-Headed Action

On the whole issue of foreign assistance, Weir declared:

"I believe that Congress and the people as a whole should act in this matter as hard-headed, sensible Americans and not as an unthinking mob that can be shifted in a body from one position to another by the winds of Administration propaganda." He added:

"We are not accustomed to 'Ja' votes in the United States."

# STOPGAP RENT BILL FLOWN TO TRUMAN

## 30-Day Measure Rushed to President After Senate Passage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 — (AP) A bill keeping the lid on rents until March 31 passed Congress today and a plane will hurry it to President Truman in Florida.

The Senate quickly approved a one-month extension of the present law which expires next Sunday. The House passed it yesterday. Both acted by voice vote. The bill may reach Mr. Truman tomorrow.

No attempt was made in the Senate to plug a loophole which it debated yesterday. This permits unlimited rent charges when a lease signed under the present law is cancelled. If the Senate had made any change in the bill, the measure would have been delayed until the House could agree.

But this "sleeper"—as Senator Myers (D-Pa) dubbed it—is knocked out in the Senate's new 14-month rent control proposal which it passed yesterday and sent to the House. This bill simply would roll back any such extra increases. The House will go to work on this longer-term rent bill next month.

The whole purpose of the 30-day emergency extension is to give Congress time to agree on controls to replace the present law for a year or more.

## Steel

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—Pointing to the steel price rise, Senator Kilgore (D., W.Va.) said today it shows Congress should vote President Truman power to fix prices.

Kilgore brought out this argument as official criticism of the price boost mounted and Government officials hunted for signs of a new inflationary spiral.

The West Virginian said Congress should enact all of Mr. Truman's anti-inflation program, pass new anti-monopoly legislation and give the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division more money.

### Bakewell Attacks Hike

Representative Bakewell (R., Mo.) hit at the price hike in a House speech.

"Unfortunately," he said, "the steel companies have given inflation a shot in the arm. They have given labor unions an unanswerable argument for wage increases."

This threatens an "across the board increase in living costs," he said.

President Truman's order, which sent FBI agents digging into steel industry records for evidence of possible anti-trust law violations, won quick approval of Republican and Democratic leaders alike.

### Taft Glad Of Probe

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said he was "glad to see" the Administration taking steps to determine whether the law was violated. Taft is chairman of the Senate-House Economic Committee which has summoned three steel industry leaders to a hearing on March 2.

Senator Barkley (Ky.), the Democratic leader, said: "Everybody is wondering why the terrific price increase was made. The people are entitled to know whether it was justified."

And the Republican governor of a leading steel state, James H. Duff of Pennsylvania, said the price hike showed a "shocking disregard for the national welfare."

Mr. Truman's call for a full-scale investigation went to three agencies—the Justice and Commerce departments and the Council of Economic Advisers.

### Early Report Promised

The focal point of inquiry is last week's $5 a ton boost in semi-finished steel prices.

But it was learned that the economic council will dig deeper in trying to measure the impact of steel prices on inflation. Recent boosts in the price of nails, iron pipe, structural steel and other products will be considered as well, said Chairman Edwin G. Nourse.

"This is only one episode in a series of increases in the last few weeks," Nourse said. "We will be prepared with a report for the President shortly after he returns."

Mr. Truman is due back in Washington from his Caribbean vacation March 5.

### Mum On Findings

The Justice Department today was mum on its findings. It left unanswered whether Attorney General Clark plans to carry out his six-month-old threat to demand jail sentences if any case of collusion develops affecting housing costs.

The "tough" anti-trust policy was announced last August 12. Clark said the department would apply it wherever it found a conspiracy to maintain or raise prices of food, clothing or housing.

If the Justice Department decides it has an anti-trust case as a result of last week's price boost, the steel industry will find itself defending two Federal price-fixing suits. A Federal Trade Commission complaint now is being heard in Washington. It was filed last August against the American Iron and Steel Institute and 101 individual defendants.

The steel trade weekly, *Iron Age*, guessed at $68,000,000 a year the total increase in costs to steel buyers within recent weeks. This represents the rise in semi-finished steel and the other increases. It does not represent the final cost to consumers, however, if the boost is passed on through higher price tags on autos, washing machines, frying pans and new houses.

## Milk

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—The Justice Department today announced the indictment of two dairy companies and six individuals "for conspiracy to fix the prices of fluid milk in the St. Louis (Mo.) area."

Attorney General Tom Clark said the action "is the first major indictment in the milk industry since the commencement of the program of the anti-trust division to prosecute illegal conspiracies to fix the prices of food, clothing and housing."

### Those Indicted

Clark also has ordered grand jury investigations of local milk prices in Chicago and Washington.

The program was started last August.

Clark said that a Federal grand jury, which has been sitting the last several weeks at St. Louis, re-

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turned the price-fixing conspiracy indictment against:

St. Louis Dairy Company, Pevely Dairy Company, Basil M. Lide, president and general manager of St. Louis Dairy Company, Arthur F. Kerckhoff, president of the Pevely Company; Richard D. Kerckhoff, board chiarman of Pevely; Elmer M. Kerckhoff, Pevely director; Daniel M. Kerckhoff, Pevely's secretary, and Alexander Kerckhoff, treasurer of the Pevely Company.

The attorney general described Pevely and St. Louis Dairy Company as the two largest dairies in St. Louis.

# COMMODITY PRICES ADVANCE SLIGHTLY

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 (AP) The cost of living got the same faint signal from the wholesale markets and commodity exchanges today—a slight upward trend.

Since the brief, but violent, slump in commodity prices came to a halt on Friday, the 13th of this month, prices have been edging higher.

On the Chicago Board of Trade today nearly all grains and soybeans closed a little higher than yesterday. Since Feb. 13, corn has gained as much as 21 1-2 cents a bushel, wheat has moved up 5 3-4 to 6 1-2 cents and oats are as much as 7 5-8 cents higher.

The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities gained about a third of a point today, rising to 187.54. This is 1.22 points above the Feb. 13 level. A week ago the index was 187.03; a month ago, 203.03, and a year ago, 174.11.

New York stocks, meanwhile, scored their second successive daily advance. Oils, rails, motors, steels and rubbers led modest in rallying tendencies. Gains of fractions to more than a point were in the majority.

Hog prices reversed their downward trend at Chicago. Cattle were 50 cents lower to 25 cents higher and sheep prices were little changed.

Wholesale meat prices were unchanged to as much as $1 a hundred pounds higher in Chicago and New York. Wholesale butter was unchanged to a cent a pound higher.

Cotton moved contrary to the trend in other commodities, closing 10 to 95 cents a bale lower in New York.

# U. S. WILL ASK BREWERS TO CONTINUE GRAIN CURB

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 — (AP) Beer makers soon will be asked by the government to continue to limit their use of grains, at least until June 30.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson will make the request, his office announced today. It will be based on saving grain for food and livestock.

Brewers now operate under a voluntary program which bans use of wheat, table-grade rice and feed barley and restricts use of corn. It was adopted last fall at the request of a Citizens Food Conservation committee.

Anderson will propose a new program which would continue the rule against use of wheat and table rice, but ease limits on use of corn, feed barley and most other grains.

# 523 Stocks Push Ahead

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—(AP) For the first time in nearly a month, the stock market has advanced for two straight days.

Today's rally was moderate and final prices were under the day's best in most cases. Leadership was provided by major industrials and rails, with oils achieving the sharpest gains.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite moved up .2 of a point to 61.2. Of 645 issues appearing on the ticker, 523 pushed ahead and 195 declined. Total transactions of 710,000 shares were only slightly above the slow pace of the past week. And compared with 640,000 yesterday.

Short covering and professional bidding for a quick-turn profit on extension of a technical comeback was credited with principal support for the upswing. Carriers were aided by dividend and earnings news. Brokers reported many customers remained cautious over prospects for tax legislation, foreign political and currency situations and the domestic business outlook.

Wider climbs were recorded for Skelly Oil, up 4 1-2 at 104 1-2; Pacific Western Oil, ahead 2 7-8 at 49; Mission Corp., 2 1-8 at 49 1-8; Amerada Petroleum, 2 3-4 at 87, and Ruberoid, 2 1-2 at 58 1-2. Warren Petroleum moved up more than a point to 24 after word it would withdraw a proposed offering of preferred.

Ahead major fractions to more than a point were Chrysler at 56 1-4, Firestone at 44 7-8, Rock Island Line 46, Texas Pacific Land Trust 32 1-2, Gulf Oil 61, Johns-Manville 37, Union Carbide 97 3-4, Deere 37 5-8, Kennecott (ex-dividend) 43 1-2, and Goodrich 52 1-4. Dipping into lower ground at the end were General Motors, Republic Steel, Santa Fe, American Can and Eastern Air Lines, all with fractional losses.

Bonds were steady. Cotton at New York finished 10 cents to 95 cents a bale down. At Chicago wheat was up 1-4 to 1 3-4 cents a bushel, corn ahead 1-2 to 3 1-4 and oats 5-8 lower to 3 1-2 higher.

Forward in the curb were New Jersey Zinc, Elliott Co., Kaiser-Frazer, Aluminum Co. of America and Babcock & Wilcox. Depressed were General Phoenix (after deferment of dividend action), Waitt & Bond preferred, Thor Corp., and Creole Petroleum. Turnover here was 150,000 shares against 160,000 Tuesday.

# *Key Meyers Witness Given 'Protection,' U.S. Discloses*

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—The Government disclosed today it had arranged "protection" for a feminine witness in the trial of Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers.

"Protection against what, in the name of heaven?" demanded Defense Counsel Robert T. Bushnell.

"Well, you can use your imagination," replied Assistant United States Attorney John Finelly, and he did not explain.

The witness is Mrs. June Ballou Grinsted, of Boron, Cal., former stenographer at the Army's Wright Field, near Dayton, Ohio.

### Stayed At Same Hotel

Under questioning Mrs. Grinsted said the Government requested that, for "protection" she stay at the same Washington hotel where two other key Government witnesses, Mr. and Mrs. Bleriot H. Lamarre, are staying.

The 52-year-old General Meyers, former deputy purchasing chief of the Army Air Forces, is charged with inducing Lamarre to give false testimony about Meyers's private business deals at a Senate investigation.

Bushnell broke into Mrs. Grinsted's testimony to move a mistrial.

Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff denied the motion but instructed the jury to disregard the testimony about "protection."

Mrs. Grinsted testified that Meyers put the bulk of the stock ownership of the Aviation Electric Company, of Dayton, in her name, though she actually had no financial interest in the firm. It was testified at the Senate probe last summer that Meyers made more than $150,000 wartime profits from the plane parts concern, which Meyers denied.

An earlier witness, Robert L. Pine, said he help Meyers start the company. He said Meyers expressed belief that "he could get some contracts through people he knew in the big aviation companies who were doing business with the Government."

Pine said Meyers told him he wanted to conceal the company's ownership by putting the stock in Mrs. Grinsted's name.

### Pine Quotes Meyers

Pine quoted Meyers as saying: "You know how it is in the Army. I have friends and enemies. My enemies may try to keep us from getting business to which we are entitled. My friends may try to give us business."

Mrs. Grinsted said she was friendly with the Lamarres. But she denied, when asked by Meyer's counsel, that the Lamarres had written her they were "very much interested in seeing General Meyers convicted in a criminal case."

Lamarre was president of Aviation Electric, but he says Meyers pulled the strings and raked in the profits.

# War Contracts Fraud Inquiry Is Promised

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—A General Accounting Office report of evidence of "unprecedented" fraud in war-contract settlements brought a promise today of a prompt congressional investigation.

Representative Bender (R., Ohio), chairman of a House Expenditures subcommittee studying war contracts, announced plans for the inquiry after the GAO reported that "one out of every twenty" settlements "may have been based on fraud."

The report was made to Congress by Lindsay Warren, head of the General Accounting Office.

Bender said the report coincides with information obtained by the committee. He added that it "is in line with what I have previously claimed, that millions of dollars of the taxpayers' money has been wasted and literally given to war contractors."

### Opposes Settlement Act

Warren renewed his request that Congress repeal the Contract Settlement Act. He has opposed it on the ground it did not give the General Accounting Office ample power to stop fraud.

Up to last December 31, Warren reported, the GAO had examined 6,701 settlements covering payments to contractors totaling $906,893,398 on 16,072 contracts, subcontracts and purchase orders.

"Careful analysis of the evidence disclosed in such examination," he said, "has convinced me that at least 145 of the settlements . . . involving improper payments totaling nearly $4,000,000 . . . were induced by fraud."

### Improper Payments Charged

Warren said the cases have been certified to the Justice Department.

In at least 185 additional cases, Warren said, there is a "reasonable belief" that improper payments totaling more than $800,000 have been made to 27 contractors.

Limited examination permitted the General Accounting Office, he added, "has disclosed evidence indicating a reasonable probability that one out of every twenty settlements examined, and 50 cents out of every $100 paid on all such settlements, may have been based on fraud."

Warren said this ratio "is unprecedented in the experience of the General Accounting Office."

# ANOTHER MOVIE PROBE SLATED

## Hartley Gives Go-Ahead Signal Over Kearns's Protest

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—Representative Hartley (R., N.J.), chairman of the House Labor Committee, gave the go-ahead signal today for another communism-in-Hollywood inquiry.

He did it over the vigorous protest of Representative Kearns (R., Pa.), chairman of a labor subcommittee which has been investigating a movie strike.

Kearns tried to keep out what he called "the Communist angle in this labor dispute." But Representative Landis (R., Ind.) argued:

"I think this is a vital point to bring out. If the Hollywood strike was Communist-led, we ought to bring it out before we close the case."

### Decide To Call Hartley

Kearns contended that any Communist phase of the strike should be investigated by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, not the labor committee.

"Until he (Hartley) instructs me to do so, I will not go into this Communist angle," Kearns said.

Kearns and Landis finally decided to telephone Hartley to settle their dispute. Hartley ruled:

1. Kearns should continue as chairman of the subcommittee.

2. The subcommittee should be expanded to a five-man group.

In addition to Kearns, who had been acting as a one-man subcommittee, Hartley named Representatives Landis, Owens (R., Ill.), Fisher (D., Tex.) and Wood (D., Ga.) as members of the group.

### Act As Observers

Landis and Owens had been sitting with Kearns as "observers." They are both members of the full labor committee.

The strike involves a row between unions over the right to do certain work.

Matthew M. Levy, counsel for the AFL International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employés (IATSE), commonly known as the stagehands' union, touched off the row when he sought to link Herbert K. Sorrell with the Communist party. Sorrell is president of the AFL Conference of Studio Unions, one of the major union groups involved in the strike.

Kearns first ordered Levy's testi-

mony stricken from the record, but restored it upon Hartley's instructions.

**Charges Conspiracy**

Levy testified that Sorrell had "followed the Communist party line since 1937" and that the Hollywood strike is "only part of a conspiracy" to establish Communist control of the movie industry.

Levy read into the record a letter sent to Hartley March 13, 1947, by State Senator John B. Tenney, chairman of the California fact-finding committee on un-American activities.

The letter read, in part:

"The secret Communist party affiliation of Herbert K. Sorrell is established beyond a shadow of reasonable doubt."

Sorrell, who sat grinning widely as Levy read his accusations, denied to reporters later that he was ever a Communist party member.

Levy testified that Sorrell was California State president and member of the executive board of the Motion Picture Democrats Committee, which he said had been cited by the United States Attorney General as "one of the most dangerous of Communist-front organizations."

# LINKS UNIONIST TO COMMUNISM

## Witness Tells Of Publications Seen In Christoffel Home

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—A Government witness in the perjury trial of Harold Christoffel testified today he saw the *Daily Worker* and other Communist publications in the home of the Milwaukee labor leader.

The defendant was indicted on six counts charging he lied when he testified under oath last March 1. Christoffel at that time stated he had never been a Communist, and had had no Communist connections. He also said he did not know Fred B. Blair or Ned Sparks, both Wisconsin Communists.

Carl Haferkamp, Milwaukee tavern operator, emloyed by Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee from 1930 to 1941, said he saw the Communist publications in Christoffel's home at several meetings.

**Former Head Of Local**

Haferkamp was a steward and member of the bargaining committee of Local 248, UAW-CIO. Christoffel is a former president of the local.

When O. John Rogge, chief of defense counsel, began cross-examination, he asked Haferkamp if it was not true that he had stated to a companion on a train that he had "waited for six years to hang those guys," meaning Christoffel and Buse, "and now you were going to do it?"

"Yes," Haferkamp replied.

John S. Pratt, Government prosecutor, immediately asked that Haferkamp be allowed to explain why he had made that remark. Judge Edward M. Curran agreed.

**Tells Of Threats**

The witness said that for some time after he started his tavern "threats were made that they were going to break my windows if I told about the union."

"Threatening notes were pushed under my door," Haferkamp continued. "I had the police department watching my house."

"Did you get that money (for the tavern) from company officials?" Rogge asked.

"That's a lie," Haferkamp shouted.

Buse was not otherwise identified. A Robert Buse is also a former president of local 248.

**Selected Periodicals**

Haferkamp also said Christoffel helped select books and periodicals for the union library and these included the *Daily Worker*, *New Masses*, the *CIO News*, the *Mid-West Daily Record* and *Friday*.

Earlier in the day, Rauland de Mint, a supervisor at the Wisconsin Gas and Electric Company, of Racine, Wis., and a former business agent of a local of District 50, United Mine Workers, testified that Christoffel sought to have him hire Fred Blair so the latter could solicit Communist party memberships among company employés.

De Mint said he refused and that Christoffel tried to have Blair put on the company pay rolls at two different meetings.

Quincy, Mass., Feb. 25 (AP)—Lieut. Gov. Arthur W. Coolidge says a foreign power is "launching a new surprise attack on Pearl Harbor" through activities of Communist agents in Hawaii.

Speaking at a National Brotherhood meeting last night, Coolidge said:

"If this attack is successful, it will be fully as harmful to our national security as was the sneak blow delivered by Japanese bombs."

Coolidge said his information came from Gov. Ingram M. Stainback of Hawaii who reported the Communist agents were acting on "secret orders of a foreign government."

**"Attack" Is Theme**

Coolidge did not name the foreign power directly but referred later to the hammer and sickle. He said the Hawaiian leader sent him a photostat copy of the "secret order."

"All the way through the document," he added, "the central theme is attack, attack, attack."

"The Communists," he continued, "are so well organized out there that they are trying to seize control of labor unions, education and civil affairs, weaken the National Guard and make strategic Hawaii the most completely Communist area under the Stars and Stripes.

**Aim At Religion**

"For the moment the hammer and sickle in Hawaii are confronted by the church. Hence the Communist party is directing one prong of its offensive against religion—all forms of religion."

He said the statements made in the document sent him by Stainback were "not mere propaganda."

"They are the secret orders to agents of a foreign government, operating on the site of America's greatest naval disaster," he added. "We don't want it to happen again. We don't want a second day of infamy. We don't want another Pearl Harbor."

**FBI Is Notified**

In Washington, Under Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman said the department had turned over to the FBI information it had received from Stainback on Communist activity in Hawaii.

He said the department gets "such information from time to time." He would not go into detail on any particular reports, but said there was nothing of unusual importance recently.

# Communist Plan In Hawaii Called 'New Pearl Harbor'

# U.S. Again Tries to Deport Hellman as Communist

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25—(AP)—The Immigration and Naturalization Service today renewed its efforts to send Frank Hellman, forty-three, of Philadelphia, back to Romania on charges of past affiliation with the Communist party.

Mr. Hellman, whose son was an Army air forces pilot during the war, admitted at a hearing that he was "known as an organizer" for the Communists. He came to the United States in 1921, and was arrested more than two years ago oon charges of engaging in un-American activities. He was given a hearing on Sept. 23, 1946, and held in $1,000 bail.

At Mr. Hellman's arraignment today his attorney, Saul Waldbaum, objected to the hearing on the grounds that it should be held before the immigration service official who conducted the original one. Inspector Hilary R. Zaepfel overruled the objection.

Mr. Hellman said he did not become a member of the Communist party.

"Why didn't you?" Maurice A. Roberts, government attorney, asked.

"I had an agreement with the Communists at the start that my main objective was to fight Nazi Germany," Mr. Hellman replied.

# 2 Fined for Signs On Soviet Embassy

Washington, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Two men were fined $100 each today by Judge Jennings Bailey for putting signs on the Russian embassy last summer saying "Murder, Inc.," and "Beware, Spies Working."

They are Donald A. Lohbeck, 30 years old, of St. Louis, and the Rev. Oliver K. Goff, 33, Denver Baptist Minister. Lohbeck once edited a paper published at Detroit by Gerald L. K. Smith.

Guantanamo Base, Cuba, Feb. 25 (AP) — President Truman arrived at this United States naval base at 1.40 P.M. (E.S.T.) today.

# TRUMAN FLYING BACK TO FLORIDA

Guantanamo Base, Cuba., Feb. 25 (A. P.).—President Truman took off in his private plane for Key West, Fla., at 3:55 P. M., Eastern standard time, today.

He arrived here aboard the U. S. S. Williamsburg at 1:40 P. M.

The presidential yacht was pitched and tossed about roughly on the later stages of the cruise from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and the arrival was far behind the original schedule. The ship had taken a course south of Haiti to avoid even rougher waters. This morning's course was across the Windward Passage between Haiti and Cuba. Officials said that it was made through "moderate seas."

# Deep Swells Rock Yacht Of President

With President Truman in the Caribbean, Feb. 25 (AP)—President Truman had rough going today as the U.S.S. Williamsburg pitched and tossed her way toward the Guantanamo Naval Base.

The presidential yacht encountered the worst weather of the cruise about 100 miles south of the Cuban base, some 30 miles east of Cape Dame Marie, Haiti, around 7.30 A.M.

Sailors said the sea was moderate and the swell average, but reporters watching the Williamsburg from her escort, the seaplane tender Greenwich Bay, thought this was an understatement.

The President is scheduled to reach the base, on the western tip of Cuba, for luncheon and an inspection, and expects to take off in his plane, the Sacred Cow, later in the day for Florida.

The Williamsburg and the Greenwich Bay switched positions during the night, the latter taking over the lead when the Williamsburg's radar broke down.

The switch was made to insure greater safety, particularly going past Cape Gravois, on Haiti's south coast.

# Truman Returns From Visit To Caribbean

E. B. VACCARO

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 25.—(AP) President Truman returned to the United States tonight from a five-day good will visit to the Caribbean, happy to be back on the ground after rough final hours at sea.

Stopping over at the naval operating base at Guantanamo, Cuba, for lunch when the presidential yacht USS Williamsburg anchored there in the early afternoon, Mr. Truman told reporters:

"Nobody got seasick aboard the Williamsburg." Then a twinkle in his eyes, he showed the newsmen his fingers were crossed.

The President flew in from Guantanamo in the "Sacred Cow" landing at the Boca Chica airport eight miles away. The plane trip was uneventful. He drove to the commandant's house in the submarine base for his fourth Key West vacation since taking office.

The chief executive, tired after visiting three successive days at San Juan, Puerto Rico, and St. Thomas and St. Croix in the Virgin Islands, slept ten hours aboard the Williamsburg yesterday. MORE

## English War Bride Divorces U.S. Major

Independence, Mo., Feb. 25 (AP)—An English war bride, who made a special trip here from London, won a divorce today from a ribbon-bedecked American Army major.

She was Mrs. Robina Daniels, 27, who won the decree on a cross-petition from Major John O. Daniels, 34-year-old Air Force officer, at Turner Field, Ga.

Mrs. Daniels was awarded custody of her 5-year-old daughter, Delores Daniels, now in a London boarding school. She also was awarded $700 in gross alimony to defray expenses of the trip and $80 a month for support of the child.

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## APPROVAL GIVEN BILL TO ADMIT GI FIANCEES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — (AP) A house bill to admit alien sweethearts of GI's into the United States was approved today by the Senate Judiciary committee.

The measure would permit fiancees of members of the armed forces to enter this country for at least three months through 1948. If they married during the three months, they could stay.

## Free Policies Urged For Vets

Washington, Feb. 25 (AP)—Free life insurance for the armed services and all war veterans was proposed today by Representative Shafer (R., Mich.).

"I think the Government could save money that way," he said. "It would be cheaper to give them the insurance than to pay out what it costs us to collect the premiums."

Shafer said the joint army-navy personnel board has already approved the principle of free insurance for men and women on active military duty.

Under Shafer's plan, the Government would give a $10,000 life insurance policy to every man or woman going on active duty in the armed forces.

On leaving active duty, the veteran would be given a lesser policy. He could keep the full $10,000 in force by paying premiums on the difference between that figure and whatever lower figure eventually is set for the free evterans insurance.

## HEAD OF AMVETS HITS 'BOTTLING UP OF UMT'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 — (AP) Elliott H. Newcomb, national executive director of Amvets, accused Chairman Allen (R-Ill) of the House Rules committee today of "placing our country in jeopardy by your dictatorial tactics in bottling up UMT."

He wrote Allen demanding immediate action on the universal military training bill. The measure has House Armed Services committee approval but awaits rules committee clearance to get before the House.

Amvets, an organization of men who served in World War II, has repeatedly endorsed universal training.

Its spokesman cited the coup in Czechoslovakia as evidence of communism "on the march."

## WCTU LEADER ASSAILS ARMS TRAINING BILL

EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 25—(AP) The president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union fired a double-barreled blast today at peacetime military conscription.

Mrs. Ivy Leigh Colvin of Evanston said today that the "mislabeled national security training act" would (1) put 18 and 19-year-olds in uniform "just long enough to disrupt their education and send them home war minded" and (2) fail to "safeguard the young trainees against drink by banning beer in camps." She added in a statement:

"Veterans hospitals are overcrowded by alcoholics, many of whose first drink was the so-called 'non-intoxicating' 3.2 beer from military canteens."

## Gen. Harmon Retires From Army Sunday

Washington, Feb. 25 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Ernest N. Harmon, deputy chief of Army Ground Forces, will retire from military service on Sunday. Orders published today granted Harmon's request to retire for length of service. He was commissioned in 1917.

Harmon saw combat service in North Africa, Italy and France. He was assigned to organize the United States constabulary force in Germany after the war. Last October he became deputy chief of the Ground Army, with headquarters at Fort Monroe, Va.

## MICHAEL TO VISIT U. S. NEXT MONTH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 — (AP) Former King Michael of Romania is coming to the United States next month with a retinue of ten for a visit of about four weeks.

Announcing this, the State department said the group is scheduled to sail March 5 from Southampton, England, on the liner Queen Elizabeth. The department was advised the visitors would leave the United States from New York on April 7.

The youthful former king is coming in an entirely unofficial capacity, an official said. He has been living mostly in Switzerlnad since he abdicated the throne of his Communist-dominated Balkan country.

No mention was made of his fiancee, Princess Anne, in the list of passport visas for the party. They have been issued to Mihai and his mother, Queen Mother Helene, as well as:

Gen. Petre Lazar Constantin, aide-de-camp; Maj. Jacques Vergotti, aide; Mlle. Ellana (Milly) Catargi, lady-in-waiting; Mircea Ioanitiu, Michael's private secretary, Ioanitiu's mother, and brother, Niciole; Eugen Bianu, former Romanian police inspector; Conrad Schopp, valet, and Anna Schopp, maid.

(THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH WAS WRITTEN BY ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT ALVIN J.STEINKOPF, NOW IN LONDON, WHO HAS A THOROUGH FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HE SERVED AS AN AP CORRESPONDENT THERE BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER THE WAR AND ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS INTERVIEWED PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES).

BY ALVIN J.STEINKOPF

BY ALVIN J.STEINKOPF

LONDON, FEB 25-(AP)-PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, 64 AND AILING, GAVE GROUND TODAY TO COMMUNISTS DEMANDS FOR CONTROL, WITH THEIR LEFT WING ALLIES, OVER THE CZECH GOVERNMENT.

IT WAS TO BENES, WHO HAS FOUGHT FOR CZECHOSLOVAK RIGHTS FROM THE TIME OF THE HAPSBURGS TO HITLER, THAT HIS PEOPLE LOOKED FOR GUIDANCE IN TIMES OF CRISIS.

NOW, TIRED AFTER AN EXHAUSTING CAREER WITH HIS HEALTH IMPAIRED, HE CHOSE TO ACCEPT THE CABINEET PRESENTED BY COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD.

BENES WAS A LEADER IN THE LONG STRUGGLE AGAINST HAPSBURG RULE. TEN YEARS AGO HE FOUGHT AGAINST THE MUNICH ACCORD WHICH GAVE HIS COUNTRY TO ADOLF HITLER.

SINCE THE LIBERATION HE HAS ADVISED IN GRAVE MOMENTS ON HOW TO UNITE THE COUNTRY, SET UP PARLIAMENT AND MAKE THE WOBBLY COALITION GOVERNMENT WORK.

HE IS TIRED AFTER AN EXHAUSTING CAREER AND HIS HEALTH IS NOT ROBUST. BUT THE ELEMENTS WHICH TRIED TO OPPOSE THE COMMUNIST SURGE TO POWER WERE HOPEFUL HE MIGHT HAVE SOME SOLUTION WHICH MAY SAVE SOMETHING OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE POPULAR ATTITUDE TOWARD BENES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS ALMOST REVERENTIAL. ABOVE PARTIES--HE WOULD NOT EVEN VOTE IN THE LAST ELECTION TO AVOID ANY IMPRESSION OF TAKING SIDES--HE HAS BEEN ABLE TO HOLD TOGETHER A DIFFICULT COALITION SINCE THE LIBERATION FROM THE GERMANS IN MAY, 1945. HIS VOICE IS RESPECTED ABOVE ANY OTHER THAT MIGHT SPEAK IN THE PRESENT EMERGENCY.

SPECULATING ON WHAT PLAN HE MAY OFFER, MOST PERSONS WHO KNOW HIM ARE CONFIDENT HE WILL HOLD TO HIS TOUGH DEMOCRATIC IDEALISM. IT IS A SOLID CONVICTION WITH HIM. AS A PRACTICAL STATESMAN HE MAY DEVISE COMPROMISES, BUT IT IS BEING SAID OF HIM THAT HE IS UNLIKELY TO YIELD ON A MATTER OF FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE.

THERE IS A POINT, HIS FOLLOWERS SAY, BEYOND WHICH HE CANNOT BE PUSHED.

IN JUNE, 1945, WHEN HE HAD JUST RETURNED FROM HIS SECOND POLITICAL EXILE, BENES ASKED THIS CORRESPONDENT DURING AN INTERVIEW AT HRADCANY CASTLE IN PRAGUE:

"HOW LONG DO YOU SUPPOSE I'LL BE AT THIS DESK?"

HE WAS OPTIMISTIC AND HOPED THERE MIGHT BE LONG AND PROSPEROUS YEARS AHEAD.

"BUT I'LL NOT STAY A MOMENT IF IT TURNS OUT THAT I SHALL HAVE TO GOVERN BY DECREE," HE SAID.

IN 1938, BENES RESIGNED THE PRESIDENCY AND WENT INTO EXILE TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA, RATHER THAN YIELD TO GERMAN PRESSURE. BY SACRIFICING HIS IDEALISM HE MIGHT HAVE MADE A COMFORTABLE WORKING ARRANGEMENT WITH THE NAZIS LONG BEFORE THE WAR, BUT HE CHOSE EXILE AND WAITED YEARS TO RESUME HIS OFFICE IN DEMOCRATIC SURROUNDINGS.

ALTHOUGH HE IS NOW AS CHIEF OF STATE, ABOVE PARTIES, BENES CAME UP THE PARTY ROUTE AND KNOWS HOW TO MAKE HIS WAY IN ROUGH AND TUMBLE POLITICS. HE IS A NEGOTIATOR OF VAST EXPERIENCE. HIS QUALIFICATIONS

IN THIS RESPECT GIVE RISE TO THE HOPE THAT HE MAY BE ABLE TO DEVISE SOME PLAN TO SATISFY THE COMMUNISTS, WHO INSIST ON DOMINATING THE COUNTRY WHILE AT THE SAME TIME ASSURING REPRESENTATION TO OTHER ELEMENTS.

THOUSANDS OF CZECHOSLOVAKS HAVE LATELY WATCHED DEVELOPMENTS IN EASTERN EUROPEAN LANDS APPREHENSIVELY, BUT THOUGHT THEY HAD A DIFFERENT BRAND OF COMMUNISM. IT IS OFTEN SAID THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST IS CZECH OR SLOVAK FIRST AND COMMUNIST SECOND. MUCH HAS BEEN MADE OF THE FACT THAT WITHIN THE COUNTRY THERE ARE TWO COMMUNIST PARTIES, ONE IN THE CZECH LANDS OF BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA AND QUITE ANOTHER ORGANIZATION IN SLOVAKIA. EVEN WITHIN THESE BORDERS IT IS SAID THE PARTIES CAN NOT UNITE BECAUSE OF DEEP DIFFERENCES INSIDE THE NATION.

THE BELIEF THAT IT WAS DIFFERENT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS SUPPORTED ALSO BY SUCH SPECTACLES AS THE PRAGUE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH CELEBRATING MASS IN OBSERVANCE OF RED ARMY DAY--COMMUNISTS OPPOSING NATIONALIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMUNISTS SCRAMBLING TO ACQUIRE AS THEIR PERSONAL PROPERTY FARMS CONFISCATED FROM GERMANS AND COLLABORATORS.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE PAST WEEK HAVE SHAKEN THE BELIEF THAT COMMUNISM IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS SO VERY DIFFERENT. BUT THERE IS A LINGERING HOPE THAT IT MAY BE SUFFICIENTLY INDEPENDENT TO ACCEPT--WITHOUT ASKING MOSCOW--A COMPROMISE THAT MIGHT BE WORKED OUT BY A PRESIDENT WHO BELIEVES THAT ALL WORTHY ELEMENTS SHOULD BE REPRESENTED IN THE GOVERNMENT.

HOPE ALSO SPRINGS FROM THE FACT THAT BENES IS RESPECTED IN MOSCOW.

THOUSANDS OF INDIVIDUAL COMMUNISTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IT IS SAID, STILL WILL BE IMPRESSED BY THE ADVICE OF BENES. SO HIS ADDRESS IS BEING AWAITED AS A PRONOUNCEMENT WHICH MAY BE OF VAST IMPORTANCE TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND EUROPE, PERHAPS TO THE WHOLE WORLD.

JP417AES

(EDITOR'S NOTE: ALVIN STEINKOPF HAS BEEN AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN EUROPE FOR 15 YEARS. HE HAS A FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GAINED AS AN AP CORRESPONDENT THERE BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER THE WAR. HE HAS INTERVIEWED PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS)

NIGHT LEAD BENES

BY ALVIN STEINKOPF

LONDON, FEB 25-(AP)-PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES HAS APPARENTLY SATISFIED HIMSELF THAT HE HAS REACHED THE BEST SETTLEMENT POSSIBLE IN AN EFFORT TO SAVE REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THIS WAS SEEN IN HIS ANNOUNCEMENT TONIGHT OF THE NEW CZECH CABINET.

OBVIOUSLY THE FRAIL AND GREY BENES GAINED HIS POINT THAT OTHER PARTIES AND INTERESTS OF THE NATION, AS WELL AS THE COMMUNISTS, MUST HAVE A VOICE IN AFFAIRS.

THE DISCLOSURE THAT JAN MASARYK WILL SURVIVE AS FOREIGN MINISTER WAS REGARDED HERE AS AN INDICATION THAT NOT QUITE EVERYTHING HAS BEEN SURRENDERED TO THE COMMUNISTS.

MASARYK IS ASSOCIATED WITH NO PARTY. HE HAS CLOSE LINKS WITH THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES. HIS FORTHRIGHT COMMENTS FREQUENTLY HAVE IRRITATED THE COMMUNISTS.

THESE DEVELOPMENTS INDICATED BENES AS THE ELDER STATESMAN HAD ACCOMPLISHED AT LEAST SOMETHING IN HIS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT NEGOTIATIONS.

SIGNIFICANCE WAS ATTACHED IN SOME QUARTERS TO THE FACT THAT EARLY TONIGHT THE 64-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT HAD NOT YET ADDRESSED THE NATION.

BENES' SILENCE WAS TAKEN AS A SIGN OF THE RELUCTANCE WITH WHICH HE APPARENTLY TOOK MEASURES TO SAVE AT LEAST THE OUTWARD FORM OF PARLIAMENTARY AND REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.

IT WAS CLEAR THAT HE WAITED AS LONG AS POSSIBLE BEFORE TAKING THE INEVITABLE STEP.

THE WAITING STRATEGY, HIS FOLLOWERS HERE SAID, WAS INTENDED TO PROVIDE TIME TO EXPLORE EVERY POSSIBILITY AND TO IMPRESS UPON THE WORLD THE DIFFICULTY OF HIS SITUATION.

AS A SKILLED STATESMAN HE WAS GIVING THE WORLD THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXAMINE THE ISSUES INVOLVED AND TO GIVE WORLD OPINION A CHANCE TO EXERCISE ITS INFLUENCE.

THE COMMUNISTS HAD WON MOST OF THE CONTROLS THEY WANT. BUT THEY STILL LACKED ANY PUBLICLY STATED PRAISE FROM THE PRESIDENT, WHOSE WORD CARRIES GREAT WEIGHT IN HIS COUNTRY.

CZECHS AND SLOVAKS ALMOST INSTINCTIVELY TURN TO BENES IN CRITICAL MOMENTS.

EVEN TODAY, WHEN COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD TRIUMPHANTLY ANNOUNCED HIS NEW CABINET THE SHOUTS WERE "LONG LIVE BENES! LONG LIVE GOTTWALD!"

BENES HAS LIVED THROUGH MANY A MOMENT OF CRISIS.

HE WAS A LEADER IN THE LONG STRUGGLE AGAINST HAPSBURG RULE BEFORE THE FIRST WORLD WAR. NEARLY TEN YEARS AGO, BY ACT AND WORD, HE FOUGHT AGAINST THE MUNICH ACCORD WHICH DELIVERED HIS COUNTRY TO ADOLF HITLER.

SINCE THE LIBERATION FROM NAZI RULE HE HAS ADVISED HIS COUNTRY ON MANY GRAVE OCCASIONS.

GOTTWALD, 51, IS A MAN WHO BEARS SOME PHYSICAL RESEMBLANCE TO STALIN. HE HAS BEEN ON THE SIDE OF THE COMMUNISTS IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR POWER FOR HALF HIS LIFE.

HE WAS ONE OF THE 10 TOP RANKING COMMUNISTS WHO SIGNED THE DECLARATION WHICH DISSOLVED THE COMINTERN (COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL). HE IS A STRICT FOLLOWER OF THE MOSCOW LINE.

HE BECAME PREMIER IN JULY, 1946, AT THE HEAD OF A COALITION CABINET OF SEVEN PARTIES. WHEN HIS COUNTRY ANNOUNCED IT WOULD PARTICIPATE IN THE MARSHALL PLAN GOTTWALD WAS SUMMONED TO MOSCOW. THERE HE ANNOUNCED CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD NOT PARTICIPATE.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN CALLED ATTENTION THAT UNDER GOTTWALD'S NEW CABINET THE MACHINERY OF JUSTICE WAS COMPLETELY IN COMMUNIST HANDS.

THE INTERIOR MINISTRY WAS ALREADY COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED. IN THE NEW CABINET THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, FORMERLY UNDER A NATIONAL SOCIALIST, WENT TO A COMMUNIST. WITH THAT SETUP, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, A COMMUNIST AGENCY MAKES THE ARRESTS AND A COMMUNIST COURT APPARATUS WILL CONDUCT THE TRIALS.

THAT SITUATION AND OTHER MOVES BY THE COMMUNISTS TO GAIN COMPLETE CONTROL GAIN SIGNIFICANCE IN THE LIGHT OF THE COMING ELECTIONS, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

IN FRANCE FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WAS GRAVELY CONCERNED OVER THE CRISIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS A THREAT TO PEACE.

SPEAKING TO THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION HE RECALLED MUNICH, AND ADDED: "NOW, ONLY NINE YEARS LATER, PRAGUE IS AGAIN A CENTER OF TENSION IN EUROPE."

"PERHAPS THERE IS NOT MUCH TIME," HE WARNED. "IT IS TIME THAT THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD RETURN TO PEACEMAKING, TO COLLABORATION, TO

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FILLING THE GAPS BETWEEN NATIONS."
"WE WANT PEACE, BUT NOT PEACE WITHOUT LIBERTY," HE SAID.
CZECH NEWS GOT MAJOR TREATMENT IN THE SOVIET PRESS, BUT THERE WAS NO EDITORIAL COMMENT. TASS SENT VOLUMINOUS DISPATCHES FROM THE PRAGUE CAPITAL.
IN WASHINGTON FERENC NAGY, FORMER HUNGARIAN PREMIER WHO FLED HIS COUNTRY AFTER A COMMUNIST COUP, SAW THE CZECH CRISIS AS THE START OF NEW COMMUNIST MOVES IN EUROPE.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND THE FORMER ENEMY STATES OF HUNGARY, ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND EASTERN GERMANY HAVE ALL COME UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS CREATED FROM AUSTRIA-HUNGARY AT AMERICAN INSISTENCE AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR. SINCE THE LAST WAR THE UNITED STATES HAS CONTRIBUTED $243,603,138 TO THE COUNTRY IN THE FORM OF THE AMERICAN SHARE OF UNRRA, LEND-LEASE, AND LOANS FROM THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.
G339PES

LONDON, FEB. 25-(AP)-IT WAS SPECULATED IN LONDON TONIGHT THAT FINLAND MIGHT BE THE NEXT EUROPEAN NATION TO FEEL THE COMMUNIST SQUEEZE.
LIKE CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FINLAND HAS BEEN RULED BY A COALITION GOVERNMENT. ITS GOVERNMENT HAS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE COUNTRY MUST REMAIN ON FRIENDLIEST TERMS WITH RUSSIA. NEW FINNISH ELECTIONS ARE DUE WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.
LONDON DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES SAID TONIGHT THE NEW COMMUNIST REGIME IN CZECHOS
OVAKIA WAS A VITAL LINK IN RUSSIA'S "RED BARRIER" AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN.
SOME DIPLOMATIC SOURCES PREDICTED THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD BE DRAWN MORE TIGHTLY INTO THE NETWORK OF MUTUAL DEFENSE AND TRADE PACTS WHICH RUSSIA HAS WOVEN SINCE THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS ANNOUNCED.
MQ537PES

LONDON, FEB. 25-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT THE "CAPITALIST PRESS" OF WESTERN EUROPE WAS TRYING TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS HEADING TOWARD A COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP.
ON THE CONTRARY, A BROADCAST SAID, "REACTIONARY PLOTTERS" WERE TRYING TO SET UP A DICTATORSHIP. THIS SCHEME, IT SAID, WAS FORE-STALLED BY CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST "ACTION COMMITTEES." NO DETAILS OF THIS ALLEGED PLOT WERE CITED.
MQ725PES

PARIS, FEB [illegible]P)-FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT SAID TODAY THE FRENCH GOVERNME[illegible] GRAVELY CONCERNED OVER THE CRISIS IN CZECHOSLO-VAKIA AS A THREAT TO PEACE.
SPEAKING BEFORE THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATIOC, BIDAULT SAID THE CZECH CRISIS COULD BECOME DANGEROUS BECAUSE OF ITS GOCALION AT A KEY POINT OF EUROPE.
BIDAULT RECALLED THE PACT OF MUNICH, AND ADDED: "NOW, ONLY NINE YEARS LATER, PRAGUE IS AGAIN A CENTER OF TENSION IN EUROPE."
"PERHAPS THERE IS NOT MUCH TIME," THE MINISTER WARNED. "IT IS TIME THAT THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD RETURN TO PEACEMAKING, TO COLLABORA-TION, TO FILLING THE GAPS BETWEEN NATIONS."
BIDAULT THEN ADDED:
"WE WANT PEACE, BUT NOT PEACE WITHOUT LIBERTY."
MT1112AES

PRAGUE, FEB. 25-(AP)-COLUMNS OF CZECH STUDENTS ATTEMPTED TO MARCH TONIGHT ON HRADCANY PALACE TO SEE PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES AND POLICE ARRESTED 50 OF THEM.
ONE STUDENT SAID THE POLICE USED RIFLE STOCKS TO PROD BACK GROUPS THAT MANAGED TO REACH PALACE SQUARE.
MORE THAN 10,000 STUDENTS GATHERED IN THE SQUARE BEFORE ANCIENT CHARLES UNIVERSITY LATE TODAY IN A COUNTER DEMONSTRATION TO A COMMUNIST RALLY. THESE STUDENTS ARE MOSTLY CONSERVATIVE IN CZECH POLITICS.
POLICE TRIED TO DIVERT THE MARCH WHEN IT STARTED TOWARD THE PRESIDENT'S PALACE. SEVERAL THOUSAND REACHED THE PALACE SQUARE, WHERE HUNDREDS OF SOLDIERS AND POLICE WERE ON GUARD.
THE STUDENTS WERE UNABLE TO GET INTO THE COURTYARD. FIVE WERE CHOSEN AS SPOKESMEN AND ADMITTED. POLICE ORDERED THE OTHERS TO DISPERSE. WHEN THEY REFUSED, POLICE MOVED IN AND BROKE UP THE GROUP BY USING RIFLE STOCKS, EYEWITNESSES SAID.
MQ534PES

MOSCOW, FEB 25-(AP)-ALL SOVIET NEWSPAPERS DEVOTED THE MAJOR SPACE IN THEIR FOREIGN NEWS SECTION TODAY TO THE CRISIS IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT.
THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, PRAVDA, HEADLINED A REPORT ON A COUNTRY-WIDE DEMONSTRATION AND STRIKE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITH: "WORKERS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORT POLICY OF (Ppremier KLEMENT) GOTTWALD." (CZECHOSLOVAK TRADE UNIONS CONDUCTED A ONE-HOUR STRIKE YESTERDAY AS A TOKEN OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE COMMUNISTS).
THE REPORTS WERE WITHOUT EDITORIAL COMMENT. THEY CONSISTED OF TASS DISPATCHES FROM PRAGUE.
OTHER ARTICLES DEALT WITH REPORTS OF A SESSION OF A PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR A NEW NATIONAL FRONT IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE "DISCOVERY OF AN ANTI-GOVERNMENT PLOT."
TASS, REPORTING A STATEMENT BY THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, EMPHASIZED SPY ACTIVITY ON "BEHALF OF A FOREIGN POWER." A CZECH OFFICER WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CONFESSED HE WAS TO BE SENT BY "PLOTTERS" TO THE SOVIET UNION TO "CARRY OUT SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS" RECEIVED FROM THE PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST PARTY.
A DISPATCH ALSO REPORTED THAT A PERSONAL SECRETARY TO THE SECRE-TARY OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE HAD CONFESSED HE WAS IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE "DIRECTOR OF THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE OF A FOREIGN POWER IN PRAGUE."
MT1025AES

WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD CZECHOSLOVAKIA (BY JOHN A.SCALI)
X X X POOR CREDIT RISK.
GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ESTIMATED THAT UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND FOREIGNERS IN THIS COUNTRY HAVE HOLDINGS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WORTH POSSIBLY ABOUT $148,000,000 (M). NONE COULD FORETELL, HOWEVER, WHAT NOW WILL HAPPEN TO THESE ASSETS.
A TREASURY CENSUS IN MAY, 1943, SHOWED U.S.CITIZENS ALONE HAD $11,800,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. REAL ESTATE WAS THE BIGGEST ITEM, ACCOUNTING FOR $4,600,000. U.S.CORPORATIONS HAD ASSETS

IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA VALUED AT $8,400,000, WITH $7,900,000 OF THAT IN THE FORM OF INTERESTS IN CZECH ENTERPRISE.

FOREIGNERS RESIDING IN THE U.S.OWNED $107,600,000 WORTH OF CZECH ASSETS WITH $40,400,000 OF THAT REPRESENTING INTERESTS IN CZECH ENTERPRISES AND $23,400,000 IN REAL ESTATE.

U.S.CORPORATIONS CONTROLLED BY FOREIGN OWNERS WERE CREDITED WITH OWNING $17,300,000 OF CZECH ASSETS WITH $16,400,000 OF THAT REPRESENTING INTEREST IN CZECH ENTERPRISES.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE UNITED STATES EXPORTED $49,200,000 WORTH OF GOODS TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA LAST YEAR AND IMPORTED $23,200,000 FROM THAT COUNTRY.

THESE IMPORTS WERE LESS THAN $6,000,000 BELOW THE CZECHS PRE-WAR SHIPMENTS TO THIS COUNTRY. U.S.EXPORTS TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA WERE HIGHER THAN IN THE PRE-WAR PERIOD, BUT MUCH LESS THAN THE $106,700,000 IN 1946 WHEN RELIEF SHIPMENTS WERE HEAVY.

LT644PES

BY SIGRID ARNE

WASHINGTON,FEB.25-(AP)-FERENC NAGY, FORMER HUNGARIAN PREMIER, SEES THE CZECH CRISIS AS ONLY THE START OF NEW COMMUNIST MOVES IN EUROPE. HE THINKS THE WESTERN NATIONS CAN NOW EXPECT A SERIES OF MOSCOW-INSPIRED THREATS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENTS OF AUSTRIA, FRANCE AND ITALY.

NAGY FLED HIS COUNTRY LAST MAY AFTER A COMMUNIST COUP SIMILAR TO THE ONE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

HE SAID TODAY, "THE FATE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA SHOWS HOW INDEFENSIBLE THE OTHER NATIONS WERE WHOSE GOVERNMENTS WERE UNSEATED BY MOSCOW. CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS THE ONLY MIDDLE EUROPEAN NATION NOT OCCUPIED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS, AND YET NOTHING COULD SAVE HER."

NAGY ALSO SAID THE EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA SHOULD, ONCE AND FOR ALL, PROVE THE FALSITY OF RUSSIA'S CLAIM THAT SHE WANTS "FRIENDLY NATIONS" ON HER BORDERS, BUT HAS NO DESIRE TO DOMINATE THEM.

"CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS THE FIRST NATION IN CENTRAL EUROPE TO SEEK FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THE KREMLIN," NAGY SAID. "IN 1941 PRESIDENT BENES SIGNED A SECRET FRIENDSHIP PACT WITH THE SOVIETS.

"BENES CAN DO NOTHING IF HE STAYS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA BUT SERVE THE SOVIETS. THE RUSSIANS PLAN TO COMMUNIZE CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN ORDER TO FURTHER PENETRATE WESTERN EUROPE.

"IT MAY BE THAT THEY WILL USE THEIR THREATS AGAINST AUSTRIA, ITALY AND FRANCE AS A BLACKMAIL WEAPON TO FORCE THE WESTERN WORLD TO RECOGNIZE THEIR RIGHT TO DOMINATE CENTRAL EUROPE. OR THEY MAY ATTEMPT THIS SUMMER TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENTS OF THOSE THREE NATIONS."

ABOUT THE SAME IDEAS WERE EXPRESSED BY A SECOND EXILE LIVING HERE NOW. HE IS GEORGE DIMITROV, ONE-TIME LEADER OF BULGARIA'S PEASANT PARTY, WHO FLED HIS COUNTRY IN 1945 WITH THE AID OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL REPRESENTATIVE, MAYNARD B. BARNES.

DIMITROV SAID, "THIS IS A REAL COMMUNIST REVOLUTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THIS MUST PROVE THAT THE SOVIETS ARE NOT INTERESTED IN FRIENDLY NATIONS ON THEIR BORDERS. THEY WANT TO DOMINATE EUROPE FIRST, AND THEN THE WORLD.

"BENES WOULD BE BETTER OFF IF HE LEFT THE COUNTRY. IF HE REMAINS HE WILL ONLY HAVE TO SUBMIT TO COMMUNIST DOMINATION."

WHEN DIMITROV FLED BULGARIA HE TURNED OVER HIS PEASANT PARTY LEADERSHIP TO NIKOLAI PETKOV, WHO WAS EXECUTED BY THE BULGARIAN COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT LAST YEAR.

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WASHINGTON, FEB 25-(AP)-REP.STEFAN (R-NEB), A CZECH BY BIRTH, SAID TODAY HIS FORMER COUNTRY WILL NOT ALWAYS REMAIN "ENSLAVED BY COMMUNISTS."

IN A SPEECH TO THE HOUSE HE SAID:

"THROUGHOUT THE CENTURIES THESE PEOPLE HAVE KNOWN MANY CONQUERORS. BUT THEIR DETERMINATION TO BE FREE HAS EMERGED UNABATED WHEN THEIR ERSTWHILE MASTERS MINGLED WITH THE DUST."

J656PES

UNDATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

COMMUNISTS FASTENED THEIR CONTROL ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY.

FRAIL PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES FINALLY CAPITULATED TO PRESSURE FROM COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD AND ACCEPTED A NEW CABINET COMPOSED MAINLY OF COMMUNISTS AND LEFT WING SUPPORTERS. HE HAD BEEN THREATENED WITH A GENERAL STRIKE IF HE REFUSED.

TWELVE ANTI-COMMUNIST MEMBERS QUIT THE CABINET FRIDAY NIGHT IN PROTEST AGAINST COMMUNIST GRASPING FOR SUPREME POWER. BENES UNTIL TODAY HAD REFUSED TO ACCEPT THEIR RESIGNATIONS.

THUS THE STRATEGIC LAND JOINED POLAND, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND THE FORMER ENEMY STATES OF HUNGARY, ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND EASTERN GERMANY IN THE COMMUNIST REALM EAST OF A LINE FROM STETTIN TO TRIESTE.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE HEARTLAND OF THE OLD CONTINENT, WAS CREATED FROM AUSTRIA-HUNGARY AT AMERICAN INSISTENCE AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR. SINCE THE LAST WAR, THE UNITED STATES HAS POURED A TOTAL OF $243,603,138 INTO THE COUNTRY IN THE FORM OF THE AMERICAN SHARE OF UNRRA, LEND-LEASE AND LOANS FROM THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR BISMARCK ONCE COMMENTED THAT THE NATION WHICH CONTROLS BOHEMIA, WHICH IS A PART OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, CONTROLS EUROPE.

SILENCE APPEARED TO BE DESCENDING ON THE LAND, WHOSE SEIZURE BY THE GERMANS NINE YEARS AGO WAS A CURTAIN RAISER TO THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

"NOW ONLY NINE YEARS LATER, PRAGUE IS AGAIN A CENTER OF TENSION IN EUROPE," SAID FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT IN PARIS. "PERHAPS THERE IS NOT MUCH TIME. IT IS TIME THAT THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD RETURN TO PEACE MAKING, TO COLLABORATION, TO FILLING THE GAPS BETWEEN THE NATIONS. WE WANT PEACE, BUT NOT PEACE WITHOUT LIBERTY."

WHAT LIBERTY THE CZECHOSLOVAKS RETAINED APPEARED TO BE DISAPPEARING. MOVEMENTS BOTH IN AND OUT OF THE NATION WERE SHARPLY CURTAILED. THE WESTERN BORDER WAS TIGHTLY SEALED; CZECHOSLOVAKS WERE FORBIDDEN TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY "UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE," THE U.S ARMY AT FRANKFURT, GERMANY SAID. HOW MANY AMERICANS WERE STRANDED THERE WAS NOT KNOWN.

GOTTWALD, A FREQUENT VISITOR TO MOSCOW, WAS EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE A NEW CABINET AT ANY MOMENT. HE WENT TO THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE DURING THE MORNING WITH COMMUNIST INTERIOR MINISTER VCLAV NOSEK AND UNION LEADER ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY, WHO HEADED A ONE-HOUR TOKEN STRIKE YESTERDAY IN SUPPORT OF THE COMMUNISTS.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, A BALANCE OF POWER GROUP WHICH HAS SWUNG BACK TO THE COMMUNISTS, ISSUED A PROCLAMATION DENYING A SPLIT IN ITS RANKS. THE PRO-COMMUNIST ZDENECK FIERLINGER, WHO WAS

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PREMIER BEFORE GOTTWALD, EMERGED AS HEAD OF THE PARTY.
THE INTERIOR MINISTER ANNOUNCED FOR THE THIRD TIME IT HAD DISCOVERED A REVOLUTIONARY PLOT. THE OPPOSITION SLOVAK DEMOCRATS WERE ACCUSED.
OPPOSITION NEWSPAPERS WERE BEING THROTTLED OR PLACED IN HANDS OF COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS. COMMUNIST "ACTION COMMITTEES" BARRED OPPOSITION MINISTERS FROM THEIR OFFICES, RAN THEIR NEWSPAPERS AND HELPED THE SECURITY POLICE CLAMP CONTROL OVER POSTOFFICES, TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS.
THE POLICE FLASHED ARMS, RAIDED AND ARRESTED. HOWEVER, NO STREET FIGHTS WERE REPORTED.
RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS PROMINENTLY PUBLICIZED EVENTS IN THE LAND.
MT&W1209PES

AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIAL OBSERVERS SAY THE MEETINGS THUS FAR HAVE BEEN DEVOTED LARGELY TO EFFORTS TO CLARIFY THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS. THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE ELABORATION ON THE PART OF THE SOVIET DELEGATE, N.P.KOKTOMOV. LOIY- SINGLETON— XXX PROPERTY
A SHOWDOWN MAY COME LATE THIS WEEK. BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS HAVE DESCRIBED RUSSIA'S PRICE FOR A PEACE SETTLEMENT AS TOO HIGH. THEY SAY THE SUCCESS OF THE CONFERENCE DEPENDS ON WHETHER THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS WERE PRESENTED ON A TAKE-IT-OR-LEAVE-IT BASIS, OR WITH A WILLINGNESS TO COMPROMISE. +

LONDON, FEB.25-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAID TONIGHT GERMANY MUST BE BROUGHT BACK INTO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMY. THIS SHOULD BE DONE, IT SAID, AS A PART OF THE AMERICAN-SPONSORED EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.
DELEGATES FROM NINE NATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, ADOPTED A PROGRAM OF ACTION FOR EUROPE. IT SAID "PROMPT, ADEQUATE AID" WAS NEEDED "IF RAPID DETERIORATION IS NOT TO SET IN IN THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES."
"GERMANY IS ONE OF THE KEY POINTS OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY," THE RESOLUTION SAID. "UNTIL GERMANY IS REINTEGRATED, WITH ALL PROPER SAFEGUARDS, INTO THE EUROPEAN ECONOMY, EUROPE CANNOT GIVE OF ITS BEST."
WW847PES

(ADVANCE)...LONDON, FEB 26-(AP)-THE HIGH COST OF UNDERRATING JAPANESE AIR POWER IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC FIGHTING WAS ADDED UP TODAY BY AIR VICE MARSHAL SIR PAUL MALTBY.

MALTBY, CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE IN THE FALL OF JAVA, TOLD OF THE DISHEARTENING EARLY DAYS OF WORLD WAR II IN THE PACIFIC IN A REPORT ON AIR FIGHTING RELEASED TODAY BY THE BRITISH WAR OFFICE.

THE REPORT TOLD A STORY OF AN ENEMY BILL PRESENTED AGAINST POOR INTELLIGENCE, MISUNDERSTANDING, A LACK OF PREPAREDNESS, AND PERHAPS THE MOST COSTLY ITEM: FAILURE TO RECOGNIZE JAPAN AS A DANGEROUS AIR POWER.

MALTBY SAID ONE EXPENSIVE BOBBLE IN THE MALAYA-SUMATRA-JAVA FIGHTING WAS IGNORANCE OF THE FACT THAT THE JAPANESE ARMY AIR FORCE WAS HIGHLY EFFICIENT. THE JAPANESE NAVY AIR ARM WAS CONSIDERED EFFICIENT, BUT ALLIED INTELLIGENCE WAS POOR ON THE ARMY SIDE OF THE PICTURE, MALTBY SAID.

IN ADDITION, THE ALLIES DID NOT REALIZE THAT THE PRIME JAPANESE FIGHTER PLANE EARLY IN THE WAR WAS THE ZERO, AN AIRCRAFT WHICH "PROVED SUPERIOR TO OUR OWN FIGHTERS."

THIS LACK OF TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE OF JAPANESE AIRPLANES, WHICH CONTINUED "UP TO THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR," WAS DESTINED TO HAVE FAR REACHING CONSEQUENCES IN MALAYA, THE AIR VICE MARSHAL WROTE.

"THIS WRONG ASSESSMENTS OF THEIR ARMY UNITS," HE CONTINUED, "WAS PARTLY DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE SYSTEM OF COLLECTING INTELLIGENCE THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST GAVE INCOMPLETE AIR INFORMATION, AND THE RELIABILITY OF MOST OF THIS WAS FAR FROM HIGH."

AT THE OUTSET, MALTBY SAID, THE JAPANESE HAD NOT ONLY SUPERIOR EQUIPMENT, BUT STRUCK IN OVERWHELMING NUMBERS. HE ESTIMATED THAT IN THE MALAYA FIGHTING THE JAPANESE USED ABOUT 700 FIRST LINE AIRCRAFT AGAINST 158 ALLIED PLANES "OF OBSOLETE AND OBSOLESCENT TYPES."

MALTBY WAS ASSISTANT AIR OFFICER COMMANDING THE RAF FAR EAST COMMAND UP TO THE FALL OF SINGAPORE IN FEBRUARY, THEN ESCAPING WITH WHAT HE COULD, HE WENT TO JAVA WHERE HE WAS RAF CHIEF TO MARCH 12. AT HIS CAPTURE HE WAS THE HIGHEST BRITISH OFFICER TO BE TAKEN CAPTIVE. #

LONDON, FEB 25-(AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY HE DOES NOT THINK BRITAIN WILL DELAY SURRENDER OF HER PALESTINE MANDATE AS PROPOSED YESTERDAY BY COLOMBIA IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

A THREE-POINT COLOMBIAN RESOLUTION ASKED BRITAIN TO DELAY FROM MAY 15 TO JULY 15 SURRENDER OF HER HOLY LAND MANDATE. IT ALSO ASKED THAT SHE DEFER HER DEADLINE ON EVACUATION OF TROOPS FROM AUG.1.

"I DON'T THINK THE COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL WILL MAKE THE SLIGHTEST DIFFERENCE," THE SOURCE SAID.

"IF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY UNDER PRESSURE OF VARIOUS POWERS COMES TO DECISIONS, THEN IT MUST TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEM."

BRITAIN ANNOUNCED BEFORE THE U.N. VOTED TO PARTITION PALESTINE IN ARAB AND JEWISH STATES THAT SHE WOULD NOT JOIN IN ANY PLAN REQUIRING FORCE TO SETTLE THE HOLY LAND PROBLEM.

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LONDON, FEB. 25-(AP)-TASS REPORTED TONIGHT FROM URGA (ULAN BATOR) THAT THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC HAS PROTESTED TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT ABOUT TWO ALLEGED INVASIONS OF MONGOLIAN TERRITORY BY CHINESE TROOPS.

THE TROOPS WERE SAID TO HAVE KILLED A NUMBER OF MONGOLIANS, KIDNAPED A FRONTIER GUARD, AND STOLEN MORE THAN 1,000 CAMELS AND HORSES, BESIDES ARMS AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH SAID A CHINESE FORCE OF 70 ARMED CAVALRYMEN CROSSED THE MONGOLIAN FRONTIER JAN. 22, PENETRATING FOR A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 45 MILES.

TASS SAID THEY ATTACKED THE VILLAGE OF UIENCHI-SOMON, KILLING SEVERAL WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND WOUNDING OTHERS, AND FOR TWO DAYS AND NIGHTS, "PLUNDERED, VIOLATED AND KILLED."

TASS SAID THAT A SIMILAR RAID OCCURRED JAN. 28, WHEN AN ARMED GROUP OF CHINESE SOLDIERS PENETRATED ABOUT 30 MILES AND ATTACKED GUARDS IN THE REGION OF MOUNT CHLABR HAS ULA, KILLING TWO, AND CAPTURING ARMS, CAMELS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

RQ333PES

BY THOMAS A.REEDY

NUERNBERG,GERMANY,FEB.25-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.TELFORD TAYLOR SAID TODAY HE ASSUMED FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERCEPTION OF A NEWSPAPER STORY BEFORE IT WAS PUBLISHED AND ISSUING OF AN IMMEDIATE REBUTTAL. —

THE CHIEF U.S. WAR CRIMES PROSECUTOR SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HE STOOD BEHIND THE ACTION OF HIS EMPLOYEES OVER THE WEEKEND IN THE INCIDENT WHICH GREW OUT OF THE CONVICTION OF EIGHT GERMAN GENERALS FOR WAR CRIMES COMMITTED DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF SOUTHEAST EUROPE.

AFTER THE JUDGMENT WAS HANDED DOWN, PRESIDING JUDGE CHARLES F. WENNERSTRUM GAVE AN INTERVIEW TO HAL FOUST OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE CRITICIZING THE PROSECUTION. FOUST FILED HIS STORY BY PRESS WIRELESS, SCHEDULING IT FOR PUBLICATION TUESDAY.

TAYLOR REPLIED TO THE INTERVIEW SUNDAY, BEFORE IT WAS IN PRINT.

THE QUESTION THEN AROSE HOW HE GOT HOLD OF THE INTERVIEW.

THE GENERAL AND HIS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, E.C.DEANE, EXPLAINED:

WAR CRIMES LAWYERS HEARD ABOUT THE INTERVIEW AND RELAYED THE INFORMATION TO TAYLOR FRIDAY NIGHT. HE INSTRUCTED DEANE TO FIND OUT WHAT WENNERSTRUM SAID. MEANTIME MISS ANNE TURNER OF PHILADELPHIA, AN EMPLOYE IN DEANE'S OFFICE, RODE TO FRANKFURT WITH TWO JUDGES AND THEY MENTIONED THE INTERVIEW.

SHE TELEPHONED THE INFORMATION TO DEANE. ON SATURDAY MISS TURNER ENTERED THE PRESS WIRELESS OFFICE IN FRANKFURT AND ASKED FOR FOUST'S COPY. THE GIRL EMPLOYED THERE GAVE IT TO HER. SHE DICTATED IT TO DEANE IN NUERNBERG. THE REBUTTAL BY TAYLOR THEN WAS PREPARED.

MISS TURNER SAID THIS VERSION WAS CORRECT. SHE DENIED A REPORT THAT SHE REPRESENTED HERSELF AS FOUST'S SECRETARY TO OBTAIN THE COPY.

TAYLOR SAID HE HAD BEEN MISINFORMED THAT THE STORY WOULD BE PUBLISHED SATURDAY MORNING.

ASKED IF HE BELIEVED IT IS LEGAL TO INTERCEPT NEWSPAPER COPY, TAYLOR SAID HE DID NOT THINK HE SHOULD COMMENT ON THAT. HOWEVER HE INTIMATED THAT WHAT WOULD BE ILLEGAL IN THE UNITED STATES MIGHT NOT BE IN OCCUPIED GERMANY.

THE DIFFERENCE HERE, THE GENERAL SAID, IS THAT THE STORIES ARE FILED OVER ARMY SIGNALS RATHER THAN COMMERCIAL PRIVATE CIRCUITS. HIS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE KEEPS A RECORD OF EVERYTHING SENT OUT OVER THE ARMY SIGNAL CHANNELS.

"I TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHAT MY EMPLOYEES DID," TAYLOR SAID. "JUDGE WENNERSTRUM MADE A STATEMENT DESIGNED FOR PUBLICITY. HE MADE CHARGES AGAINST THE PROSECUTION. I MERELY ANSWERED THEM."

DEANE SAID HE INSTRUCTED MISS TURNER IN FRANKFURT TO "KEEP HER EYES AND EARS OPEN." SHE SAID HER ACTION WAS TAKEN "AS AN INDIVIDUAL."

EUGENE ENGLISH, PRESS WIRELESS MANAGER IN GERMANY, SAID THAT DELIVERY OF THE TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENT'S COPY TO THE ARMY PUBLIC RELATIONS EMPLOYE WAS A VIOLATION OF THE COMMUNICATION COMPANY'S ESTALISHED RULES.

HE ASSERTED, HOWEVER, THAT EMPLOYES IN PRESS WIRELESS'S FRANKFURT OFFICE HAD CLAIMED THAT MISS TURNER HAD EMPLOYED SUBTERFUGE IN ASKING FOR THE COPY.

THEY SAID SHE HAD REQUESTED IT SOLELY TO COMPLETE THE COPY RECORD OF THE ARMY SIGNALS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, OVER WHICH THE STORY WAS TRANSMITTED.

RQ108PES

NIGHT LEAD TAYLOR

BY THOMAS A.REEDY

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, FEB. 25-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.TELFORD TAYLOR SAID TODAY HE TAKES FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR HIS EMPLOYES' ACTION IN INTERCEPTING A NEWS STORY BEFORE ITS PUBLICATION.

ASKED IN AN INTERVIEW IF HE BELIEVED SUCH PRACTICE WAS LEGAL, THE CHIEF U.S.WAR CRIMES PROSECUTOR REPLIED HE DID NOT THINK HE SHOULD COMMENT ON THAT.

HE INTIMATED THAT WHAT WOULD BE ILLEGAL IN THE UNITED STATES MIGHT NOT BE IN OCCUPIED GERMANY.

HE SAID THAT THE DIFFERENCE WAS THAT IN GERMANY STORIES ARE FILED OVER ARMY SIGNALS RATHER THAN COMMERCIAL PRIVATE CIRCUITS. HIS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE KEEPS A RECORD OF EVERYTHING SENT OUT OVER THE ARMY SIGNAL CHANNELS, HE ADDED.

THE STORY IN QUESTION WAS AN OUTGROWTH OF THE CONVICTION OF EIGHT

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GERMAN GENERALS FOR WAR CRIMES COMMITTED DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF SOUTHEAST EUROPE.

AFTER THE JUDGMENT WAS HANDED DOWN FRIDAY PRESIDING JUDGE CHARLES F.WENNERSTRUM OF IOWA CRITICIZED THE PROSECUTION IN AN INTERVIEW GIVEN TO HAL FOUST OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

FOUST FILED HIS STORY BY PRESS WIRELESS FOR PUBLICATION ON TUESDAY. SUNDAY TAYLOR REPLIED TO THE CRITICISM BEFORE IT GOT INTO PRINT.

THIS EXPLANATION WAS GIVEN BY TAYLOR AND HIS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, C.E.DEANE:

WAR CRIMES LAWYERS HEARD ABOUT THE INTERVIEW AND RELAYED THE INFORMATION TO TAYLOR FRIDAY NIGHT. TAYLOR TOLD DEANE TO FIND OUT WHAT WENNERSTRUM SAID.

MISS ANNE TURNER OF PHILADELPHIA, AN EMPLOYE IN DEAN'S OFFICE, WENT INTO THE PRESS WIRELESS OFFICE IN FRANKFURT AND ASKED FOR FOUST'S COPY. A GIRL EMPLOYE HANDED IT OVER. MISS TURNER DENIED SHE REPRESENTED HERSELF AS FOUST'S SECRETARY IN ORDER TO GET THE STORY.

EUGENE ENGLISH, PRESS WIRELESS MANAGER IN GERMANY, SAID DELIVERY OF THE COPY TO MISS DEANE WAS A VIOLATION OF THE COMPANY'S ESTABLISHED RULES. HE SAID EMPLOYES IN THE FRANKFURT OFFICE CLAIMED THAT MISS TURNER EMPLOYED SUBTERFUGE IN ASKING FOR THE COPY. THEY SAID SHE REQUESTED IT FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPLETING THE COPY RECORDS OF THE ARMY SIGNAL'S TRANSMISSION SYSTEM OVER WHICH THE STORY WAS SENT, THE 948 MANAGER STATED.

"I TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHAT MY EMPLOYES DID," TAYLOR SAID. "JUDGE WNNERSTRUM MADE A STATEMENT DESIGNED FOR PUBLICITY. HE MADE CHARGES AGAINST THE PROSECUTION. I MERELY ANSWERED THEM."

WENNERSTRUM RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES YESTERDAY. HE TOLD REPORTERS HE STOOD PAT ON HIS CRITICISM OF THE WAR CRIMES TRIALS AS FAILING TO OBTAIN "OBJECTIVITY ALOOF FROM VINDICTIVENESS."

TAYLOR SAID YESTERDAY HE REGARDED THE DECISION HANDED DOWN BY THE TRIBUNAL ON THE GERMAN GENERAL AS "SOUND AS A ROCK."

TAYLOR HAD CHARGED THAT WENNERSTRUM'S STATEMENTS WOULD BE USED BY "ALL THE WORST ELEMENTS IN GERMANY AGAINST THE BEST."

RQ342PES

BERLIN, FEB.25-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES REJECTED RUSSIAN CHARGES TODAY THAT IT WAS HAMPERING LIQUIDATION OF THE I.G.FARBEN CHEMICAL COMBINE.

MAJ.GEN.GEORGE P.HAYS, THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY'S COORDINATING COMMITTEE, DENIED THE CHARGE AT A COMMITTEE MEETING.

HE SAID THE "OBSTRUCTIONIST TACTICS" OF THE RUSSIANS CAUSED FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT A CONTROL COUNCIL LAW PROVIDING FOR THE BREAK-UP OF THE VAST FARBEN INDUSTRY.

MAJ.GEN.N.C.D.BROWNJOHN, BRITISH DEPUTY MILITARY GOVERNOR, BACKED HAYS.

THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE, LT.GEN.G.S.LUKYANCHENKO, HAD COMPLAINED THAT LIQUIDATION OF FARBEN PLANTS IN WESTERN GERMANY WAS UNSATISFACTORY. IN THE SOVIET ZONE, HE SAID, FARBEN EITHER HAD BEEN DESTROYED OR DISTRIBUTED IN REPARATIONS.

WW850PES

NEW YORK, FEB.25-(AP)-A DOCUMENTARY FILM, "LOVE LIFE OF ADOLF HITLER," PRODUCED BY THE NAVY CLUB OF THE U.S.A., WAS SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME AT A PRESS PREVIEW TODAY.

THE FILM SEEKS TO MAKE CLEAR THAT HITLER'S LARGER LOVE AFFAIR WAS WITH MILITARISM. HOWEVER, ONE-THIRD OF THE DOCUMENTARY IS DEVOTED TO INFORMAL SHOTS OF HITLER, EVA BRAUN AND OTHER INTIMATES.

MOST OF THE HOUR-LONG FILM SHOWS HITLER'S LENGHTY PREPARATIONS FOR WAR FROM THE TIME HE CAME TO POWER.

THE 16-MILLIMETER OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT FILMS WERE FOUND BURIED AT BERCHTESGADEN. THE CLUB SAID MOST OF THEM HAD NOT BEEN SEEN IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE TWO PURPOSES IN PRODUCING THE FILM ARE "TO STIMULATE AMERICAN INTEREST IN SECURITY" AND TO BACK UP A BELIEF "THAT SOME THINGS SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN," THE CLUB SAID.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SHOWING THE FILM THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED.

BD625PES

BERLIN, FEB 23-(AP)-SOME GERMAN NEWSPAPERS PRINTED TODAY JUDGE CHARLES F.WENNERSTRUM'S CRITICISM OF THE U.S. WAR CRIMES PROSECUTION AT NUERNBERG. THEY DID NOT COMMENT.

THE IOWA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE HAD SAID THE TRIALS FAILED TO "ATTAIN OBJECTIVITY ALOOF FROM VINDICTIVENESS."

BRIG.GEN.TELFORD TAYLOR, CHIEF U.S. PROSECUTOR AT NUERNBERG, ASSERTED THE INTERVIEW, GIVEN BY WENNERSTRUM TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BEFORE LEAVING GERMANY, WAS "SUBVERSIVE OF THE INTERESTS ANND POLICIES OF THE UNITED STATES." THE JUSTICE PRESIDED AT THE TRIAL OF TEN GERMAN COMMANDERS.

SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS IN THE BRITISH ZONE GAVE FIRST PAGE DISPLAY TO THE INTERVIEW, QUOTING WENNERSTRUM AS SAYING THE TRIALS "CONVINCED THE GERMANS MERELY THAT THEIR LEADERS LOST THE WAR TO TOUGH CONQUERORS."

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY'S NEUE ZEIT AND THE FRENCH LICENSED KURIER WERE THE ONLY BERLIN NEWSPAPERS USING THE INTERVIEW. THEIR HEADLINES READ "DISPUTE OF AMERICAN JURISTS" AND "AMERICAN JURISTS ON NUERNBERG."

MT104AES

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, FEB. 25-(AP)-THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR SAID TONIGHT AN INCREASED GUARD HAD BEEN SEEN ALONG THE CZECHOSLOVAK SIDE OF THE BORDER. BUT HE ADDED THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE THAT POLITICAL REFUGEES WERE TRYING TO CROSS ILLEGALLY INTO AUSTRIA.

THE MINISTER, OSKAR HELMER, DENIED A REPORT CURRENT IN VIENNA THAT 50,000 PERSONS DESCRIBED AS AUSTRIAN "FASCISTS" WERE MASSED ON THE BORDER WAITING TO TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK CRISIS.

MQ724PES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, FEB.25-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT ASKED PARLIAMENT TODAY TO APPROVE LEGISLATION SETTING UP STATE MONOPOLIES OVER MOVIES, BROADCASTING, TRANSMISSION OF PICTURES BY RADIO AND RADIO-TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT MEASURE WOULD NATIONALIZE MOST OF THE REAL ESTATE IN BULGARIA.

WW944PES

OSLO, NORWAY, FEB.25-(AP)-A MEETING OF COMMUNIST LEADERS FROM NORWAY, SWEDEN DENMARK AND FINLAND BROUGHT NEWSPAPER SPECULATION TODAY THAT SCANDINAVIAN COMMUNISTS MIGHT BE THE NEXT TO JOIN THE COMINFORM.

THE NORWEGIAN COMMUNIST PARTY SECRETARY, ROALD HALVORSEN, CONFIRMED THAT PARTY LEADERS FROM OTHER SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES WERE IN OSLO. HE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING.

NORWEGIAN, SWEDISH, DANISH AND ICELANDIC FOREIGN MINISTERS RENEWED THEIR SUPPORT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN IN A MEETING HERE YESTERDAY. A "JOINT NORTHERN COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION" WAS SET UP.

W1244PES

OSLO, FEB. 25-(AP)-GUNNAR JAHN, DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF NORWAY, TOLLD NEWSMEN TODAY IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO LIMIT PURCHASES FROM DOLLAR AREAS IN THE FUTURE.

JAHN, IN GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF NORWAY'S FOREIGN CURRENCY RESERVES SAID ONLY $42,000,000 (M) REMAINS OF THE CREDIT GRANTED NORWAY BY THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK IN WASHINGTON.

MQ750PES

STOCKHOLM,THURSDAY, FEB.26-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY SWEDEN HAD ASKED RUSSIA AND POLAND ABOUT THE RECENT DISAPPEARANCE OF 18 SWEDISH SEAMEN IN THE BALTIC.

THE MISSING MEN WERE CREW MEMBERS OF TWO SWEDISH CARGO SHIPS. ONE WAS FOUND ADRIFT IN THE SOUTHERN BALTIC WITH NO ONE ABOARD. THE OTHER STILL IS MISSING. BOTH VESSELS, THE MOTOR SCHOONER KINEKULLE AND THE STEAMSHIP IWAN, LEFT THE POLISH PORT OF STOLPMUNDE FEB. 18.

THE KINEKULLE HAD BEEN DAMAGED SLIGHTLY BY FIRE WHEN FOUND BY DANISH FISHERMEN.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IT WAS ASKING IF THE MISSING CREWS MIGHT HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO RUSSIAN OR POLISH PORTS.

THE STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER AFTONBLADET SPECULATED THAT THE SHIPS "MIGHT HAVE BEEN CAPTURED AT SEA AND THE CREWS TAKEN TO AN UNKNOWN PORT."

ONE THEORY WAS, THE PAPER SAID, THAT THE CREWS MIGHT HAVE DISPLAYED INTEREST IN ACTIVITIES AT A PORT "WHICH THE RUSSIANS HAVE TAKEN OVER FROM THE GERMANS."

WW1138PES

ATHENS, FEB.25-(AP)-SPOKESMEN FOR THE U.S. EMBASSY AND THE AMERICAN MISSION TO AID GREECE ISSUED A JOINT STATEMENT TODAY SAYING "THERE IS AS REAL FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN GREECE TODAY AS THERE IS IN THE UNITED STATES."

THE STATEMENT WAS ADDRESSED TO THE AMERICAN WAR CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION, WHICH ADOPTED A RESOLUTION IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY DECLARING AMERICAN AID SHOULD BE GIVEN ONLY TO THOSE FOREIGN COUNTRIES PROMISING PRESS FREEDOM TO U.S. CORRESPONDENTS.

THE RESOLUTION CITED WHAT IT SAID WAS INTERFERENCE WITH THE PRESS IN GREECE, TURKEY, THE U.S.S.R., YUGOSLAVIA, LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN, SPAIN AND ARGENTINA.

THE STATEMENT BY THE EMBASSQ AND AMAG WAS SQGNED BY GEORGE W. EDMAN, EMBASSY FIRST SECRETARY, AND FRANK R.SHEA, PUBLIC INFORMATION DIRECTOR FOR OME MISSION. BOTH ARE EXPERIENCED NEWSMEN.

THE STATEMENT SAID THE TWO OFFICIALS ENDORSED THE PRINCIPLES OF THE WAR CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION, BUT DEPLORED INCLUSION OF GREECE IN THE MEASURE.

"WE STATE FROM ACTUAL EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS OVERSEAS," THE TWO U.S. OFFICIALS SAID, "THERE IS NO COUNTRY IN EUROPE WHERE A GREATER DEGREE OF PRESS FREEDOM MAY BE FOUND THAN IN GREECE. THERE IS AS REAL FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN GREECE TODAY AS THERE IS IN THE UNITED STATES.

"SUCH BAD REPORTING AS LED TO THIS RESOLUTION IS UNFAIR, TO SAY THE LEAST, TO A COUNTRY WHICH HAS MANAGED TO RETAIN ITS FREE PRESS--EVEN WHILE ITS VERY SURVIVAL AS A SOVEREIGN NATION IS UNDER ATTACK FROM UNDEMOCRATIC PSEUDO-STATES TO THE NORTH AND EAST."

WW858PES

HE SAID HE PROCLAMED HIMSELF IMAM IN ACCORD WITH A PLEDGE GIVEN HIM DURING HIS FATHER'S LIFE BY THE ULEMAS (RELIGIOUS LEADERS) AND NOTABLES THAT HE WOULD SUCCEED TO THE THRONE.

EL WAZIR WAS REPORTED ELECTED IMAM BY YEMEN'S ULEMAS AND NOTABLES. SEIF AL HAK IBRAHIM, ANOTHER OF YEHIA'S SONS WHO HAD BEEN PLOTTING AGAINST HIS FATHER, WAS CHOSEN PREMIER. CAIRO-YEMEN-xx SANIA

AN ARAB LEAGUE SOURCE SAID ABDEL MONEIM MUSTAFA, MEMBER OF AN "EXPLORATORY DELEGATION" SENT TO YEMEN, HAD REPORTD THE SITUATION HAD WORSENED AND "DISTURBANCES ARE PREVAILING IN THE COUNTRY."

MQ548PES

CAIRO, EGYPT, FEB 25-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER ALAHRAM SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM ADEN TODAY THAT RIVAL FORCES HAD CLASHED IN SANIA, CAPITAL OF YEMEN, IN A FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF THE ARABIAN KINGDOM.

THE DISPATCH FROM THE NEIGHBORING BRITISH PROTECTORATE SAID TRIBESMEN SUPPORTING SEIF EL ISLAM AHMED, ELDEST SON OF THE LATE KING, HAD CLASHED WITH TROOPS OF ABDULLAH BIN AHMED EL WAZIR. EL WAZIR CLAIMED LAST NIGHT THAT HE HAD BEEN ELECTED IMAM, SUCCEEDING 82-YEAR-OLD KING YEHIA. THE NEWSPAPER DISPATCH GAVE NO DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

THAT A CIVIL WAR IS THREATENING OR DEVELOPING IN YEMEN SEEMED SUPPORTED BY A CABLEGRAM RECEIVED BY SAYED ALY EL MUAYAD, THE YEMEN REPRESENTATIVE IN CAIRO. THE MESSAGE WAS SIGNED BY AHMED, THE ELDEST SON, AND CLAIMED HE WAS THE NEW IMAM.

IT URGED THE ARAB LEAGUE TO SPEED THE DEPARTURE OF A LEAGUE DELEGATION TO YEMEN "FOR A JUST ARBITRATION IN THE SERIOUS SITUATION ARISING AND WHAT MAY BECOME CIVIL WAR."

AN ARAB LEAGUE SOURCE SAID ABDEL MONEIM MUSTAFA, MEMBER OF A TWO-MAN "EXPLORATORY DELEGATION" ALREADY SENT TO YEMEN, REPORTED THAT "THE SITUATION HAS WORSENED AND DISTURBANCES ARE PREVAILING IN THE COUNTRY."

REPORTS FROM THE SOUTHEASTERN SOUTHWESTERN ARABIAN COUNTRY LAST WEEK SAID THE AGED IMAM AND SOME OF HIS SONS WERE ASSASSINATED IN A COUP D'ETAT.

G32APES

30.24- 15823

(BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER ALMISRI AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

SAN'A, YEMEN, FEB.25---THE NEWLY ELECTED IMAM (RULER) OF YEMEN, ABDULLAH BIN AHMED EL WAZIR, HAS SENT PRINCE AHMED, SON OF THE ASSASSINATED IMAM YEHIA, NOW HOLDING OUT AT HAJA, THE ULTIMATUM "EITHER YIELD OR WAR TILL DEATH."

THE PRINCE HAS NOT REPLIED TO THE ULTIMATUM, BUT THERE IS EVIDENCE HE IS GATHERING THE FORCES OF HIS SUPPORTERS AND ENTRENCHING HIMSELF AT HAJA AND MAY ATTACK SAN'A, THE CAPITAL OF YEMEN. HAJA IS BEST SITUATED FOR DEFENSE AND IS AT THE TOP OF A 9,000-FOOT MOUNTAIN.

THE IMAM YEHIA DIED WITH MORE THAN 50 BULLET WOUNDS IN HIS BODY. THE BULLETS WERE BELIEVED FIRED FROM A MACHINE GUN. THE FULL STORY OF THE ASSASSINATION MAY NOW BE SUMMARIZED AS FOLLOWS:

ON FEB. 17 THE IMAM YEHIA DROVE BY CAR WITH HIS PRIME MINISTER, ABDULLAH EL OMAR, FOUR OF HIS GRANDSONS, A SOLDIER, AN AIDE AND THE DRIVER TO INSPECT HIS ESTATES 20 MILES SOUTH OF SAN'A. THREE OF HIS GRANDSONS LEFT THE CAR AFTER A 10-MILE DRIVE AND AWAITED THE RETURN OF THEIR GRANDFATHER. AFTER THREE HOURS THE GRANDSONS BECAME WORRIED AT THE DELAY OF HIS RETURN. A PASSING SHEPHERD TOLD THEM THE IMAM, THE PREMIER, THE FOURTH GRANDSON, THE AIDE AND THE DRIVER WERE KILLED SEVEN KILOMETERS (FOUR MILES) FROM WHERE THEY WERE AWAITING YEHIA'S RETURN.

THE GRANDSONS RUSHED TO THE SPOT AND DISCOVERED THAT AT LEAST 100 BULLETS HAD BEEN FIRED AT THE IMAM'S CAR. THE IMAM HIMSELF RECEIVED MORE THAN 50 BULLETS. MEMBERS OF NEIGHBORING TRIBES GATHERED AROUND THE CAR AND SAID THEY SAW ANOTHER CAR DRIVE AWAY AT HIGH SPEED. THE ASSASSINS STILL REMAIN UNKNOWN.

WHEN THE NEWS OF THE IMAM'S DEATH SPREAD TO THE CAPITAL, CROWDS TRIED TO LOOT THE ROYAL PALACE, WHICH ALSO HOUSES THE STATE TREASURY. THREE OF IMAM'S SONS--MOHSEN, HUSSEIN AND YEHIA--RUSHED TO THE PALACE AND FORMED A DEFENSE WITH THE PALACE GUARD. THE CHIEF OF PUBLIC SECURITY, THE IRAQI OFFICER GAMAL GAMIL BEY, RUSHED AT THE HEAD OF THE POLICE FORCE TO THE PALACE TO PREVENT THE CROWD'S ATTACK, BUT WAS ORDERED TO LEAVE BY THE THREE SONS. GAMIL BEY TRIED TO EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE OF HIS COMING, BUT THE PRINCES ORDERED THE PALACE GUARDS TO FIRE AT HIS FORCE. THE FIRST BULLET WAS FIRED BY PRINCE HUSSEIN.

DURING A BRIEF BATTLE, HUSSEIN, MOHSEN AND SOME TROOPS FROM BOTH SIDES WERE KILLED.

ONE OF THE IMAM'S GRANDSONS SAID THAT DURING THIS TIME AL WAZIR, WHO LATER WAS ELECTED IMAM, WAS AT HOME AND KNEW NOTHING OF WHAT WAS HAPPENING AT THE PALACE. CROWDS CALLED ON HIM, REQUESTING HIS PRESENCE AT THE ROYAL PALACE, WHERE HE WAS ELECTED IMAM.

THE FIRST VOTE IN HIS ELECTION CAME FROM PRINCE YEHIA.

THE NEXT DAY ANOTHER CROWD GATHERED AT THE PALACE AND EXPRESSED LOYALTY TO THE NEW IMAM. THE ARMY COMMANDERS AND TRIBAL CHIEFTAINS ALSO PLEDGED THEIR LOYALTY.

THE NEW REGIME FORMED AN ADVISORY COUNCIL OF 60 MEMBERS HEADED BY EMIR (PRINCE) SEIF EL HAK IBRAHIM, A SON OF THE ASSASSINATED IMAM, WHO HAD BEEN PLOTTING AGAINST HIS FATHER AT ADEN.

WW933PES

ARAMCO--THE ARABIAN-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY--ALSO MAINTAINS A FLEET OF TWO FOUR-ENGINED TRANSPORTS, 12 TWIN-ENGINES AND 13 SINGLE-ENGINES, USING DHAHRAN AS A BASE. SITUATED IN THE MIDDLE OF A 10-MILE STRETCH OF TAWNY SAND, BETWEEN THE MODEL OIL TOWN OF DHAHRAN AND THE BLUE PERSIAN GULF, THE FIELD IS A BUSY CENTER OF AIR TRAFFIC.

IT MAY BE HACKNEYED TO SAY SO, BUT AMERICAN SOLDIERS HERE SEEM TO BE DOING THEIR LEVEL BEST TO BE AMBASSADORS OF GOOD WILL. FROM THE YOUNGEST BUCK PRIVATE TO THE TOP OFFICER, THEY HAVE BEEN TRAINED TO SHOW GOOD MANNERS TO ARABS EMPLOYED AT THE FIELD AND TO ANY OTHERS THEY MAY MEET. DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA - DELUCE xxx HERE

ALTHOUGH AMERICAN MILITARY AIRCRAFT HAVE FREE ACCESS TO SAUDI ARABIAN SKIES, THEY ARE STRICTLY BRIEFED TO AVOID MECCA AND MEDINA, THE MOST SACRED CITIES OF THE MOSLEM FAITH, AND RIYADH, THE CAPITAL. BY ARAB BELIEF, THE KING MUST NOT LOOK UP TO ANY MAN. PILOTS OVERHEAD MIGHT CAUSE HIM TO DO SO IF THEY FLEW OVER RIYADH.

(THE KA'BA, MOST SACRED SPOT IN ISLAMD, IS IN MECCA AND INFIDELS ARE BARRED FROM SEEING IT, UNDER PAIN OF DEATH).

TO THE AMERICAN AIRFORCE, ARAB CUSTOMS ARE A VERY SERIOUS MATTER.

THERE STILL ARE 13 MONTHS BEFORE UNITED STATES CONTROL OF DHAHRAN IS SCHEDULED TO TERMINATE AND AMERICAN STRATEGISTS OBVIOUSLY HOPE THE CURRENT RELATIONSHIP MAY BE PROLONGED AMICABLY.

ELSEWHERE IN THE ARAB WORLD DISGRUNTLED POLITICIANS MAY THREATEN SOME DAY TO "BUY RUSSIA" WITH PORTS AND AIRFIELDS, BUT THAT KIND OF TALK IS NOT HEARD IN SAUDI ARABIA.

JP512AES

MOSCOW, FEB 25-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH IN PRAVDA TODAY SAID LEADERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES NOW ARE CONVINCED PRESIDENT TRUMAN HASN'T A CHANCE OF BEING REELECTED. IT SAID THESE LEADERS ARE SEARCHING FOR ANOTHER CANDIDATE IN DESPERATION.

THE ARTICLE SAID HENRY A.WALLACE IS RECEIVING SUPPORT IN LARGE KEY STATES SUCH AS CALIFORNIA, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS AND NEW YORK.

DN638AES

MOSCOW,FEB.25-(AP)-PRAVDA DECLARED TODAY CANADA'S EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER, LOUIS ST.LAURENT, AND JUSTICE MINISTER JAMES ILSLEY WERE UNDERPAID BY 20TH CENTURY FOX FOR THEIR HELP IN FILMING "THE IRON CURTAIN."

COMMENTATOR DAVID ZASLAVSKY STATED IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER THAT CANADIAN AUTHORITIES HELPED IN EVERY WAY TO FILM THE PICTURE, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "NOT COLORED BUT SIMPLY DIRTY." HE DECLARED THAT THE VENTURE WOULD BRING "RIDICULE AND SHAME" UPON THE TWO MINISTERS.

ZASLAVSKY AND CANDIAN SECRET POLICE GUARDED THE FILM CREW DURING THE SCENE SHOOTING AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT BUREAU OF LABOR PROVIDED "CHEAP CHILD LABOR" FOR THE FILM COMPANY

--DASH--

"THE IRON CURTAIN" IS BASED ON THE CANADIAN SPY TRIALS, IN WHICH RUSSIANS WERE IMPLICATED. IT WAS FILMED PARTLY IN OTTAWA. EXTENSIVE RETAKES ARE NOW BEING FINISHED. THE PICTURE STARS GENE TIERNEY AND DANA ANDREWS.

MJ229PES

CANTON, CHINA, THURSDAY, FEB.26-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICERS SAID TODAY THEIR FORCES HAVE KILLED OR CAPTURED 11,000 "BANDITS" IN SOUTH CHINA IN THE LAST TWO MONTHS.

THEY SAID THERE WERE 30,000 BANDITS IN KWANGTUNG PROVINCE ALONE, AND ANOTHER 6,000 IN ADJOINING KWANGSI. (CHINESE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS ARE FREQUENTLY CALLED BANDITS, ALTHOUGH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT HERETOFORE BEEN REPORTED ACTIVE IN SUCH NUMBERS IN THE SOUTH.)

FJ1122PCS

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, FEB. 26-(AP)-THE HONG KONG DOLLAR, STEADY AT 25 1/4 CENTS U.S. SINCE THE WAR, DROPPED TO 16 CENTS U.S. WEDNESDAY IN THE OPEN MARKET AT RUMORS THAT STERLING WAS TO BE DEVALUED. THE RUMORS WERE DENIED.

A BRITISH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID "THERE IS NO MORE TRUTH TO THIS RUMOR THAN SIMILAR ONES IN THE PAST, WHICH ARISE PERIODICALLY IN THE FORM OF STUNTS OF SPECULATORS."

ADDING TO MARKET UNEASINESS WERE SHANGHAI REPORTS OF HEAVY REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED STATES.

GOLD ALSO MOVED UP SHARPLY HERE TO 372 HONG KONG DOLLARS PER TROY OUNCE, BUT PROFIT TAKING TOWARD THE CLOSE YESTERDAY CUT IT TO 365.

JS956PPS NM

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, THURSDAY, FEB.26-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES CAPTURED SEVERAL TOWNS IN THE MUKDEN AREA TODAY AND THE SITUATION BECAME EXTREMELY CRITICAL FOR GOVERNMENT TROOPS TRYING TO DEFEND THE ENCIRCLED CITY.

PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES GAVE THIS PICTURE:

1. COMMUNISTS HAVE CAPTURED SINMIN, GOVERNMENT STRONGPOINT 30 MILES WEST OF MUKDEN. (THIS REPORT WAS UNCONFIRMED BY OFFICIAL SOURCES.)
2. RADIO CONTACT WITH ENCIRCLED PENKI, COAL CENTER 35 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MUKDEN, HAS BEEN LOST--INDICATING THE TOWN, TOO, HAS BEEN LOST.
3. REDS FROM FAKU SWEPT SOUTHWARD TO THE LIAO RIVER AND WERE SHELLING A HIGHWAY TOWN ONLY 20 MILES NORTH OF MUKDEN.
4. COMMUNISTS ALSO BROKE INTO A RAIL TOWN ONLY 27 MILES WEST OF MUKDEN.
5. FIGHTING WAS CONTINUING 10 MILES SOUTH OF FUSHUN, CHINA'S BIGGEST COAL MINING CENTER, 20 MILES EAST OF MUKDEN.
6. REDS TOOK SEVERAL STRONGPOINTS NEAR TIEHLING AND KAIYUAN, 40 AND 55 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN, ON THE RAILWAY TO CHANGCHUN. THEIR LOSS WOULD MAKE IT EXTREMELY DIFFICULT FOR GOVERNMENT FORCES TO FIGHT THEIR WAY SOUTHWARD FROM ENCIRCLED CHANGCHUN.

GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS IN PEIPING ALSO PREDICTED A FULL-SCALE COMMUNIST ATTACK WILL BE LAUNCYED AGAINST PAOTING, NORTH CHINA, ON MARCH 1. IF PAOTING SHOULD FALL, BOTH PEIPING AND TIENTSIN WOULD BE THREATENED.

THE ONLY NOTE OF OPTIMISM WERE REPORTS GOVERNMENT PLANES WERE JOINING THE FIGHT FOR SINMIN, AND THAT TWO SEABORNE GOVERNMENT DIVISIONS HAD LANDED AT CHINWANGTAO, NORTH CHINA PORT JUST SOUTH OF THE MANCHURIAN BORDER.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE GOVERNMENT NOW HOLDS ONLY ONE TWENTIETH OF MANCHURIA.

FJ1012PCS

NNIGHT LEAD FAO

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES, THURSDAY, FEN.26-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES AND CHINA ARE LEADING BIDDERS FOR THE REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATIONS (FAO) TO BE ESTABLISHED IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA AND INDIA ALSO ARE INTERESTED IN BECOMING THE SITE OF THE REGIONAL ORGANIZATION, WHICH MAY PLAY A MOST IMPORTANT ROLE IN RECOMMENDING WORLD RICE ALLOCATIONS.

ALL ASIATIC DELEGATES TO AN FAO SESSION HERE ARE CONSOLIDATING IN SUPPORT OF INDIA'S PLEA TO LOCATE A RICE BOARD IN THE PART OF THE WORLD WHERE 95 PER CENT OF THE RICE IS CONSUMED.

THIRTEEN NATIONS NOW ARE REPRESENTED HERE, BUT SIAM'S CONTINUED ABSENCE THREATENS SUCCESS OF THE MEETING.

"THERE IS NO WISDOM IN DISCUSSING RICE QUOTAS IN INDO-PACIFIC AREAS IF SIAM DOES NOT SEND A DELEGATION," ONE FAO OFFICIAL DECLARED "SINCE IT IS A KNOWN FACT THAT SIAM IS ONE OF THE LEADING RICE GRANARIES OF THE WORLD."

FJ920PCS

WAR CRIMES

TOKYO, THURSDAY, FEB.26-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES PROSECUTION WARNED TODAY THAT "THE TOJO GANG WOULD IN ALL CERTAINTY START REBUILDING ITS OLD WAR MACHINE" IF GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE.

ASSOCIATE PROSECUTOR PEDRO LOPEZ, FORMER FILIPINO GUERRILLA COLONEL MADE THE STATEMENT IN SUMMARIZING EVIDENCE AGAINST EX-GENERAL AKIRA MUTO. MUTO, HE SAID, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH ATROCITIES AS THE INFAMOUS BATAAN DEATH MARCH, IN A WAR DEPARTMENT POST IN THE GOVERNMENT OF HIDEKI TOJO.

TOJO, MUTO AND 23 OTHER WARTIME JAPANESE LEADERS ARE ON TRIAL.

FJ1124PCS NM

THE U.S. PLAN CALLED FOR A U.N. KOREAN COMMISSION TO IGNORE RUSSIAN OPPOSITION AND START POPULAR BALLOTING FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. LAKESUCCESS-KOREA-XXX VOTE

THE RUSSIANS, WHO OCCUPY THE NORTHERN ZONE OF KOREA, HAVE BOYCOTTED THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION AND REFUSE TO ALLOW MEMBERS TO ENTER THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED SECTOR. THE U.S. OCCUPIES THE SOUTHERN ZONE OF KOREA UNDER A WAR-TIME AGREEMENT WHICH SPLIT THE COUNTRY AT THE 38TH PARALLEL FOR OCCUPATION PURPOSES.

CHINA AND SEVERAL SMALLER POWERS SUPPORTED THE AMERICAN POSITION. CANADA AND AUSTRALIA OBJECTED ON THE CONTENTION THAT THE ELECTIONS WOULD NOT BE LEGAL. RUSSIA ALSO IS BOYCOTTING THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

UNDER THE U.S. PROPOSAL, THE U.N. COMMISSION WOULD START HOLDING THE ELECTIONS IN THE SOUTH AND WORK NORTHWARD. IF HALTED AT THE 38TH PARALLEL BY THE RUSSIANS, THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WOULD BE SET UP WITH DELEGATES ELECTED IN THE SOUTH ONLY SINCE TWO-THIRDS OF THE KOREANS LIVE IN THE SOUTHERN ZONE, THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WOULD HAVE TWO-THIRDS OF ITS SEATS FILLED.

EFFORTS THEN WOULD BE MADE TO GET THE RUSSIANS TO ALLOW THE NORTH KOREANS TO PARTICIPATE.

DN601AES

30.24- 15825

WITH THIS BACKGROUND, THE COUNCIL RETURNS TO DEBATE (3 P.M.,EST) ON THE DELICATE ISSUE.

THE BIGGEST QUESTION REMAINING IS: WHAT WILL RUSSIA SAY? WELL-INFORMED SOURCES SAID DELEGATE ANDREI A.GROMYKO PROMPTLY DISPATCHED THE TEXT OF THE AMERICAN SPEECH TO THE KREMLIN. MOSCOW'S VERSION OF WHAT TO DO ABOUT PALESTINE THUS WAS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE SOME COMMENT, PERHAPS SHARP, ON THE AMERICAN STAND.

THE U.S. AND RUSSIA, IN A RARE INUTANCE OF COOPERATION, JOINED LAST NOV.29 TO SUPPORT PARTITION IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE PLAN CALLS FOR JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES TO BE CREATED NEXT OCT.1.

IN A LONG-AWAITED POLICY STATEMENT TO THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY, CHIEF U.S.DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN SAID THE COUNCIL COULD NOT USE ARMED FORCE TO CARRY OUT PARTITION. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS READY TO CONSULT UNDER THE CHARTER SHOULD THE U.N. DECIDE IT WAS NECESSARY TO USE INTERNATIONAL TROOPS TO MAINTAIN PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND. LAKE SUCCESS - PALESTINE - xxx PARTITION

AUSTIN MADE NO DIRECT COMMITMENT OF AMERICAN TROOPS. PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED THAT HE APPROVED THE SPEECH.

IN CASE THE COUNCIL DECIDES TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUEST OF THE U.N. PALESTINE PARTITION COMMISSION FOR ARMED FORCE IN THE HOLY LAND, THE PRESIDENT WILL FACE A DELICATE PROBLEM. HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAYS HE WILL THEN HAVE TO DECIDE WHETHER HE HAS THE POWER TO SEND TROOPS OR WHETHER ONLY CONGRESS CAN DO IT. SOME CLOSE PRESIDENTIAL ADVISERS CONTEND CONGRESS ALONE HAS THE RIGHT.

WITH THE OBVIOUS HOPE OF AVOIDING ANY SUCH SITUATION, AUSTIN ASKED THE COUNCIL TO NAME A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.S., RUSSIA, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND CHINA TO CONSULT IMMEDIATELY WITH THE JEWS AND ARABS ON A SETTLEMENT BASED ON PARTITION.

THE ARABS WERE UNDERSTOOD TO BE GENERALLY PLEASED WITH AUSTIN'S SPEECH. ZIONISTS LEADERS WERE DISMAYED OVER THE POSSIBLE REOPENING OF THE WHOLE PLAN.

FEB 10

THE COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL WAS THREE-PRONGED. IT ASKED: 1948

1. THAT THE BIG FIVE CONSULT ON JOINT ACTION NECESSARY TO MEET ANY THREAT TO THE PEACE OR BREACH OF PEACE ARISING FROM PARTITION.

2. THAT PENDING RESULTS FROM SUCH CONSULTATIONS, A FIVE-NATION COMMITTEE SEEK TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE JEWS AND ARABS, AND EXAMINE THE ADVISABILITY OF ASKING SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO CALL A SPECIAL SESSION TO RECONSIDER PARTITION.

3. THAT BRITAIN POSTPONE THE TERMINATION OF HER PALESTINE MANDATE FROM MAY 15 TO JULY 15 AND ALSO PUSH BACK HER DEADLINE ON EVACUATION OF ALL BRITISH TROOPS FROM AUG.1.

ARTHUR CREECH JONES, BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY, TOLD REPORTERS BRITAIN WOULD NOT CHANGE THE DATES.

FARIS EL KHOURY OF SYRIA, CHIEF ARAB SPOKESMAN, OPENED THE ATTACK AGAINST PARTITION WITH A DEMAND THAT THE WHOLE PLAN BE THROWN OUT ON THE GROUND IT IS ILLEGAL.

ANY PARTITION PROPOSAL NEEDS SEVEN VOTES FOR PASSAGE IN THE COUNCIL. OF THE 11 MEMBERS, THE U.S., RUSSIA, FRANCE, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, CANADA AND BELGIUM SUPPORTED THE SPLITUP SCHEME IN THE ASSEMBLY. THE OTHER VOTE WILL NOT COME FROM SYRIA, BRITAIN OR, APPARENTLY, COLOMBIA THAT LEAVES CHINA AND ARGENTINA, BOTH ABSTAINERS IN THE ASSEMBLY, AS POSSIBILITIES FOR THE DECISIVE VOTE.

(EDITORS: BARRING UNFORESEEN DEVELOPMENTS, THE ABOVE SHOULD STAND FOR THE DAY REPORT).

JP310AES

NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (350)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 25-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES FORMALLY ASKED TODAY THAT THE BIG FIVE POWERS TRY TO SOLVE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

THE U.S. AT THE SAME TIME REJECTED COLOMBIA'S SURPRISE SUGGESTION FOR A SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TO RECONSIDER THE DECISION TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

IN ACKNOWLEDGED HASTE, WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE, INTRODUCED IN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL THE PROPOSALS HE OUTLINED YESTERDAY.

THESE CALL FOR THE COUNCIL TO ASK THE FIVE GREAT POWERS TO REPORT ON THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE, CONSIDER WHETHER IT IS A THREAT TO THE PEACE, AND CONSULT WITH THE JEWS, ARABS AND BRITISH ON CARRYING OUT THE 1947 ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION PROJECT.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT COULD NOT GO ALONG WITH THE SUGGESTION THAT THE BIG FIVE CONSULT WITH THE PRINCIPALS. HE SAID THE BRITISH DEFINITELY WERE LEAVING PALESTINE BY AUG. 1 AND WOULD NOT TAKE PART IN CARRYING OUT PARTITION.

AUSTIN TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT HE ACTED QUICKLY BECAUSE HE WANTED THE DELEGATES TO KNOW NOW THAT THE U.S. WAS OPPOSED TO THE COLOMBIAN SPECIAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION PUT IN LATE YESTERDAY.

THE U.S. DELEGATION WORKED ON THE BIG FIVE RESOLUTION LAST NIGHT AND AUSTIN WAS RECOGNIZED FIRST WHEN THE COUNCIL MET. A CROWDED, SILENT CHAMBER, HEARD HIM READ OUT HIS PROPOSAL.

THE U.S. WANTS THE BIG FIVE COMMITTEE TO FIND A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE CRISIS.

IT ALSO WANTS THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO APPEAL TO ALL GOVERNMENTS AND PEOPLES, PARTICULARLY IN AND AROUND PALESTINE, TO TAKE ACTION TO HEAD OFF OR REDUCE DISORDERS NOW OCCURRING IN THE HOLY LAND.

MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI OF EGYPT CARRIED ON THE ARAB FIGHT AGAINST THE ASSEMBLY PLAN TO DIVIDE PALESTINE INTO JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES, WITH JERUSALEM AS A FREE CITY. FAWZI SAT WITH THE COUNCIL AS AN INTERESTED PARTY.

FAWZI SAID THE ASSEMBLY PLAN WAS MERELY A RECOMMENDATION WHICH EGYPT CHOSE NOT TO ACCEPT. HE DECLARED THE PLAN STRIKES AT THE VERY BASIS OF THE U.N. AND "RECKLESSLY THREATENS TO DYNAMITE WORLD PEACE."

HE APPEALED FOR CONCILIATION. HE SAID THE ARABS ARE "HERE FOR REASONING AND MODERATION."

AFTER FAWZI SPOKE THE COUNCIL ADJOURND THE PALESTINE CASE UNTIL FRIDAY AT 3 P.M. E.S.T.

NO OTHER DELEGATE WAS READY TO SPEAK THIS AFTERNOON ON PALESTINE.

ASKED AFTER THE MEETING WHETHER HE WOULD MAKE RUSSIA'S STATEMENT ON PALESTINE FRIDAY, ANDREI A.GROMYKO SAID "MAYBE YES, MAYBE NO." HE DECLINED COMMENT ON THE AMERICAN RESOLUTION, SAYING HE HAD NOT READ IT THOROUGHLY.

THE COUNCIL WILL MEET AT 10:30 A.M. E.S.T. TOMORROW TO CONSIDER THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CASE AND AT 3 P.M. E.S.T. TO HEAR MORE ON THE DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

MQ539PES

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 25-(AP)-WITH RUSSIA ABSTAINING, THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE TODAY AGREED TO ACCEPT A PROPOSED $65,000,000 (M) INTEREST-FREE AMERICAN LOAN FOR BUILDING PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS IN MANHATTAN. THE LOAN MUST BE APPROVED IN CONGRESS.

THE U.N. COMMITTEE VOTE WAS 13 TO 0. BOTH THE SOVIET UNION AND YUGOSLAVIA REFUSED TO VOTE YES OR NO.

RUSSIA OBJECTED ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE PLAN CALLED FOR TOO RAPID REPAYMENT OF THE PROJECTED LOAN. FEB 1949

TERMS PROVIDE FOR THE U.N. TO START PAYING BACK THE MONEY IN 1951 AT THE RATE OF $1,000,000 ANNUALLY. THE PAYMENTS WILL BE STEPPED UP TO $2,500,000 YEARLY BY 1966 AND THEN BE REDUCED GRADUALLY UNTIL COMPLETION IN 1982. RUSSIA CONTENDED THE PAYMENTS FOR THE FIRST DECADE OR SO SHOULD BE SMALL AND THAT THE BULK SHOULD BE PAID IN THE FINAL YEARS.

THE AGREEMENT NOW WILL BE SIGNED BY SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE $8,500,000 ROCKEFELLER GIFT SITE ON THE EAST RIVER IN MIDTOWN MANHATTAN WILL BEGIN AS SOON AS CONGRESS GIVES FINAL APPROVAL.

THE U.N. EXPECTS TO MOVE INTO THE NEW QUARTERS IN THREE YEARS.

WD513PES

THE COMMUNISTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAVE BEEN POINTING OUT THAT WHEN PRAGUE WAS IN THE THROES OF LIBERATION, AMERICAN TROOPS, THEN ONLY ABOUT 50 MILES AWAY, DID NOT COME TO THE ASSISTANCE OF THE PEOPLE. WASHINGTON-HIGHTOWER-CZECH-XXX RECORD

ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT VIEW WHICH MAY SOON BE GIVEN OUT OFFICIALLY, WHAT HAPPENED WAS THIS:

THE LIBERATION OF PRAGUE, AND ALL CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OCCURRED AS SOVIET AND WESTERN ALLIED FORCES WERE APPROACHING EACH OTHER ACROSS THE BREADTH OF EUROPE. ONE BASIC MILITARY POLICY AT THAT TIME WAS TO PREVENT A DISORDERLY, HEAD-ON MEETING OF THE TWO GREAT FORCES.

GENERAL EISENHOWER, AS SUPREME COMMANDER IN THE WEST, WAS IN FREQUENT CONTACT WITH THE RUSSIANS ON THIS PROBLEM.

EARLY IN MAY EISENHOWER'S HEADQUARTERS SENT AN INQUIRY TO THE SOVIET COMMAND IN EFFECT SUGGESTING THAT THE FORWARD ELEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY WHICH HAD SLASHED ACROSS SOUTH GERMANY COULD MOVE ON PRAGUE.

ON THE MORNING OF MAY 5 GENERAL ANTONOV, RED ARMY CHIEF-OF-STAFF, SENT A MESSAGE TO SHAEF THROUGH THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION IN MOSCOW SAYING THE RUSSIANS WERE INFORMED THAT THE AMERICAN ARMY HAD REACHED A LINE RUNNING NORTH AND SOUTH THROUGH PILSEN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA. ANTONOV SAID THE SOVIET HIGH COMMAND REQUESTED THAT THE AMERICAN FORCES SHOULD STOP THERE.

THAT AFTERNOON GENERAL OMAR BRADLEY, COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN TWELFTH ARMY GROUP, ISSUED AN ORDER TO HIS FORCES TO STOP ON THE PILSEN LINE. THAT PUT THE AMERICAN ARMY ABOUT FIFTY MILES INSIDE CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND ABOUT AN EQUAL DISTANCE SHORT OF THE CAPITAL.

AT ONE POINT THE AMERICAN ARMY WAS PREPARED TO OCCUPY ALL OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BUT THE IMMEDIATE POST-WAR OCCUPATION, EXCEPT FOR THE WESTERN TIP, WAS HANDLED BY THE RUSSIANS.

IN THE FALL OF 1945 PRESIDENT TRUMAN APPEALED TO STALIN FOR THE JOINT WITHDRAWAL ARRANGEMENTS. THESE WERE CARRIED OUT.

SUBSEQUENTLY, AMERICAN OBSERVERS REPORTED THAT MANY RUSSIANS WERE TO BE SEEN AT KARLSBAD AND OTHER RESORTS IN WESTERN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND ALSO THAT RUSSIAN GUARDS, PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN SENT FROM GERMANY, WERE ON DUTY AROUND THE CZECH URANIUM MINE AT JOACHIMTHAL.

THE WAR END ARRANGEMENTS GAVE THE RUSSIANS A PRIMARY CLAIM TO BEING THE LIBERATORS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THEY WERE IN LINE WITH THE THEN DOMINANT AMERICAN GOVERNMENT POLICY OF REASSURING MOSCOW THAT THE WESTERN POWERS FULLY RECOGNIZED RUSSIA'S RIGHT TO "FRIENDLY GOVERNMENTS" IN EASTERN EUROPE.

LT608PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 24-(AP)-A REPORTED SALE OF HEAVY MACHINERY BY GREAT BRITAIN TO RUSSIA WAS CONDEMNED TODAY BY REP.WILLIAM A.DAWSON (R-UTAH).

HE REFERRED, IN A HOUSE SPEECH, TO A PUBLISHED STATEMENT THAT RUSSIA WAS NEGOTIATING WITH THE BRITISH FOR A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR PURCHASE OF INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT.

DURING THE FIRST 15 MONTHS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY (MARSHALL) PLAN, DAWSON SAID, GREAT BRITAIN IS SCHEDULED TO RECEIVE THE "LARGEST SINGLE ALLOTMENT" OF THE 3,100,000 TONS OF IRON AND STEEL TO BE MADE AVAILABLE BY THIS COUNTRY.

"THE AVOWED PURPOSE OF THE ERP," HE SAID, "IS TO HALT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM. THE JOINT COOPERATION OF ALL PARTIES TO THE PLAN IS ESSENTIAL IF WE ARE TO SUCCEED. HOW CAN WE HOPE FOR SUCCESS IF THE BENEFICIARIES OF OUR GENEROSITY TAKE FROM US WITH ONE HAND AND DELIVER TO THE ENEMY WITH THE OTHER." 1949

J655PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.25-(AP)-ILLNESS OF REP.THOMAS (R-NJ), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, HAS DELAYED THE TRIALS OF 10 HOLLYWOOD FIGURES ON CHARGES OF CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS.

THE DEFENDANTS ARE ACCUSED OF REFUSING TO TELL THE HOUSE COMMITTEE WHETHER OR NOT THEY WERE COMMUNISTS.

ASSISTANT U.S.ATTORNEY WILLIAM HITZ SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS READY TO GO AHEAD WITH THE TRIALS, BUT THE DEFENSE INSISTED ON WAITING UNTIL THOMAS IS ABLE TO APPEAR AS A WITNESS.

THOMAS WAS STRICKEN ILL ON A RECENT TRIP TO PANAMA.

NEW TRIAL DATES FOR THE MOVIE WRITERS AND PRODUCERS HAVE BEEN SET, BEGINNING ON MARCH 8 AND CONTINUING TO APRIL 26. THE SCHEDULE:

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, MARCH 8; DALTON TRUMBO, MARCH 15; ALBERT MALTZ, MARCH 22ND; ALVAH BESSIE, APRIL 5; SAMUEL ORNITZ, APRIL 7; HERBERT BIBERMAN, APRIL 12; EDWARD DMYTRYK, APRIL 14; ADRIAN SCOTT, APRIL 19, RING LARDNER JR., APRIL 22ND AND LESTER COLE, APRIL 26.

LT1258PES

30.24- 15827

WASHINGTON, FEB.25-(AP)-STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THAT A SQUADRON OF B-29 BOMBERS LEFT CARSWELL FIELD NEAR FORT WORTH, TEX., TODAY ON A TRAINING FLIGHT TO FURSTENFELDBRUCK, GERMANY. A SQUADRON USUALLY IS TEN BOMBERS.

TWO OF THE PLANES ARE GOING BY WAY OF WESTOVER FIELD, MASS., AND KEFLAVIK, ICELAND. THE OTHERS WILL GO BY WAY OF MAC DILL FIELD, FLA., AND THE AZORES.

THE AIR FORCE HAS BEEN MAKING SUCH FLIGHTS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC AND THE PACIFIC TO ACQUAINT CREWS WITH LONG RANGE, OVERWATER PROCEDURES.

LT1204PES

CHICAGO, FEB.25-(AP)-DR. GEORGE GARCIA GRANADOS OF GUATEMALA, MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE, TONIGHT ACCUSED GREAT BRITAIN OF "ADDING TO THE CHAOS" IN THE HOLY LAND.

HE SAID THIS WAS BECAUSE THE BRITISH ARE "REFUSING TO ALLOW A U.N. COMMISSION TO ENTER PALESTINE IMMEDIATELY TO SET UP MACHINERY TO MAKE THE PARTITION WORK."

DR. GRANADOS, RETIRED GUATEMALAN AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S., ADDED THAT A "DEFINITE THREAT" TO WORLD PEACE EXISTS IN THE "CURRENT UNREST AND TURMOIL" IN PALESTINE.

HE MADE THE REMARKS IN AN ADDRESS TO A MEETING OF JEWISH GROUPS IN THE CIVIC OPERA HOUSE. THE MEETING WAS SPONSORED BY THE CHICAGO ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL.

KK1003PCS NM

ANN ARBOR, MICH., FEB. 25-(AP)-IRISH PLAYWRIGHT GEORGE BERNARD SHAW BELIEVES HENRY WALLACE IS "THE ONLY (PRESIDENTIAL) CANDIDATE WHOSE ELECTION WOULD ALLAY RUSSIAN SUSPICIONS" OF AMERICA.

SHAW'S VIEWS WERE OUTLINED IN A COPYRIGHTED ARTICLE PRINTED TODAY IN THE MICHIGAN DAILY, STUDENT NEWSPAPER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

THEY WERE CONTAINED IN A LETTER TO WILLIAM CHASE, MEMBER OF THE WASHTENAW COUNTY WALLACE-FOR-PRESIDENT COMMITTEE AND LONG A SHAVIAN STUDENT.

CHASE WROTE TO THE ELDERLY BRITISHER LAST MONTH, POSING SEVERAL QUESTIONED ABOUT THE FORTHCOMING AMERICAN POLITICAL CAMPAIGN WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO WALLACE'S CANDIDACY.

THE REPLY, TYPED ON BRIGHT GREEN PAPER, HELD THAT NOT EVEN THE THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE COULD RESTORE AMICABLE RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES "UNLESS RUSSIA WILL LET HIM."

"BUT MR. WALLACE REPRESENTS THE PEOPLES' VOTES OF RUSSIA AND AMERICA AS NOT WANTING ANOTHER WAR, AND THOSE THAT IMAGINE STALIN WANTS ONE OR COULD AFFORD ONE ARE NITWITS TWO CENTURIES OUT OF DATE," THE PLAYWRIGHT ADDED.

HE DECLARED THE SOVIET MISTRUSTS ALL EUROPE AND AMERICA AFTER MORE THAN 20 YEARS OF "SLANDER," AND EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT "WALLACE IS THE ONLY CANDIDATE WHOSE ELECTION WOULD ALLAY HER SUSPICIONS."

RK453AES

NEW YORK, FEB.25-(AP)-ATMOSPHERIC INTERFERENCE HAS HAMPERED TRANSMISSION OF "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS TO MOSCOW DURING THE LAST TWO AND A HALF MONTHS, A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

C.W.THAYER, ACTING CHIEF OF THE OVERSEAS BROADCASTING SERVICE, SAID TRANSMISSION DIFFICULTIES ORDINARILY WERE WORSE IN DECEMBER, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, AND THAT HE EXPECTED SOME OF THE INTERFERENCE TO BEGIN CLEARING UP NEXT MONTH.

"WE HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO EVIDENCE THAT ANY OF THE INTERFERENCE IS MAN-MADE, OR INTENTIONAL," HE SAID.

HE SAID THE FACT THAT BROADCASTING STATIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES WERE USING THE SAME FREQUENCY AS THE U.S. TRANSMITTER ALSO HAD MADE IT DIFFICULT TO PROVIDE CLEAR RECEPTION IN THE RUSSIAN AREA.

"THESE SEASONAL AND OTHER DISTURBANCES COULD BE OVERCOME," HE SAID, "IF WE HAD ADEQUATE FUNDS TO OBTAIN NECESSARY NEW EQUIPMENT."

WW1204AES

OMAHA, FEB 25-(AP)-NATIONAL AMERICAN LEGION COMMANDER JAMES F.O'NEIL TONIGHT LISTED SIX CONGRESSMEN HE SAID ARE "BLOCKING ACTION" ON UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING.

SPEAKING BEFORE OMAHAPOST NO. 1 OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, O'NEIL ASSERTED THAT THE UMT BILL HAS BEEN PIGEONHOLED BY THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE DESPITE THE UNANIMOUS ENDORSEMENT OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.

CHIEF AMONG THE SIX O'NEIL SAID ARE "PLAYING POLITICS WITH NATIONAL SECURITY" IS CHAIRMAN LEO E.ALLEN (R-ILL) OF THE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE. OTHERS LISTED BY O'NEIL AS IMPEDING A DECISION ON THE MEASURE ARE: HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN OF MASSACHUSETTS, MAJORITY LEADER HALLECK OF INDIANA, MAJORITY WHIP ARENDS OF ILLINOIS, TAFT CAMPAIGN MANAGER BROWN AND SENATOR TAFT OF OHIO. ALL ARE REPUBLICANS.

HK1250ACS NM

CHICAGO, FEB.25-(AP)-THE "PERSONAL MARSHALL PLAN" OF A FORMER ARMY CAPTAIN WENT INTO OPERATION TODAY. THE FOUR-YEAR-OLD FRENCH WAR ORPHAN HE ADOPTED ARRIVED BY AIRPLANE FROM PARIS.

NOAH W. LAWLIS, 38-YEAR-OLD INDIANAPOLIS INSURANCE MAN, AND HIS WIFE HAVE UNDERTAKEN CARE OF THE YOUNGSTER, GERARD TUREAU, AS "OUR OWN PERSONAL MARSHALL PLAN EFFORT."

"HE'S GOING TO BE A FINE LITTLE CITIZEN," LAWLISS SAID OF THE LAD. THE BOY WAS TOO SHY TO SAY A WORD AS HE STEPPED FROM A TRANS-WORLD AIRLINES PLANE AFTER THE OVERSEAS FLIGHT.

LAWLIS WAS A TRANSPORT OFFICER WHEN THE CHUBBY, BLONDE, BROWN-EYED BOY FIRST WANDERED INTO A GARAGE LAWLIS HAD CHARGE OF IN PARIS.

"MY WIFE WAS OVERSEAS WITH ME, AND SHE KNOWS HIM EVEN BETTER THAN I DO," THE EX-OFFICER SAID.

UNTIL ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE MADE FOR GERARD TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES THEY FOUND A HOME FOR HIM WITH MME. FERNAND PIOT IN THE PARIS SUBURB OF BONDY SUR SEINE.

A TWA REPRESENTATIVE ACCOMPANIED THE BOY HERE.

KK654PCS

SAILING WINDWARD PASSAGE BETWEEN CUBA AND HAITI THIS MORNING, THE WILLIAMSBURG WAS WHIPPED BY 40-MILE WINDS. IT PITCHED AND TOSSED IN TECHNICALLY "MODERATE SEAS" AND KEPT MOST OF THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY IN BED. Key-West, Fla- VACATION-TRUMAN-XXX YESTERDAY

THEY ALL LOOKED FATIGUED WHEN THEY STEPPED ASHORE IN CUBA.

"HOW DID YOU STAND UP UNDER THE ROUGH PASSAGE?" A REPORTER ASKED THE PRESIDENT WHEN HE ARRIVED AT THE OFFICERS CLUB ON GUANTANAMO.

"I STOOD UP ALL RIGHT FOR THE SIMPLE REASON I DIDN'T GET UP," HE SAID. "I STAYED IN BED. WHENEVER I FELT UNEASY, I JUST LEANED BACK."

MET BY CAPT. C. E. BATTLE, JR., COMMANDER OF THE BASE AND U. S. AMBASSADOR TO CUBA, R. HENRY NORWEB OF CLEVELAND, O., WHO FLEW IN FROM HAVANA, THE PRESIDENT INSPECTED THE MARINE HONOR GUARD AND NAVY BAND BEFORE HURRYING ON TO LUNCH.

IT WAS A QUICK LUNCH, WITH NO SPEECHES. THE PRESIDENT BOARDED A CAR FOR A FAST DRIVE, STOPPING IN FRONT OF THE STATION SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN OF NAVAL OPERATING PERSONNEL.

THE CHILDREN WERE DRAWN UP ALONG THE HIGHWAY, AWAITING HIS ARRIVAL. WHEN THE CAR CAME TO A HALT, THEY SANG "AMERICA," FOR WHICH THE PRESIDENT THANKED THEM.

UP STEPPED 12-YEAR-OLD BILL BARRETT, SON OF CHIEF PHARMACIST MATE PRESTON BARRETT OF OAKDALE, LA. HE HAD A BOOKLET FOR PRESENTATION TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

"MR. PRESIDENT, WE HAVE THE HONOR X X X " THE LAD FALTERED AS HE BEGAN HIS REHEARSED SPEECH. THE PRESIDENT SMILED SYMPATHETICALLLY.

"NEVER MIND," HE SAID, "I KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOU WARE GOING TO SAY."

THE BOY, HOWEVER, WENT ON BRAVELY, TRYING TO TELL HIM THE BOOKLET DEALT WITH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES.

"IT'S ALL IN THE BOOK," THE PRESIDENT SAID WHEN THERE CAME ANOTHER EMBARRASSED HALT. "I'LL READ IT."

EXACTLY AN HOUR AND FIFTY FIVE MINUTES AFTER HE STEPPED ASHORE IN CUBA AT 2 P.M. THE PRESIDENT WAS AIR-BORNE FOR FLORIDA FOR A VACATION HE HOPES CAN CONTINUE UNTIL MARCH 5.

AT BOCA CHICA, THE PRESIDENT POSED FOR A PICTURE WITH THE THREE NEGRO CORRESPONDENTS WHO ACCOMPANIED HIM ON THE TRIP. THEY WERE THE FIRST NEGRO NEWSMEN EVER TO ACCOMPANY THE PRESIDENT ON A TRIP.

THEY LEFT THE PARTY FOLLOWING THE LANDING AT BOCA CHICA AND WERE INTRODUCED TO MR. TRUMAN FOR A HANDSHAKE BEFORE DEPARTING FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICES.

THE THREE WERE LEMUEL GRAVES OF THE PITTSBURGH COURIER; P. B. YOUNG, JR., NORFOLK JOURNAL & GUIDE, AND LLEWELLYN A. COLES OF THE NEGRO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION.

THEY ASKED THE PRESIDENT HOW HE LIKED TODAY'S TRIP. HE REPLIED THAT THE WILLIAMSBURG "IS LIKE A COCKLE SHELL" AND THAT "THE BOYS LOST FIVE POUNDS EACH BUT IT WAS GOOD FOR THEM."

MR. TRUMAN MADE THE TRIP TO THE LARGELY NEGRO VIRGIN ISLANDS AT A TIME WHEN HIS CIVIL RIGHTS PROPOSALS TO CONGRESS WERE THE OBJECT OF PROTESTS FROM SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS AND CONGRESSMEN. THE PROPOSALS WERE APPLAUDED AT ST. THOMAS AND ST. CROIX, WHERE MR. TRUMAN'S OFFICIAL HOST WAS GOV. WILLIAM H. HASTIE, FORMER NEGRO LAW SCHOOL DEAN AT WASHINGTON.

WHILE PRESSURE OF EVENTS COULD CAUSE A RETURN TO WASHINGTON EARLIER THAN MARCH 5, THE PRESIDENT'S "LITTLE WHITE HOUSE" AT KEY WEST IS SET UP TO HANDLE ALMOST ANY NORMAL BUSINESS.

A COURIER PLANE FROM WASHINGTON ARRIVED AT GUANTANAMO IN ADVANCE OF THE PRESIDENT'S PLANE. WILLIAM SIMMONS, THE WHITE HOUSE RECEPTIONIST, WAS ABOARD IT.

MAIL AND OTHER DOCUMENTS WILL BE FLOWN TO KEY WEST REGULARLY.

MR. TRUMAN IS SURROUNDED BY HIS REGULAR STAFF, INCLUDING JOHN R. STEELMAN, ECONOMIC ADVISOR; CLARK M. CLIFFORD, SPECIAL COUNSEL AND FLEET ADMIRAL WILLIAM D. LEAHY, CHIEF OF STAFF. THE COMMANDANT'S HOUSE IS DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH THE WHITE HOUSE VIA TELEPHONE AND TELETYPE.

THE PRESIDENT RETIRED EARLY TONIGHT. SO DID MOST OF THE MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY. THEY HAD SUFFERED MORE FROM SEASICKNESS THAN HE DID.

"I GAVE HIM SOME SEASICK PILLS," HIS PHYSICIAN, BRIG. GEN. WALLACE H. GRAHAM, SAID. "HE DID BETTER THAN ANY ONE ELSE. I DIDN'T TAKE ANY AND GOT SICK AS A DOG."

G718 PM

PORT STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS, FEB. 25-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THE BRITISH CRUISER NIGERIA IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE HERE TOMORROW.

THE NIGERIA SAILED FEB. 16 FROM SIMONSTOWN, SOUTH AFRICA. THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE TERMED THE VOYAGE A MISSION TO "SHOW THE FLAG" IN AREAS IN AND NORTH OF THE ANTARCTIC WHICH ARGENTINA AND CHILE ARE DISPUTING WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

UNITS OF THE ARGENTINE AND CHILEAN NAVIES NOW ARE MANEUVERING IN THE DISPUTED AREAS.

MQ742PES

End Feb. 25, 1948

30.24- 15829

# U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE CONDEMN COMMUNIST COUP IN PRAGUE;

## Note Asserts Principles of Liberty Are Imperiled in Czechoslovakia.

### RULE TERMED DICTATORSHIP

### Declaration Charges Communists With Deliberate Instigation of Government Crisis.

Washington, Feb 26. (A. P.).—The United States, Britain and France today jointly condemned as a "disguised dictatorship" of Communists the new government set up in Czechoslovakia.

In a declaration issued at the State Department here, the three governments also said that the Communists seized power through "a crisis artificially and deliberately instigated."

**Text of the Declaration.**

Here is the text of the joint declaration:

"The governments of the United States, France and Great Britain, have attentively followed the course of the events which have just taken place in Czechoslovakia and which place in jeopardy the very existence of the principles of liberty to which all democratic nations are attached.

"They note that by means of a crisis artificially and deliberately instigated the use of certain methods already tested in other places has permitted the suspension of the free exercise of parliamentary institutions and the establishment of a disguised dictatorship of a single party, under the cloak of a government of national union.

"They can but condemn a development, the consequences of which can only be disastrous for the Czechoslovak people, who had proved once more in the midst of the sufferings of the second world war their attachment to the cause of liberty."

**Calls Red Charge Untrue.**

Meanwhile today Secretary of State Marshall described as obviously untrue Russian charges that the United States deliberately refused to help liberate Czechoslovakia from the Nazis.

He was asked whether he could say why American troops in the final months of the war halted their forward drive within fifty miles of Prague, the questioner explaining that the Russian radio is telling the Czechs that the Americans stopped because they wanted Czechoslovak people to be killed.

Marshall replied that of course, the reporter knew that that was not true. As for the reasons why the drive stopped, he said, he would have to check over the the records to refresh his memory.

**Russians Set 50-Mile Line.**

Marshall was also asked whether the State Department is considering the release of secret documents on arrangments between the American and Russian high commands for the liberation of Czechoslovakia. He said that the documents have been under consideration for several months, but that no special consideration has been given to them in the last few weeks.

From other official informants it was learned that the documents have been in process of "declassification" with a view to their early publication. Declassification would mean that they would no longer be considered secret.

It was also learned that they show that the Russians asked that the American forces halt on a line about fifty miles west of Prague.

Another question was whether the United States intends to stop all economic assistance to Czechoslovakia. Marshall said that that problem has not been brought up for his personal consideration. Other officials who are working on the problem have reported that it is under serious consideration; and that action may be expected to block economic assistance to a Communst-controlled Czechoslovakia.

## Czech-Loan Hope Grows Dimmer

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Czechoslovakia's already dim chances of getting the $350,000,000 loan she has long sought from the 46-nation World Bank darkened today.

The Communist coup, at the least, will hold up the dispatch of a mission to check into the loan, bank officials said.

Poland and Yugoslavia, the other two Russian-dominated countries which are members of the bank and the World Monetary Fund, have asked for loans of $600,000,000 and $500,000,000, respectively.

Neither has had any luck, although the bank sent a mission to Warsaw last June and showed some interest in helping Poland boost her output of coal.

**Repayment Chances Weighed**

President John J. McCloy holds that the bank's lending policy is not determined by political considerations. But he also says that political matters are considered when they have economic effects which might jeopardize repayment.

The Monetary Fund has never stated its policy in that respect. It has advanced no funds to Czechoslovakia, Poland or Yugoslavia, although, like the bank, it has loaned about $500,000,000 to other countries.

Russia itself is not a member of the bank or fund. Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia together have less than four per cent of the voting power in either institution.

# BENES REPORTED READY TO QUIT AS CZECH PRESIDENT

### May Announce Decision After Receiving Communist-Loaded Cabinet Today.

### REDS WIDEN PURGE

### Dr. Vladimir Krajina, Underground War Hero, Placed Under Arrest.

LONDON, (Friday), Feb. 27.—(AP) The Daily Graphic said today President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia is under house arrest in Hradcany castle in Prague. The paper did not give the source of the report.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 26 (AP)—Information from a source of proved reliability said tonight President Eduard Benes was considering resigning from the helm of this communist-ruled republic which he helped found in 1918.

The information, although from a reliable source who is anti-Communist, was not confirmed.

The source said if Benes resigned he would be succeeded as chief of state by Zdenek Fierlinger, pro-Communist leader of the Social Democratic party.

The President was expected to make his definite decision known at 11 A.M. tomorrow when he is to receive the new Communist-loaded Cabinet which he approved yesterday after what was reported to have been a stormy session with Communist Premier Klement Gottwald.

**Underground Hero Arrested**

Workers at Prague headquarters of the National Socialist party said Dr. Vladimir Krajina, former general secretary of the party, was arrested today. Krajina, a botanist, was one of Czechoslovakia's greatest underground heroes during the war.

The workers said Krajina returned to headquarters to get some papers and was taken from the building by police.

The Government radio said tonight that 30 "reactionary professors" had been fired from 600-year-old Charles University in Prague. It added that a committee soon would interview Dr. Karel Inglis, named university chancellor two months ago.

The radio said also that the Rev. Msgr. Jan Sramek, wartime Premier of the provisional Czech Government in London, had asked Parliament for permission to retire as a deputy. He sat as a Catholic People's party member.

**Has Not Yet Spoken To People**

Benes, an old-time revolutionary in the days of the Hapsburg monarchy and a respected leader of the republic from the earliest days of its inception, was pictured tonight as being in council with only his oldest friends and advisers.

He had not yet spoken to his people in the broadcast promised yesterday. Of late years he has been almost a recluse, and tonight he appeared almost cut off from the people.

The informant said, however, he had approved Gottwald's new Government only after Gottwald threatened to take over the power if the President withheld his consent.

A close friend of Benes said he had given his approval in order to avoid bloodshed.

Gottwald, in making the announcement of Benes's approval yesterday, acknowledged the President had gone against his own desires.

Fierlinger was ousted from leadership of the Social Democratic party last November when he insisted upon continuing an alliance with the Communists.

**Returned To Leadership**

He returned to leadership of the party Tuesday, and gave Gottwald the support he needed to put over his new Government.

During World War I, Benes was general secretary of the Czechoslovak council in Paris which became the basis of the first Czechoslovak Government. He was one of the closest collaborators of Thomas G. Masaryk, the republic's first President. He has been Foreign Minister, Premier and finally President.

Revolutionary "action committees" began reorganizing everything in Czechoslovakia today, from Parliament to the Boy Scouts.

It appeared that soon would transform the republic, modeled after the United States at its birth after World War I, into a copy of a new Russia. Communist [illegible] look much like Russia's, flew from all public buildings and many homes as the country observed a two-day holiday ordered by the Government to celebrate Communist success in capturing the Government yesterday.

**Two Students Shot**

Eyewitnesses said the only bloodshed was the wounding of two students. They were shot by police last night when a man in a leather coat gave the order to fire as the students attempted a sympathy march to the presidential palace, the eyewitnesses said.

A Government statement, however, said one student was wounded when a lone bullet "escaped unluckily from the gun of a member of the security police." The statement said the other student was hit by a car. Officials declared no one had been killed.

Student eyewitnesses said veteran Prague policemen who saw the Nazis march in 1939 wept openly as they tried to push the student crowd back with their gun stocks. But the man in the leather coat gave the order to fire and young Slovak police brought in especially for guard duty set off the volley.

**Question Of Immunity**

The action committees are groups for purging purposes, made up of Communists and those of other parties who live up to Gottwald's definition of "democratic and progressive."

One committee turned its attention to Parliament. *Mlada Fronta*, Communist front youth newspaper, said the committee would not recognize any of the anti-Communist Ministers who resigned from the Government last Friday in a revolt against Communist attempts to purge the police force.

This raised the question of how long these members would enjoy their parliamentary immunity—protection from arrest.

**'Better Leaders'**

The Government radio said organization work in the Czech National Socialist party, chief anti-Communist group and the former party of Benes, would be halted until better leaders were found.

Obviously, if the program followed the example already set in such countries as Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, it would call for the purging of all non-Communist parties, and persecution of their leaders as enemies of the state.

# Czech Minority Parties Map Anti-Red Purge

## Benes's Talk Cancellation Stirs Speculation

New York, Feb. 26 (AP)—An American Broadcasting Company broadcast from Prague today said the cancellation of scheduled talks to the nation by President Eduard Benes had led to speculation. The ABC correspondent, Palmer Hoyt, Jr., said:

"Some think he is ill; some think he just doesn't feel like talking at this time, and others are afraid he is being held a virtual prisoner." A. I. Goldberg

Prague, Feb. 26 (AP)—Czechoslovakia is completely under Communist control today and the way is clear for transforming the republic, modeled at birth after the United States, into a copy of Soviet Russia.

The pattern for the minority parties will be to purge their ranks of all persons who have fallen into Communist disfavor. Communist sympathizers now are in control of those parties.

### Minority In Cabinet

The weapon is ready—the charge of conspiracy against the Government by "agents of reaction." This was provided by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald himself. Now in complete control of the press and propaganda outlets, the Communists have all means at their disposal to drive home this campaign.

The nation fell under complete Communist domination last night. The Communist party, largest at the last election but still a minority in the Parliament, has achieved a Cabinet made up of its members and trusted sympathizers. Only a semblance of the old seven-party coalition is preserved.

Columns of Czech students attempted to march to Hrdcany Palace last night to see President Eduard Benes, who capitulated yesterday to Communist demands after holding out for almost a week. Police arrested 50.

### Police Break Up Rally

One student said the police used rifle butts to push back the marchers who reached Palace Square.

More than 10,000 students had gathered in the square before Charles University in a counter-demonstration to a Communist rally. Several thousand of them reached the Palace Square but were dispersed there by police.

Criticism of the Government has disappeared from the Czechoslovak press, which, up to Monday night, has been carrying outspoken comment on the nation's political crisis.

### Benes Not Available

Efforts to reach President Benes for an interview have been unavailing.

Using the threat of a Communist-led general strike, Gottwald finally forced Benes last night to approve the new Communist government. The President accepted resignations of fourteen anti-Communist Ministers, twelve of whom had quit a week ago to protest Communist moves toward controlling the security forces of the nation.

### Election New Goal

In six days of bloodless revolution, the Communist party had pressed its demands and won. It controlled the Cabinet. It gave orders through the police and "action committees" to the whole country. It had crushed all effective opposition.

The Communists' next goal is to win the coming election and a majority in Parliament, where they now have 38 per cent of the seats by themselves and 52 per cent with their allies, the Social Democrats. Strategy in the meantime was to tighten their grip on the country by putting down opposition.

### Date Not Set For Vote

Gottwald gave the cue when, in public rallies, he spoke of the dozen resigning ministers as "agents of foreign reaction." Minister of Justice Alexej Cepicka, newly promoted from Minister of Internal Trade, said: "The forces of reaction will now try to make their comeback."

The election date has not been decided. When it comes, the likelihood seems to be that voters will be given a choice of several tickets but that candidates on those other than the Communist will have to be—in the Communist phrase—"Democratic Progressive" members.

### Fear Spying On Soviet

The Ministry of the Interior has been building up its charges against many of the ministers for months. On February 18, Gottwald charged a right-wing putsch plot. Accusations have been made that spies for the western powers have been using Czechoslovakia as a base to work against Russia.

In preparation for the election, the Communists have two main tasks.

One is to write a new constitution. This would replace the constitution of the first republic, born out of World War I.

### Unions Voice Demands

Work on the constitution has lagged in arguments over incorporating Communist ideas into it.

The second task is to advance as quickly as possible the aims of labor as set forth by the unions.

Their chief demand is for nationalization of every industry employing more than 50 persons. They also seek:

1. Further nationalization affecting all internal wholesale trade, all export and import wholesale trade, all big department stores, all distilleries, building contractors, printing works, spas, sanatoria and hospitals.

2. New pension and insurance schemes and adjustment in salaries of civil servants.

The trades union paper *Prace* predicted a shakeup of Czechoslovakia's diplomatic service throughout the world.

Czech and Communist party flags hung from buildings and homes all over the country today in the beginning of a two-day celebration ordered by the Ministry of the Interior. Police disappeared from the streets and the capital seemed quiet.

# Gottwald 'Talked Like Hitler'–Benes

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb 26 (AP)—President Eduard Benes accused Premier Klement Gottwald of "talking to me like Hitler," one of Benes's closest friends said tonight.

This is the friend's story:

Gottwald came to Benes's office and told him that if he supported the Premier's proposed Cabinet, he would "win the workers and have the faith of the whole people."

Benes replied that "this new government could have only evil results."

The office was tense. Benes looked from his window. He saw thousands of Communists streaming through the central square below. Soldiers and police, controlled by the Communists, patrolled with rifles and machine guns.

Gottwald talked on.

Benes suddenly interrupted.

"You're talking to me like Hitler," he said.

Then he yielded.

# Prague Policemen Wept As Students Staged March

Prague, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Witnesses said today that veteran Prague policemen wept as they tried to press back university students attempting a "sympathy march" to President Benes's palace last night in protest against the Communist coup d'etat.

Young Slovak policemen, brought here especially, fired a volley and at least two of the youths fell wounded, the witnesses said. The students have been pronounced in their anti-Communist sentiments.

When the police, with rifles ready, first moved out in an attempt to disperse them, the youths began to sing the national anthem. The police halted. They moved forward again when the song was finished.

One student said that the police, just before the shooting, had withdrawn twenty feet from the vanguard of students and were nervously fingering their rifle bolts. The old Prague constables, who had been here when the German occupation forces arrived, cried as they tried to control the throng.

The witnesses said that the students tried to drag their wounded comrades into their ranks but that the young Slovaks surged forward, pulled the victims away and then swung into the crowd with gun butts. The demonstration was thus broken up. The Slovaks then arbitrarily picked out sixty students and arrested them.

The police allowed a delegation of five students to enter the palace, however. They reported that Dr. Jan Smutny, the President's Chief of Cabinet, wept as he told them that Benes had accepted the new regime in order to prevent bloodshed.

Tonight the Ministry of the Interior announced that one student was wounded when one and only one bullet "escaped unluckily from the gun [illegible] a member of the Security Po[illegible]"

# New Round Of French Strikes Feared In Wake Of Czech Coup

Paris, Feb. 26 (AP)—A new battle over the barricades at Marseille raised fears today that the Communist victory in Czechoslovakia will be followed by a second round of strike troubles for France.

Press reports from Marseille said 2,000 strikers at the big Mediterranean port city blocked approaches to a sugar refinery there yesterday and fought with troops who cleared them away.

Strikes and disturbances at Marseille set off the string of troubles last November and December which almost developed into a general walkout through the nation.

### Eye Calendar Anxiously

Moderate labor circles eyed the calendar anxiously. They speculated on the charges which have been made by Right-wing leaders that Communists are planning a spring offensive to start March 1 in France and Italy and reach a peak about April 15.

Socialists in the Belgian Government recently declared Communists were trying to bring that country into the strike operation.

The events in Czechoslovakia pointed up the possibility of an international drive. The Communist *Daily Worker* in London openly mentioned the possibility that France and Italy would be the next Communist objectives.

The Marseille strikers used the same methods as last November and December. They barricaded the national highway from Aix, main line with the interior, and fought with police and troops of the Mobile Guard. Two were arrested.

Earlier this week Marseille's dock workers, who were in the van of the disturbances there last November, staged a two-day "warning walkout" that brought all activity to a standstill in France's greatest port. They threatened a repeat performance.

### Consolidated Positions

Tuesday night Robert Lacoste, Socialist Minister of Industry, warned in the press that new labor troubles could "utterly wipe out" what recovery France has made.

The November-December strikes, he said, had more than canceled the year's production gains over 1946.

Since the first of the year the Communists have been consolidating their position in the labor unions. A week ago the Communist-directed General Confederation of Labor (CGT) won a crushing election victory in the minefields, over the rival labor organization, the Workers' Force.

30.24- 15831

# 10 Czechs Flee To U.S. Zone

G. B. C. H.

Neuhausen, Germany, Feb. 26 (AP)—At least ten Czechs are known to have slipped through their border patrols near this frontier town this week, reaching the United States zone of Germany under cover of darkness.

The only traffic across the heavily guarded frontier since the Prague political crisis developed has been by night and by stealth. All official crossing points are closed and guarded by armed, uniformed men.

The barriers have not been lifted either here or at near-by Wildenau to let any traveler through in either direction since 11.30 A.M. Tuesday.

Since last Sunday, issuance of Czechoslovak entry visas for tourists and reporters has been suspended. No Czechoslovak could leave his country for any reason. Foreigners needed special permits to get out.

German border police say they have seen groups of as many as 50 uniformed guards marching along the Czech side of the border.

The ten Czechoslovaks who slipped over the border were said by Military Government officials to have found temporary haven in a displaced persons camp.

German police said three who crossed illegally to the south of Neuhausen were turned over to United States intelligence officers for questioning. None were known to be of political prominence.

## PRAVDA APPLAUDS CZECHS

### They Are Now Firmly on Road to Democracy, Paper Says

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (AP)—Pravda's correspondent in Prague wrote today that the Czech people had now set their feet firmly on the road to freedom and democracy. Nothing, he added, can force them to turn back.

"These days have shown the Czech people that the only party which stands immovably on guard for real democracy is the Communist party," the correspondent said. "The authority of the Communists during these days has grown immeasurably. Those who tried to sow the wind are now reaping the whirlwind of popular wrath."

# Honduras Attacks Feared

E. Sykes

London, Feb. 26 (AP)—The British cruiser Sheffield steamed through the Caribbean tonight with orders to block any attempt by "irresponsible elements" from Guatemala to cause trouble in British Honduras.

A Foreign Office spokesman said there are many opportunities for incidents along the 200-mile frontier dividing Guatemala from Britain's small Central American colony. He added that the 9,100-ton Sheffield was being sent to Belize, capital of British Honduras, to prevent trouble.

This marked the second time in the last ten days that Britain has dispatched a cruiser to a trouble spot in the Western Hemisphere. In the South Atlantic, 6,500 miles south of the Caribbean, the British cruiser Nigeria tonight reached Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands. She sailed from Simons Town, South Africa, February 16.

### Claims Staked Out

Argentina and Chile have staked out claims in the Falkland Island dependencies which include territory in the Antarctic.

Recent events in the South Atlantic and Antarctic intensified a newspaper campaign in Guatemala for British Honduras, the Foreign Office spokesman said. The Guatemalan press has launched a "virulent campaign" against Britain, the spokesman said.

[Guatemalan newspapers said the entire incident may have resulted from British misinterpretation of sarcastic remarks made during a heated debate in Guatemala's Congress over press freedom.

[The row in Congress arose when the Guatemalan Government temporarily suspended freedom of the press. The Government acted because a newspaper suggested the Guatemalan Army, instead of parading, do something useful such as taking over British Honduras.

### Right To Belize

[Enrique Munoz Meany, Guatemalan Foreign Minister, today issued this statement: "The Foreign Ministry has no need to reply to charges of irresponsible elements because of our indisputable right to the territory of Belize which is supported both by public opinion and by international law and justice."]

The Sheffield is speeding 1,800 miles northwestward from Cartagena, Colombia. Her departure yesterday was so sudden, one Colombian newspaper said, that Admiral William Tennant was unable to reach the vessel before she sailed. He had been making a goodwill visit in Bogota.

The diplomatic correspondent of the *Evening News* said the Sheffield was dispatched to Belize "to forestall a possible armed raid" into the British colony.

### Would Take Responsibility

The correspondent said he gathered the "irresponsible elements" referred to by authoritative informants meant "Guatemalan military elements disguised as armed civilian bands and ostensibly not connected with the Guatemalan Army or Government." He added:

"If these elements should succeed in making a raid into British Honduras and establishing a footing there, then the Guatemalan Government would openly take the responsibility.

"If they should make a raid but fail, then the Guatemalan Government would be able to disclaim responsibility."

The Foreign Office spokesman emphasized the display of force is not directed at the Guatemalan Government.

### Not Aggressors

Gen. Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes, Guatemalan Minister in London, said "Our last war was in 1856. We are not aggressors."

Guatemala, a nation of 45,452 square miles and a population of 3,300,000, was established as a republic April 17, 1839. Since that time she has claimed British Honduras. In 1946 Britain invited her to bring the dispute before the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

The British Honduras-Guatemala frontier was defined by conventions of 1859 and 1893. British Honduras has an area of 8,867 square miles and a population of 64,000.

The south Atlantic and Antarctic dispute came up briefly in the House of Commons tonight. Hector McNeill, Minister of State, said that no steps "have so far been taken forcibly to evict the Argentine and Chilean trespassers from the (Falkland Island) dependencies."

The Nigeria, accompanied by the sloop Snipe, is expected to leave Fort Stanley in the Falklands tomorrow morning to convey Gov. Miles Clifford on his tour of the dependencies. The warships, the Admiralty said, are expected to visit Deception Island, Admiralty Bay and Greenwich Island where Argentina and Chile have staked out claims.

# British Cruiser To Honduras

London, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Admiralty announced today the British cruiser Sheffield has sailed from Colombia for British Honduras.

An authoritative source said the ship was dispatched "because of possible incidents staged by irresponsible elements in neighboring Guatemala." The informant refused to elaborate.

A Foreign Office spokesman said there had recently been a "virulent campaign" against Britain in the Guatemalan press.

"No doubt," the spokesman said, "it has its origin in recent events in the Antarctic."

### Falkland Dispute

The Guatemalan press and Government have supported the claims of Argentina and Chile to the British-claimed Falkland Islands off the southeast coast of Argentina.

"At the same time," the spokesman said, "the Guatemalan press has resurrected a long-standing dispute between this country and Guatemala on the question of the British Honduras.

"At one time or another," he explained, "Guatemala laid claims to part or all of the British Honduras. Since 1945, the British Government has asked them to take the claim to an international court of justice."

British Honduras is in Central America on the Caribbean, south of Yucatan, Mexico. Its area is 8,867 square miles and its estimated population in 1945 was 63,390.]

### Bevin Urges Court Action

Britain also has suggested that Chile and Argentina submit the Falkland dispute to an international court.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, speaking in the House of Commons yesterday on the Falklands question, said: "I really must get this title business settled. People cannot go on interfering with British territory and then, as a result kick up a row and expect us to go to the Security Council."

He insisted the dispute be settled by the court.

# Reds Ask Share For Satellites in German Plans

## Moscow Note Backs Plea of Czechs, Yugoslavs and Poles for Consultation

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 27 (AP).—Russia has urged the three Western powers to allow Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia to take part in planning Germany's future, the Moscow radio said today. The broadcast said the Soviet Union had sent notes to that effect to the governments of the United States, Great Britain and France.

The radio quoted the notes as saying Russia concurred with Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia, which jointly declared recently at Prague that any meeting of the three western zones of Germany carried the threat of another war. The declaration said such a merger would violate the Potsdam and Yalta decisions.

"The Soviet government," the broadcast quoted the notes as saying, "has informed the governments of Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia it shares the attitude expounded in the . . . declaration and considers that satisfaction should be given to the request of the governments of the above-mentioned states for consultation between the occupying powers in Germany and the governments of other United Nations on the German question in accordance with the declaration of the governments of the U. S. S. R., Britain, the U. S. A. and France of June 5, 1945 (Potsdam).

"At the same time, one cannot but recognize that Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia are among those powers which are particularly interested in a solution of the German question in accordance with the interests of peace and the security of the peoples."

## Deputies Postpone Session

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP).—Today's meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies working on an Austrian treaty was postponed because the Russian Deputy, N. P. Koktomov, is suffering from a mild case of influenza. No date was fixed for the next meeting.

## Pace Of German Recovery To Be Studied

London, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Benelux countries are expected to ask the United States, Britain and France today to make sure Germany's economy will not be revived faster than that of her smaller neighbors.

Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg are due to join the Tri-Power Conference on western Germany's future today. The Big Three already have agreed in principle, reliable sources said, on the need for expanding Germany's production. The smaller nations want to guard against a revival of the German war potential.

Today's meeting of Big Four Ministers' deputies working on an Austrian peace treaty was postponed because Russian Deputy N. P. Koktomov is suffering from a mild case of influenza. No date was fixed for the next meeting.

## Mild Winter Aids British Coal Exports

London, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Because of Europe's mild winter Britain will export up to 3,000,000 more tons of coal than she has promised under the Marshall plan, Fuel Minister Hugh Gaitskell told the House of Commons today. Low consumption made it possible to keep Britain's stockpiles higher than expected.

### 'Fantastic,' Mexico Says

Mexico City, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Mexican War Department today called "fantastically romantic" a newspaper report that a Mexican-Guatemalan expedition is being formed to attack Belize (British Honduras).

The Foreign Office said it "sees no reason to comment on the report."

The story of an attack against the tiny British possession on the eastern coast of the Yucatan peninsula originated with the Mexico City newspaper *Ultimas Noticias* February 20. The paper said it learned in "political circles" that "Mexican revolutionary leaders are forming an expedition which will march on Belize."

"A similar expedition is said to be forming in Guatemala to occupy simultaneously the southern part of Belize which she claims," the paper added.

# SAYS SOVIET BARS REICH FREE PRESS

Berlin, Feb. 26 (A. P.). — A United States Military Government spokesman told the Ger-

mans in a broadcast tonight that the Russians are suppressing freedom of expression in Germany by police methods.

"They have the same fear of truth and criticism which was displayed by the Nazi dictatorship," said T. P. Headen, deputy director of the Information Control Division, who added that the United States would continue to press for this freedom because "we came to Germany to destroy a police state—not to participate in the creation of a new Gestapo or a new N. K. V. D."

Headen referred specifically to the recent Russian seizure of American-produced printed matter sent into the Soviet zone.

"We worked long and hard to obtain the agreement for the free flow of printed material throughout Germany," he said. "We do not want to see this agreement tossed into the ash can only a few months after it was signed. . . . The trouble seems to be that three of the occupying Powers believe in freedom of expression at home and the fourth does not. Apparently this one Power cannot afford to give the German people rights which it denies to its own citizens."

# FARBEN COUNSEL ACCUSED AT TRIAL

Nuernberg, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—American prosecutors accused the defense counsel at a war crimes trial today of destroying documents that would have shown a connection, they said, between the I. G. Farbenindustrie and the Oswiecim (Auschwitz) death camp. They presented affidavits in support of their allegation at the trial of former Farben directors, and the court took the matter under advisement.

The prosecution requested that all records in the hands of the defense be made available at once. It laid mishandling of Farben documents to Dr. Wolfgang Alt, counsel for Otto Ambros, chief of the Farben rubber plant at Oswiecim. Alt would not comment.

The prosecutors said there had been a "systematic large-scale withdrawal" of Farben documents from the American document center at Griesheim. Through Alt, they said, Farber

officials at the Ludwigshafen plant got "truckloads" of files, including those dealing with Oswiecim, and subsequently German officials at Ludwigshafen "admitted that large quantities of documents were destroyed."

## GREEK TOWNS RAIDED

ATHENS, Feb. 26—(AP) The Greek ministry of public order announced today that 1,000 guerrillas had raided the villages of Almyros and Efxeinoupolis two nights ago. The villages are approximately a mile apart in the Thessaly Plain south of Volos.

The attackers managed to penetrate into both towns, the ministry said. Press reports said between 170 and 200 persons were abducted by the insurgents. The ministry did not specify the number taken.

The guerrillas came down out of 5,000-foot Mount Othrys. The ministry said six guerrillas were known to have been killed and two others wounded. The retreating insurgents were believed to have carried away another 30 dead. Greek government forces lost two dead and three wounded. There were no reports on the damage inflicted on the towns.

# Greek Parliament Votes Recess

Athens, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Greek Parliament voted today to adjourn until May 10. The vote was 147 to 73.

The Government proposed a parliamentary recess last week, on the ground members could serve their country better by being near their constituents on the eve of an offensive against the guerrillas.

Minor party leaders opposed the recess. One opposition leader declared the Government is "just trying to get rid of us."

DAY

**U.S. Aides To Sit In**

Dwight Griswold, chief of America's Greek aid program, and Brig. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, head of United States military groups in Greece, are to attend their first meeting of the National Defense Council tonight.

The meeting was called at Griswold's suggestion to acquaint Van Fleet with the military situation. Van Fleet was named commander of all American forces in the Greek

...y this month, and ar... only recently.

**...w Command Pending**

...rmed sources said it was lik... the council would approve a new operations command which has been prepared by Lieut. Gen. Demetrios Vadzis.

A Greek army offensive was reported in Epirus and Thessaly. Thirty guerrillas were reported ambushed and killed in a mountain gorge near Thessaly. Ten guerrillas were killed and 30 reported drowned in another clash south of Volos.

## MENNONITES AID POLAND

WARSAW—(AP) John Alton Horst, of Ephrota, Pa., has arrived in Poland to take charge of distribution of food and clothing aid to Poles donated by the Mennonite Central Church of America. Horst, 23, formerly was associated with Mennonite relief activities at Brussels, Belgium.

## Fords Visit Antwerp

Antwerp, Belgium, Feb. 26 (AP)—Henry Ford 2d and his wife arrived here today from Paris. Ford is on an inspection tour of Europe. He will visit the Antwerp Ford plant tomorrow and will be received by the city authorities.

## Swedes Query Russ, Poles On Ship Mystery

Stockholm, Feb. 26 (AP)—Sweden has asked Russia and Poland whether they know anything about eighteen Swedish seamen who disappeared recently in the Baltic Sea, the Foreign Office said today.

Missing are crew members of two Swedish cargo ships. One ship was found adrift in the southern Baltic with no one aboard and the other is still missing. Both ships, the motor schooner Kinskulle and the steamship Iwan, left Stolpmunde, Germany, on February 18.

Danish fishermen found the Kinskulle and said it had been slightly damaged by fire.

The Foreign Office said it had asked if the seamen had been taken to Russian or Polish ports.

*Aftonbladet*, Stockholm newspaper, speculated the ships might have been "captured at sea and the crews taken to unknown ports." The paper said one theory was that the crews might have shown an interest in some port "which the Russians have taken over from the Germans."

# Tass Reports 2 Chinese Raids On Mongolia

Moscow, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Soviet press today carried a Tass dispatch which said Chinese troops made two raids into the Mongolian People's Republic in late January.

According to the Soviet news agency dispatch, which was prominently displayed in Moscow papers, the Chinese raiders captured a Mongolian border guard on one occasion and killed two guards on the other.

Tass quoted the Mongolian newspaper *Unen* as saying the raids occurred January 22 and January 28.

DAY

**Demands By Mongols**

"The Mongolian Government demanded punishment of the guilty persons and also that the captured guard be returned," Tass said. "The Mongolian Government reserves the right to demand compensation for damage done. It has demanded that property stolen from Mongolian territory be returned."

The Tass account said Chinese cavalrymen penetrated the Mongolian frontier for 75 miles on the first occasion and that 130 Mongolian residents were attacked. It said the Chinese force stayed in Mongolia for two days "robbing and murdering peaceful shepherds. A local official was among those killed."

**"Two Guards Killed"**

During the second attack, Tass continued, Chinese soldiers went 10 miles into Mongol territory attacking frontier guards, returning to China after killing two guards, "taking with them camels, arms and personal belongings of the border guards."

The Soviet papers made no editorial comment on the Tass story. The U.S.S.R. has a mutual-assistance pact with Mongolia.

The Tass dispatch said the first Chinese attack was made "in the area of Nokhoi Dolokhu Bulak" and the second "in the region of the Mountain Tzun Khas Ula."

[A Moscow broadcast recorded in London said the village of Vienchi-Somon was a target of the first attack and the second was in the area of Mount Chlabr Has Ula. It was not brought out from what part of China the troops were alleged to have been sent.]

# Pravda Says U.S. Holds Russians

Moscow, Feb. 26 (AP)—*Pravda's* Berlin correspondent charged today that United States authorities are holding more than 200 Soviet citizens in a prison at Straubing, Bavaria.

**Clay Is Contradicted**

The dispatch said Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, denied Soviet citizens were there, but that on the day of his denial an American officer in charge told Soviet newsmen there were 233 displaced persons in the prison, including Russians, White Russians, Ukrainians, Letts and Estonians.

One prisoner was said to be a Soviet ex-service man sentenced to death by an American court-martial.

DAY

[Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet commander in Germany, informed General Clay January 30 that 206 Soviet citizens were being held at Straubing. Two Russian correspondents were permitted to visit the prison February 2 and found 61 convicted criminals who could be classified as Russian. The prison population included 233 persons.

**36 Sentenced To Death**

[Of these, 157 were Poles. There were 28 Russians, 28 Ukrainians, three Latvians, two Lithuanians and fifteen Yugoslavs. All had been convicted by military government courts of crimes ranging from theft to murder. Thirty-six were under death sentences.]

# Red Composer Criticized For 'Poor' Speech

Moscow, Feb. 26 (AP)—Vissarion Shebalin, director of the Moscow Conservatory, came under critical fire again today.

Tass, the Russian News Agency, said in its account of the concluding session of a six-day meeting of Moscow composers that Shebalin made an "unsatisfactory" speech.

"He failed to make a proper critical analysis of flaws in the system of training musical cadres in the conservatory," Tass said. Shebalin was censured with six other Russian composers last February 11, when the Central Committee of the Communist Party accused them of writing music with a "vicious formalistic trend."

## CIO Men In Moscow See Soviet Labor Leader

Moscow, Feb. 26 (AP)—James B. Carey and Michael Ross, CIO officials, talked last night and today with Vassili Kuznetsov, president of the Soviet Trade Union Central Committee.

Carey would say only that the meeting last night was cordial.

[He said in London Friday he would discuss "the critical situation" arising from the Marshall plan and its consideration by the World Federation of Trade Unions.]

Carey is secretary-treasurer of the CIO. Ross is its director of international affairs. They were to continue conferences through tomorrow and leave Moscow Saturday.

United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith entertained them at the Embassy last night after their first meeting with Kuznetsov.

# ARABS, JEWS CLASH IN MORTAR BATTLE

## Two Killed, 17 Wounded in Fierce Fighting Outside Jerusalem.

C. DAY

JERUSALEM, Feb. 26. — (AP) Two Arabs were killed and 17 Arabs and Jews were wounded today in a fierce mortar battle near the ancient Garden of Gethsemane outside Jerusalem.

After the engagement Arabs threatened vengeance against Hadassah hospital and the Hebrew university.

NIGHT

An Arab spokesman claimed Jewish fighters on the roofs of the American-financed hospital and university fired mortars and machine guns at Arab houses in Wadi Joz. But the British police said the Arabs had attacked the hospital on Mount Scopus first and were driven back by the Jews.

The Arabs were reported to have penetrated a Jewish cemetery on the Mount of Olives and fired from behind tombstones.

Two houses in Wadi Joz were demolished and three others were damaged. Police said two Arabs were killed. Arabs reported an Arab

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woman died and a child and seven men were hurt. Jewish sources said nine Jews, none of them patients, were injured at the hospital.

Elsewhere in embattled Palestine three Arabs were slain in a Jewish demolition attack against an Arab outpost near Er Ramle.

Police told of a battle in the border area between Jaffa and Tel Aviv. A Jewish informant said Haganah, the Jewish militia, beat off a heavy Arab attack there.

Jews today buried 45 of the 54 known dead from the Ben Yehuda street explosion last Sunday.

**Jews to Probe Blast**

After the services by the Palestine chief rabbi, Dr. Isaac Halevy Herzog, the Jewish Agency announced it was opening a public inquiry tomorrow into the explosion in which 20 Jews still were reported missing.

A Palestine government spokesman immediately questioned the authority of the Jews to conduct an investigation and appealed to the public to volunteer evidence to the government itself.

The spokesman conceded that "persons in military and police uniforms committed the crime" but added:

"That means little since the practice of dressing up in other people's uniforms has been an accepted practice of terrorists over the last two years."

The Jewish Agency placed its inquiry in the hands of a special committee of three Jewish lawyers who will interrogate a list of Jewish witnesses.

Damascus dispatches said Gen. Abdul Kader Jundi, Trans-Jordan member of the Arab League Militar commission and second in command of the Arab Legion, conferred in the Syrian capital today with Gen. Ismael Sawfat, commander-in-chief of Arab armies in the Palestine partition fight.

Arabs generally have predicted that the Arab Legion will join the Palestine fighting as soon as its military contract with the British in the Holy Land is terminated. The Legion is widely regarded as the most efficient fighting force in the Middle East.

# 2 Fierce Battles In Palestine Reported

Jerusalem, Feb. 26 (AP)—A fierce mortar battle between Jews and Arabs raged today near the Garden of Gethsemane outside Jerusalem, with Arabs reportedly firing from behind tombstones in a Jewish cemetery.

British police said two Arabs were killed and four wounded severely. Arabs reported one Arab woman died and one child and seven men were hurt. The police said two houses were demolished.

Police also told of a battle in the border area between Arab Jaffa and Jewish Tel Aviv.

They said a Jewish mortar and grenade attack on an Arab bastion near Ramle killed three Arabs and wounded four others.

**Toll Rises To 1,421**

Palestine violence has taken the lives of 1,421 persons since the United Nations voted November 29 to partition the Holy Land.

The Jerusalem fight was between Jews on Mount Scopus, site of Hadassah Hospital and the Hebrew University, and Arabs of Wadi Joz near by. It began at 5 A.M. and went on full tilt for two hours. Three hours later firing started again.

The police account was that a large party of Arabs attacked the hospital, but were repulsed by the Jews. The Jews later counter-attacked with covering fire from the hospital and university, the police said, and, probably using mortar bombs, damaged five houses in the Arab village.

**Arabs's Charges**

A spokesman for the Arab Higher Executive said the Jews opened fire with their mortars from the two institutions in what he called a "deliberate attempt to provoke the Arabs into counterattacking."

Private sources said the battle was one of the most bitter yet waged here. They said Arab soldiers penetrated a Jewish cemetery on the Mount of Olives and fired from behind tombstones.

Jewish sources in Tel Aviv said the Arab attack from Jaffa was "the heaviest so far launched on Tel Aviv." An informant said Haganah, Jewish defense militia, beat off the attack, mowing down a number of attackers.

Haganah said in Tel Aviv its forces blew up an Arab house on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway, killing two Arabs. It said a Haganah commander was wounded by armed Arabs.

**Inquiry Planned**

A Jewish Agency spokesman said a committee of three Jewish lawyers will begin a public inquiry tomorrow "into the background and actual circumstances of Sunday morning's Ben Yehuda street bombing," in which 53 persons died. he inquiry was requested by the agency and Vaad Leumi, the Jewish National Council.

# Oil-Concession Canceling Threatened By Arab League

Cairo, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Arab League has warned that "all Arab states" will cancel their oil concessions to the United States if the United States keeps pushing Palestine partition, a league source said today.

The informant said the warning was given in a note sent to Washington yesterday. He said it threatened cancellation of the concessions if the United States "continues to use its influence in the (United Nations) Security Council to partition Palestine."

The note, the source added, was sent in accordance with a decision reached by the seven-nation league in its recent Cairo session.

**Big U.S. Navy Supplies**

The league includes Saudi Arabia, where the Arabian-American Oil Company is developing vast oil deposits. The Saudi Arabian field is the largest single oil supplier of the United States Navy.

Lebanese Premier Riyad el Solh was quoted in a dispatch from Beirut, Lebanon, yesterday as saying the Arab League in the same meeting decided to forbid the trans-Arabian pipeline to operate through Arab countries.

The Arabian-American Oil Company has begun building a $175,000,000 pipeline from Saudi Arabia to the Mediterranean.

The league's secretary general, Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, was asked to confirm the Beirut report.

"If Riyad Bey said so, it is so," he replied.

**Laborites Ask Palestine Action**

London, Feb 26 (AP)—Forty-one members of the House of Commons asked the United Nations tonight to take "all necessary measures" to keep order in Palestine. All save one are members of the Labor party.

# PALESTINE CHAOS LOOMS, LIE SAYS

## Speedy UN Action Needed to Prevent Disaster, He Warns.

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 26 — (AP) Trygve Lie said gravely today that chaos will envelope Palestine unless the United Nations acts quickly.

The United Nations secretary-general told his weekly news conference that a UN failure to carry out the Holy Land partition plan would reduce the prestige of the UN.

He emphasized that the UN would be responsible only after the British leave Palestine.

The British meanwhile repeated their determination to end the Palestine mandate May 15 and take all British [illegible] of Palestine by Aug. 1.

A Colombian delegate told a reporter during the day that "Palestine partition looks like a corpse to me." Colombia, which abstained on the 1947 UN assembly vote for partition, has raised the possibility of a special assembly session to reconsider the partition decision.

As Lie spoke Soviet Russia was carefully concealing her hand on this hottest question now facing the UN.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet deputy foreign minister, refused to say whether he would make a statement on the issue of a UN Palestine police force to the security council tomorrow at 3 p.m. Some delegates said they believed he is ready to speak, however.

Late today no speakers had been listed for tomorrow but it was expected that Lebanon would make a declaration against partition.

**Gromyko Attacks U. S.**

In other UN developments today:

1. Gromyko accused the United States in the security council of trying to enslave the Indonesian republic. The council adjourned the Dutch-Indonesian case until Saturday morning without acting on a Canadian resolution to approve the work of the council's good offices committee. This committee brought about a truce in Indonesia.

2. The Little Assembly voted 31 to 2 to advise the UN Korean commission to go ahead with elections wherever possible in Korea. The commission has been barred from the Russian zone in northern Korea. Canada and Australia voted against the majority on the grounds that the Little Assembly lacked authority. Canada was considering withdrawing from the 9-nation Korean commission.

3. The security council in the afternoon heard Pakistan announce refusal to recognize the recent plebiscite by which India claimed the formerly Moslem-ruled state of Junagadh, calling it a "farce." India said she was willing to have a plebiscite under suitable auspices but did not believe the result would be different.

Amidst a growing number of rumors on Palestine, the Jewish Agency for Palestine issued a statement declaring "without foundation" reports that the agency is ready to agree to revision of the partition plan and to new concessions.

The council has before it a special report from the five-member Palestine partition commission. The commission said it would be unable to carry out the assembly's mandate to set up Jewish and Arab countries without adequate military force.

The United States has proposed the council ask the five great powers to attempt to find a solution of the partition problem.

# Lie Predicts Palestine Chaos Unless U.N. Acts

Lake Success, Feb. 26 (AP)—Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations, said today that Palestine will be chaos when the British withdraw unless the United Nations acts quickly.

Lie told his weekly news conference that the United Nations becomes fully responsible for Palestine the moment the British leave. The British have said they will give up their Palestine mandate May 15 and withdraw completely by August 1.

Lie refrained from commenting on the Palestine declaration of the United States before the Security Council on Tuesday, or its implications.

**No Opinion On Legal Issue**

He also declined to say whether the United Nations has legal authority to enforce decisions of the General Assembly, such as partitioning of Palestine.

Asked what the effect would be on the United Nations if the 1947 Assembly's partition project is not enforced, Lie said:

"If nothing happens, just chaos will be the result in Palestine."

He added that failure of the United Nations to carry out partition would reduce the prestige of the United Nations and lead to a general loss of confidence in its ability to settle world problems.

**Palestine Talks Defered**

Lie spoke as the Security Council delegates took a breathing spell on the Palestine problem.

The delay touched off a series of lobby conferences. It also gave delegates an opportunity to get their wind for the decisive round of discussions, expected to start tomorrow.

Prime speculation centered around when Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko would speak and what he would say.

**"Maybe Yes, Maybe No"**

The taciturn Soviet delegate said merely "maybe yes, maybe no," when questioned as to whether he would lay the Kremlin's position before the Council tomorrow.

In the interim, the Council swung into consideration of the Indonesian and Pakistan-India cases.

A Council meeting on Palestine was cut short yesterday when delegates declined to speak up. Everyone was waiting — principally for the Russians. Only the United States, Britain, Colombia and the Arabs have taken the floor so far.

# CHINESE REDS TIGHTEN RING AROUND MUKDEN

NANKING, Feb. 26—(AP) Chinese Communists tightened their ring around Mukden in savage fighting today, leading to predictions that the great Manchurian city soon would face frontal assault.

Pro-government dispatches said Nationalist Commanders were throwing air reserves into the battle for suburbs of Sinmin, 30 miles west of Mukden.

Sinmin proper was reported unofficially to have fallen to the Communists yesterday.

Few details reached the outside world but indications were that the government defenders at Mukden divided their available forces into three. One was retained in Mukden. Another was sent to try to save Sinmin. The third went 40 miles north to Tiehling, another tactically vital point.

It appeared that the Communists were able to achieve numerical superiority at Sinmin, which was attacked first.

## Full Red Attack On Mukden Indicated

Nanking, Feb. 26 (AP) — The mounting fury of Chinese Communist assaults near Mukden was regarded today as probably opening a direct attack on that Manchurian metropolis.

Dispatches from Mukden said the battle for the suburbs of Sinmin, 30 miles west of Mukden, reached a high pitch with Government reserve air power thrown into the fight. Sinmin proper fell to the Reds yesterday.

Sinmin was one of three main defense points in the steadily weakening Government-held area of Manchuria. Chiang Kai-shek's commanders divided their armies among Mukden, Sinmin and Tiehling, industrial railway city 40 miles northwest of Mukden.

**Fall Of Penki Feared**

Pro-Government dispatches to Peiping reported that the Communists also had penetrated Tiehling's suburbs. Savage fighting was reported at Penki, coal center 35 miles southeast of Mukden. Radio contact with Penki was lost yesterday, possibly indicating that the city had fallen to the Reds.

Military observers described Mukden's situation as "desperate and rapidly approaching the hopeless stage." They saw little chance that the Government could scrape up enough reinforcements to change the tide without dangerously exposing vital areas of China proper.

The Communists renewed their attacks on Yingkow, main Government port in South Manchuria. National warships in the harbor were said to be shelling Reds who yesterday reached Yingkow's outskirts.

**Mukden Supply Periled**

[Government reports several days ago said the harbor was frozen.]

The loss of Yingkow would erase Government hopes of reopening a supply line from there to Mukden, 100 miles northeast.

Scattered fighting was reported in North China.

Meanwhile, Generalissimo and Madame Chiang returned to Nanking after two weeks in Kuling, summer capital. His prolonged absence led to reports that he sought solitude to meditate China's civil war and economic crises.

## Hongkong Dollar Falls to 16c. (U. S.)

Hongkong, Feb. 26 (A. P.)—The Hongkong dollar, steady at 25¼ cents (U. S.) since the war, dropped to 16 cents (U. S.) Wednesday in the open market

Adding to market uneasiness were Shanghai reports of heavy remittances to the United States.

Gold also moved up sharply here to 372 Hongkong dollars an ounce, but profit taking toward the close yesterday cut it to 365.

on rumors that sterling was to be devalued. The rumors were denied.

A British Government spokesman said, "There is no more truth to this rumor than similar ones in the past, which arise periodically in the form of stunts of speculators."

## Siam Delays Action On Rice Delegation

Bangkok, Siam, Feb. 26 (AP) — Siam withheld action today on sending delegates to the Baguio rice conference pending parliamentary approval of the new Siamese Government. A parliamentary confidence vote is not expected before Monday.

The Government hesitates to take action of such an international nature before acceptance of the Cabinet, the Government announcement said.

## Dutch Recognition Request Is Voted

Bandoeng, Java, Feb. 26 (AP)—The West Java Conference voted 62 to 35 today to ask Dutch recognition as a provisional parliament.

Acting Governor General H. J. Van Mook said recently The Netherlands East Indies Government would recognize the conference provided there was a clear expression of its wish. The conference also was told it must establish other branches of a provisional government.

Some Indonesian Republican delegates insisted their bloc of 30 walk out of the conference. The majority of Republicans took the view that the bloc should remain and seek key posts in the West Java regime.

The Republicans had opposed creation of a state government so as to strengthen their efforts to recover territory for the republic in the coming plebiscite.

## Jinnah Greets First U. S. Envoy

KARACHI, Pakistan, Feb. 26 (AP)—Paul H. Alling, the first United States Ambassador to the Dominion of Pakistan, presented his credentials today to Governor General Mohammed Ali Jinnah.

## Jap Plant's Official Seized For Hoarding

Tokyo, Feb. 26 (AP)—Kyodo News Agency reported today that an official of a Nagoya industrial plant was arrested after $100,000,000 worth of hoarded materials were found at the plant.

The firm was formerly the Naka Jima Aircraft Company, Kyodo said, and its hoarded supplies were "ten times as much as were reported" to the Government.

## 34 Slain in Luzon Clashes

**3 Others Killed, 15 Injured by Grenade Thrown in Dance Hall**

MANILA, Feb. 26 (AP).—Manila newspapers report thirty-four persons were killed in Central Luzon villages last night in clashes between Constabulary and the Hukbalahaps, anti-administration peasants.

Three other persons were killed and fifteen wounded when unidentified persons threw a hand grenade into a crowded dance hall at Mauban on the East Coast.

## STUDENTS PROTEST BAN ON PICKETING FREEDOM

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil—(AP) Students rioted with the police recently in a campaign to get a 50 percent reduction in the prices of movies.

After the students received a warning from the chief of police not to try to organize picket lines in front of the movie houses and theaters, they paraded on the streets with their mouths tied up to demonstrate against what they termed a "restriction" on their freedom of opinion.

J., arrived at the United States Carribbean Air Command Headquarters last night from Caracas, Venezuela, where military authorities said they landed the B-17 Monday after a flight from the Galapagos Islands and across the Andes. The islands are astride the Equator, 730 miles out in the Pacific from South America.

Both said that they had observed pilots in flight—Woods in seventeen missions over Europe, Havens with the Air Force in New Guinea—and it looked pretty easy.

So, instead of servicing Galapagos's one plane for a possible mercy flight at daybreak Monday, the two sergeants said they set off for greener pastures. Woods said that he handled the controls the whole way—just did everything he had seen pilots do.

Officers of the Caribbean Command said that they were astounded that two untrained men could fly the four-engined plane over the Andes, but it didn't seem hard to Woods and Haven. Woods said that he even made most of the flight on instruments because of thick weather. He knew how to read a radio compass, he said, but the automatic pilot wouldn't work so the whole trip was flown manually. They made no attempt to establish radio contact with the ground.

Woods and Haven have now taken up residence in the guardhouse here.

## Jamaica Curbs Imports

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Jamaican Government has frozen all dollar imports except basic foods and drugs. The action was taken in the face of a serious dollar drain and will remain operative pending reconsideration of the island's import and dollar requirements.

## B-17 Flown Over Andes by 2 Tyros

**Air Force Officers Astounded by Sergeants Who Never Before Handled Controls.**

Balboa, C. Z., Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Two American sergeants, accused of taking an unauthorized 1,700-mile joy ride in a Flying Fortress across some of the roughest terrain in the world, said today that they didn't have much trouble, although neither had ever been at the controls before.

M/Sgt. Glen D. Woods of Muncie, Ind., and S/Sgt. Theodore S. Havens Jr. of Washington,

# Marshall Asks More Aid For Greece, Turkey

**275 Million Needed Quickly to Meet Red Threat, He Declares.**

**CITES PRESSURE**

**Wants to Insure Flow of U.S. Guns, Munitions Until July, 1949.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—(AP) Swift action by congress to provide $275,000,000 more military aid to Greece and Turkey was urged by Secretary of State Marshall today. He said "totalitarian groups" are waiting to take over if U. S. assistance to these nations stops.

Speaking for President Truman, Marshall proposed legislation which would maintain the flow of American guns and munitions through June 30 1949.

"It is in my judgment," he said, "definitely in our self interest as a nation and consistent with the principles of the United Nations charter to help these free people retain their freedom."

**Available Funds Nearly Gone**

The $400,000,000 approved by congress last May for help to Greece and Turkey has nearly all been spent. Without new funds the United States must stop aiding these two countries, June 30.

Marshall made the administration's new request in letters to House Speaker Martin and Senate President Vandenberg.

Marshall noted Turkey is "under constant pressure" to grant military bases in the Dardanelles to "a foreign power" and to cede some of its territory to the same power. He did not name the power but obviously meant Russia.

"The northern neighbors of Greece (Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania) have furnished moral and material support to Greek communist guerrillas who are attempting to overthrow the legal Greek government and establish a dictatorship of a foreign inspired minority," he said.

Marshall did not specify how much each country would get. But most of the new funds would go to Greece to help government forces launch a grand spring offensive against the guerrillas.

The United States has promised to send more mountain artillery, machine guns and perhaps help the Greeks increase the size of their army and militia to around 200,000 men.

This would give the Greek government a 10 to 1 advantage over the estimated 20,000 men the guerrilla leader Markos has at his command.

**Seeks to Eliminate Friction**

Meanwhile, it was learned President Truman intends to reshuffle the administrative setup in Athens to eliminate friction between Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh and Aid Administrator Dwight Griswold.

MacVeagh, it was said will be sent to Portugal as American minister, leaving Griswold in charge until at least July when another American ambassador will be appointed. MacVeagh is currently in the United States recuperating from an operation.

Chairman Vandenberg (R-Mich) said the senate foreign relations committee will decide at a Saturday meeting how to fit the Greek-Turkish proposal into its program.

Secretary Marshall also urged congress today to rush a $570,000,000 Chinese aid program.

He testified on China at a closed session of the senate foreign relations committee.

The cabinet member was reported to have told the committee that China needs "breathing space" to try to put its economic house in order. He said communists there were bent on bringing about a collapse.

The state department reported

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meanwhile that European countries have substantially increased their output of food, coal and steel. They are committed to help themselves as part of the proposed European recovery program called the Marshall plan.

France was said to be stepping up her production of bread grain sharply. Britain, Germany and Poland were reported making considerable gains in coal producing.

In connection with the Marshall program, Chairman Eaton (R-NJ) of the house foreign affairs committee put himself on record today in favor of $5,300,000,000 as the first year's cost.

This is the figure recommended by the senate foreign relations committee. Eaton also endorsed the senate group's plan to have the program run by an independent, cabinet-rank administrator.

He said, however, that he would oppose setting up a "watchdog" congressional committee, as the senators proposed. This, he said, would invade the rights of the president and of congress' regular committees.

The house committee plans to end public hearings tomorrow and start writing its ERP bill next Tuesday, with debate beginning around middle of the month. The senate may act before that. It is scheduled to open debate Monday, with Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) making the first speech.

Senator Capehart (R-Ind) told the house group today the Marshall plan amounts to "stage socialism" and added: "If that is the only means by which we can defeat the spread of communism and state socialism, our cause is lost."

Capehart said this country should help Europe on a "private enterprise basis", through an international division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

# Marsh[illegible]reece, [illegible]urkey

Hunt's presence mixed. But most

*WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (U.P.).— The complete text of Secretary of State George C. Marshall's letter to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Senate President, and Joseph W. Martin jr., Speaker of the House, on military aid for Greece and Turkey:*

When the Nazis were still unconquered and Japanese power in the Pacific had not yet been broken, the co-operation that had been engendered among the people of the world by their relation of mutual danger led us to hope that, following the successful termination of hostilities, we could expect a period in which the community of nations would work together with good will and understanding for the common objective of universal peace.

Many of the countries which had undergone the ravages of enemy occupation, or which had made sacrifices for the Allied cause according to their capabilities, looked forward to the opportunity of pursuing, in peace, their national rehabilitation, and democratic development.

Unfortunately, events have not justified these hopes.

Greece and Turkey were among those countries which had hoped to be able to face their problems of post-war readjustment with the assurance that, as long as their policies did not encroach upon the rightful interests of other countries, they would be free and even encouraged to re-establish their national life on a peace-time footing, thereby contributing to the early return of normal international relationship.

However, hostilities had barely ceased before a concerted campaign against Greece and Turkey was inaugurated in neighboring countries. The purpose of this campaign was clearly to undermine the territorial integrity and political independence of Greece and Turkey, which would deprive the peoples of these countries of the very liberties they had struggled so hard during the war years to retain.

Turkey has been under constant pressure to grant military bases in the Straits to a foreign pow[illegible] and to cede to that same power Turkish territory in the Kars-Ardahan region. The northern neighbors of Greece have furnished moral and material support to the Greek Communist guerrillas, who are attempting to overthrow the legal Greek government and establish the dictatorship of a foreign-inspired minority. This support is being continued in the face of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations last October.

Under the circumstances, it has been necessary for Turkey, in the interest of her national security, to maintain a large military establishment, which constitutes a severe drain on her economy but which cannot be further reduced without destroying the competence of the Turkish people in their ability to resist aggression.

The conditions are even more critical in Greece, where, as the result of enemy destruction, no extensive rehabilitation is possible within the meager resources of the shattered Greek economy which the Germans left behind as a heritage when they withdrew.

Congress is well aware, I am sure, that since the liberation of Greece in 1944, several friendly countries have assisted in the effort to restore Greek economic stability, and that large sums have been expended to this end by the British government, by U. N. R. R. A. and by the United States. These efforts have not been unavailing. Without them I am convinced, Greece would not today be a sovereign nation. They have not, however, accomplished what might have been hoped, primarily because the hostile forces determined to deprive Greece of her sovereignty have, with foreign assistance, intensified their efforts to spread chaos and disintegration.

The importance of assisting Greece and Turkey to maintain their status as free and soverign nations, not only as it affects the security of the United States, but also as it relates to the orderly evolution of international peace within the framework of the United Nations, was recognized last year, when the Congress approved the request of the President for authorization, under Public Law 75, to extend aid in the sum of $400,000,000 to these two countries.

As a result of that Congressional decision, both Greece and Turkey have been strengthened by the knowledge that the United States was willing to help them resist pressure from beyond their borders. Both have been successful in their efforts to retain their territorial integrity and political independence.

The President, in his second quarterly report on assistance to Greece and Turkey, submitted to the Congress on Feb. 16, reviewed the progress made on this program and stated that additional aid would be sought.

I am now requesting the Congress to amend Public Law 75, authorizing the appropriation of an additional $275,000,000 to allow the United States to continue financial assistance to Greece and Turkey, and a draft bill which will accomplish this purpose is attached.

I am advised by the director of the budget that the proposed legislation is in accordance with the program of the President. The funds requested are intended for military assistance required by Greece and Turkey and are exclusive of any economic assistance which will be provided under the European Recovery Program, if that program is authorized by the Congress.

The urgency of prompt action by the Congress is emphasized by the necessity for maintaining unbroken the supply lines from this country which support the Greek armed forces now in the field combating the guerrillas. Additional funds are required for the Greek program by April 1 if this flow is to be maintained.

The totalitarian groups whose aggressive aims have thus far been frustrated by the continued existence of a free Greece and a free Turkey are convinced that time will play into their hands.

Their leaders state with assurance that the United States will soon tire of giving aid to far-off Mediterranean countries, and that eventually they will be able to take over by default. It is my belief, however, that the Congress and the American people are unwilling to abandon the Greek and Turkish people at a time when a foundation is being laid which will enable them to stand their own ground without outside aid.

It is in my judgment definitely in our self-interest as a nation and consistent with the principles of the United Nations Charter to help these free people retain their freedom. A world in which it is possible for indirect aggression to deprive nations of their inherent right to pursue their peaceful national existence would be a world completely devoid of the ideals which the American people have so recently fought to preserve.

Faithfully yours,
GEORGE C. MARSHALL.

# MARSHALL AIDE SENT TO JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—(AP) Secretary of State Marshall disclosed today that he has dispatched his No. 1 planning officer to Japan in a move which apparently forecasts increasing emphasis on Far Eastern problems.

George F. Kennan, director of the State Department's policy planning staff, is on his way to Tokyo for conferences with General Douglas MacArthur, Marshall told a news conference.

Kennan, Marshall said, experience has been confined largely to Europe, and Marshall said the purpose was to familiarize him with Far Eastern problems.

Progress in dealing with most of these has been slight; events in Europe have demanded first attention. The Oriental problems include drafting a peace treaty, Japan's reconstruction, the future of Korea and aid to China.

The last previous foreign assignment for Kennan, an expert on relations with Soviet Russia, was in September when Marshall sent him then to Paris to advise the 16-nation conference on final stages of the European recovery program.

Kennan left Monday for Japan.

Marshall said he would return via the Philippines, but did not know whether he would go to China nor how long he would remain away.

# TOP MARSHALL PLANNER WILL SEE M'ARTHUR

## Kennan Is Sent to Japan—Will Return by Way of Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Marshall has sent his top policy planning officer, George F. Kennan, to confer with Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Japan.

Telling a news conference about it today, Marshall said that Kennan will familiarize himself with the situation in Japan and plans to come back by way of the Philippines.

Marshall said Kennan's mission is related in a general way to his work on over-all American policy, to the problem of eventually writing a Japanese peace treaty and to Japanese reconstruction.

**To Discuss All Plans.**

On other foreign policy matters, Marshall said in response to questions:

1. The White House may have an announcement soon on the future work of Lincoln MacVeagh, Ambassador to Greece, who has been in this country since October. There have been reports that MacVeagh may be assigned to Portugal.

2. Plans for military aid to Greece and Turkey in the twelve months beginning July 1 may be made public soon. President Truman has advised Congress he will ask money for Greco-Turkish aid.

**Oil From South America.**

3. The United States has been consulting South American countries on the possibility of increasing their petroleum production. Marshall said this when he was asked whether South American oil output might be built up to offset any drop in supplies from the Middle East due to difficulties with the Arabs.

4. The United States has not yet received a note reported to have been sent by the Arab League warning that Arab States will cancel their American oil concessions if the United States continues to push the partition of Palestine.

Marshall declined to discuss the American policy on Palestine in the United Nations. He said all comments on that subject will come from Warren Austin, chief United States delegate.

# SENATE TO BEGIN DEBATE ON AID NEXT MONDAY

## Vandenberg Will Lead Off on $5,300,000,000 Recovery Plan.

## EATON BACKS STARTING SUM

### House Foreign Affairs Leader Also Thinks Committee Wants Split Setup.

Washington, Feb. 26 (A. P.).—The Senate will begin debate on Monday on the $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Plan, with Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) as the leadoff man. Vandenberg, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, announced the arrangements today after the committee had turned over the aid measure to the Senate.

Drafted by the committee, the bill authorizes spending the $5,300,000,000 in the twelve months starting on April 1 to help sixteen western European nations.

DAY

**Eaton Names Sum.**

Chairman Eaton (R.-N. J.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee said, in the meantime, that he thought that figure was "fair and sound." This is the first time that Eaton has expressed his views on the amount of aid.

He told a reporter that his committee probably would agree that the Marshall plan be handled by an independent organization, headed by a man of Cabinet rank. Such a setup also would parallel the senatorial bill, but Eaton said that he was against setting up a congressional watchdog committee, as the senatorial group proposed.

"I shall oppose," he said, "any attempt to invade the constitutional duties of the President, whoever he may be." Eaton explained that he thought a special committee to check on the progress of European recovery might intrude upon the constitutional duties of such regular committees as those dealing with foreign affairs and appropriations.

**All Evidence Heard.**

Up to now the chairman has been holding back any suggestions on the amount to expend on the Marshall plan, and how it should be operated, but his committee has heard just about all the evidence and advice it plans to receive.

Its hearings are scheduled to end tomorrow, and it plans to start drafting its bill next Tuesday. By the middle of the month, Eaton said, he hopes to have the measure ready for debate on the House floor.

Senator Capehart (R.-Ind.) proposed an alternate aid program to Eaton's committee. It is similar to a plan which he offered to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Capehart suggested the creation of an international division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which could invest in the stock of such corporations in countries agreeing to work for world recovery. The preferred stock of the international RFC would be bought by the United States agency. Common stock could be sold to European nations through a system of credits.

"Here we have the recovery of Europe on a private enterprise basis," Capehart said in a statement. Capehart said that the Marshall plan amounts in effect to "State Socialism," and "if that is the only means by which we can defeat the spread of Communism and State Socialism, our cause is lost."

**Speaks on Czech Situation.**

Representative Vursell (R.-Ill.) called the House's attention to the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia. He said that America has aided Czechoslovakia to the tune of almost $500,000,000 in the last thirty years.

"In the light of most recent developments," he told the House, "this was indeed 'Operation Rathole' for our taxpayers."

Then the Illinois member asked: "Are we now about to embark on another enterprise to toss $20,000,000 more into the maelstrom of Socialistic Europe? What assurance can our taxpayers have that the money we are asked to provide for the so-called Marshall plan will not go the way of what we have invested in Europe in the past?"

# 5 Billions Plus For Aid Recommended By Eaton

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee recommended for the first time today a figure for European aid—$5,300,000,000 as a starter.

That is the amount the Senate Foreign Relations Committee fixed for the first twelve months of the proposed European recovery plan.

Eaton said he considers it "fair and sound."

**Favor Independent Group**

He said his committee probably will agree that the Marshall plan be handled by an independent organization headed by a man of Cabinet rank. Such a setup also would parallel the Senate bill.

But Eaton said he is against setting up a congressional "watchdog" committee, as the Senate group proposed.

DAY

"I shall oppose," he said, "any attempt to invade the constitutional duties of the President, whoever he may be."

Eaton said he thinks that setting up a special committee to check on the progress of European recovery also would "invade" the constitutional duties of such regular committees as those dealing with foreign affairs and appropriations.

**Noncommittal Before**

Up to now the chairman has been holding back any suggestions on the amount of the Marshall plan and how it should be operated.

But his committee now has heard just about all the evidence and advice it plans to receive. Its hearings are scheduled to end tomorrow. On Tuesday, it plans to start drafting its bill.

By the middle of the month, Eaton said, he hopes to have the measure ready for debate on the House floor. The Senate may act before then.

The Administration wants to start the program April 1.

**Capehart Offers Plan**

Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) proposed an alternate aid program to Eaton's committee. It is similar to a plan he offered the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Capehart suggested creation of an international division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. It could invest in the stock of such corporations in countries agreeing to work for world recovery.

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"Here we have the recovery of Europe on a private enterprise basis," Capehart said in a statement.

Capehart said the Marshall plan in effect amounts to "state socialism" and "if that is the only means by which we can defeat the spread of communism and state socialism, our cause is lost."

**Hits Outlay For Czechs**

In a House speech, Representative Vursell (R., Ill.) called attention to the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia. He said America has aided Czechoslovakia to the tune of almost $500,000,000 in the last 30 years.

"In the light of most recent developments," he told the House, "this was indeed 'operation rathole' for our taxpayers."

Then the Illinois member asked:

"Are we now about to embark on another enterprise to toss $20,000,000,000 more into the maelstrom of Socialist Europe?

"What assurance can out taxpayers have that the moneys we are asked to provide for the so-called Marshall plan will not go the way of what we have invested in Europe in the past?"

# U.S. SHIPS TO VISIT ARABIAN OIL AREA

## Carrier, Destroyers Due to Stop in Persian Gulf During Tour.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—(AP) The Navy confirmed today that the 27,000 ton carrier Valley Forge will visit the Persian Gulf on a trip from the Pacific to the United States.

An Associated Press dispatch from Saudi Arabia reported two days ago that the Valley Forge and two destroyers were expected to make a courtesy call late next month in that troubled area. The section has been one of growing tension over the Arab-Jewish issue, with an effect on American oil operations.

The Valley Forge will be accompanied by two destroyers, the Navy said. It is scheduled to leave Tsingtao, China, March 1 and cruise around the world heading for San Diego, Calif.

The group of ships is expected to call at Singapore, Ceylon, the Persian Gulf, the Suez Canal, Gibraltar and Trinidad, and then pass through the Panama Canal to San Diego.

The Navy already has a giant carrier, the 45,000 ton Midway, in the Mediterranean, plus three cruisers and six destroyers.

The Valley Forge is one of the Navy's latest Essex-class carriers and normally carries 80 or more airplanes.

The Navy said the reason that it "encourages the cruises to foreign waters" is that they build morale among its men who want to "join the navy and see the world."

For some time the navy has followed an unspoken policy of "showing the flag" in various waters of the world.

Officially, the navy declares that all its fleet movements in foreign waters are for training purposes and are not intended to exert political pressure or have any political significance.

It is known that the navy is gravely concerned about the possibility of trouble in and around Arabia, from which nearly all of the oil for the Pacific fleet is obtained. Navy tankers are shuttled constantly from the Persian Gulf to the Pacific.

The two destroyers with the Valley Forge are the Wm. C. Lawe and the Lloyd Thomas. Both are the navy's most modern and heaviest Gearing class destroyers, carrying about 350 men each and armed with a main battery of six five-inch guns, plus 10 torpedo tubes.

# GEN. MEYERS GOT PAY KICKBACKS, JURY IS TOLD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 — (AP) The self-styled "dummy" president of a war-time plane parts manufacturing company testified in federal court today that he turned over $18,000 he drew as salary and travel expenses to "the boss"—Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers.

The testimony came from slender, 36-year-old Bleriot H. Lamarre, principal witness for the government in Meyers' trial. The government charges that Meyers induced Lamarre to lie to a senate committe last summer during an inquiry into Meyers' private business dealings during the war.

**Got $50 Weekly, He Says**

Lamarre said he actually got only $50 a week for acting as president of Aviation Electric company at Dayton, Ohio. He testified that the firm was owned by Meyers, who was deputy purchasing chief of the Army Air forces, and that Meyers made all "major decisions."

Lamarre said that in 1941, following instructions from Meyers, he drew $18,000 out of company funds in the guise of salary and expenses. Then, he said, he bought cashier's checks and mailed them to Meyers in Washington.

That was only part of the benefits Meyers got, he added. Lamarre said that—again by the general's instructions—he paid out company money for such items as these:

Dedecorating Meyers' Washington apartment—$10,000.

A Cadillac sedan—$2,995.70, plus $116.42 for "some accessories."

Redecorating Meyers' quarters at Patterson Field, Ohio—$5,000.

Air conditioning unit for Meyers' Washington apartment—$825.

A combination radio for the general—$700.

NIGHT

Lamarre said it wasn't his place to question the spending; "Meyers was the owner of the company. It was his money."

Lamarre himself was charged with perjury as a result of his testimony before the Senate committee. He pleaded guilty but has not yet been sentenced. Meyers was charged with perjury as well as inducing another to lie under oath.

**Tells of Being Hired**

Lamarre told the court that Meyers got in touch with him in 1939 when he—the witness—was working for the Douglas Aircraft Corp. in California. He said Meyers told him he needed him at Dayton "to look after his interests" in the plane parts firm.

He said the general promised him he would "make more money and eventually get a share in the company."

Lamarre testified that when Meyers left Dayton in 1940 to become deputy purchasing chief for the air force in Washington the general told Lamarre he was to run the company but write him daily.

"Major decisions were to be made by Meyers," Lamarre said. "I was sort of a resident manager."

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He said that Meyers assured him at the outset of his connection that the company could get plenty of orders to stay in business because of Meyers' "wide contacts" throughout the country.

At one time, he said, the general instructed him to send a representative to Bell Aircraft company. As a result, Lamarre testified, Bell gave Aviation Electric more than $1,000,000 worth of orders.

Edward Molenof, assistant United States district attorney, asked Lamarre if hed had had a conversation with Meyers "concerning Mr. Bell, of Bell Aircraft."

**Got Orders From Bell**

"He instructed me to send Roger Johnson to Bell Aircraft to solicit business," Lamarre testified.

# Meyers Made Decisions For Firm, Lamarre Says

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—Bleriot H. Lamarre testified today that Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers made "major decisions" affecting Aviation Electric Company during a time when Meyers was a top purchasing agent for the Army Air Force.

Lamarre, 36, is the chief Government witness against Meyers. Meyers is being tried in Federal court on charges that he induced Lamarre to tell falsehoods last summer to a Senate committee inquiring into Meyers's private business deals.

The witness testified that he asked Meyers in 1940 who was to run Aviation Electric. Meyers, he said, was leaving Wright Field at Dayton, Ohio, then to become deputy chief of Air Force purchasing in Washington.

**Decisions By Meyers**

Lamarre said Meyers "told me I was to run the corporation, but that I was to write him daily. Major decisions were to be made by Meyers. I was sort of a resident manager."

Lamarre said Meyers had lured him from a California war job with a promise of a bright, financial future in the Dayton firm, Aviation Electric.

Lamarre traced the affairs of Aviation Electric under questioning by Government prosecutors.

Immediately after he went with Aviation Electric in January, 1940, Lamarre said, Meyers directed a transfer of stock.

**Indorsed In Blank**

Under Meyers's direction, he wrote "void" on a certificate for stock in the name of Mrs. June Ballou, now Mrs. June Ballou Grinsted, of Boron, Cal. A certificate for 225 shares then was issued in Lamarre's name, Lamarre said.

"Meyers instructed me to indorse the certificate in blank so that it could be used as security to him," Lamarre testified. "I turned it over to Meyers."

As a result of this, Lamarre added, Aviation Electric obtained orders from Bell for more than $1,000,000.

Witnesses told a Senate subcommittee that the 52-year-old general made more than $150,000 wartime profit from the Aviation Electric Company, a Dayton plane-parts plant.

Lamarre has pleaded guilty to separate perjury charges growing out of the Senate inquiry. He has yet to be sentenced.

Lamarre said he was working for the Douglas Aircraft Corporation in Santa Monica in 1939 when Meyers contacted him. He said Meyers asked him to return to Dayton "because he wanted someone he could trust to look after his interests" at Aviation Electric.

**"Wide Business Contacts"**

Lamarre told the Federal jury that Meyers promised "I would make more money and eventually get a share in the company."

The witness said Meyers also promised that Aviation Electric would be "built up into a large company with a substantial income," even though the firm then had only $20,000 in contracts.

"He told me he was sure we could continue the business after the $20,000 contracts were completed because of his wide business contacts throughout the country," Lamarre related.

**Contacts Undefined**

"Did he say what kind of business contacts?" the witness was asked.

"As I recall it now," Lamarre replied, "they were mostly aircraft companies."

Lamarre's wife, Mildred, was Meyers's secretary in Dayton earlier, Lamarre said. He explained that in the Aviation Electric deal, Mrs. Lamarre was to resume as Meyers's secretary.

# Denied Disability Retirements Despite Wounds, Officers Say

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—(AP) Two army lieutenants and three captains testified today that, despite crippling war wounds, they haven't been able to get disability retirements.

They told their stories to a House Armed Services subcommittee which is looking into army and navy retirement procedures. The inquiry was touched off by reports that high ranking officers got disability retirement pay even though able to earn a good living in postwar civilian life.

The stories, as related by the young officers today:

1st Lt. Thomas L. Frazier of Adrian, Ga.—

He flew 15 combat missions in the Pacific with a broken neck which had been diagnosed as a muscle strain. After he made repeated complaints, medical officers corrected the earlier diagnosis and grounded him.

Frazier said he was injured when he crashed in flames in the China Sea. During subsequent flights, he related, he flew strapped to his seat with a board strapped to his back, until one arm became paralyzed. He said he has been a patient at Walter Reed Hospital here since last October. He wore a neck brace as he testified. He said he was wearing it when discharged from the army last April.

Capt. Carlos Ogden of San Jose, Calif., a winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor—

He has been trying for more than a year to get the army to decide finally on his case for disability retirement. He said he was wounded three times in action in Europe and when discharged last April his right hand was still in a cast.

Ogden said he was not allowed to stay at Letterman General hospital in San Francisco long enough for treatment to be completed.

Captain Frederick J. Bready of North Wilbraham, Mass.—

Bready was injured in the back, he related, in a plane accident over Sicily in October, 1943. He said he returned to duty several times but each time had to resume treatment of his weak back.

Five army retirement boards have recommended a "permanently disabled" retirement in his case but in each instance the surgeon general's office has overruled them, Bready said.

Capt. Thaddeus S. Moore of Highland Park, Mich.—

After being wounded in artillery fire in France in July of 1944, Moore said, there followed more than three years of treatment in hospitals—and assignment last month to duty in Japan. Moore said he still can not use his right hand.

Moore said medicos at Camp Stoneman, Calif., and Letterman Hospital refused to cancel his overseas orders in favor of continued treatment.

1st. Lt. Charles J. Molitor, Forestville, Conn., testified that despite a wound-crippled arm, which contains several wires, he has received word that he is to be assigned to Fort Benning, Ga. He said he understands he is to be in charge of an infantry unit, despite the fact that he cannot hold a rifle. He is now at Forest Glen hospital, near Washington.

# GRAIN RATIONING TO DISTILLERS IS VOTED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—(AP) The senate voted today to restore the government's authority to ration grain to distillers, but similar action in the house appeared highly doubtful.

Unless the house acts, too, the bill will die like similar legislation pigeon-holed last month by the House Banking Committee. Chairman Wolcott (R-Mich) of the house committee said he has no plans for hearings on the measure.

The senate bill, which was approved by a voice vote, would give the government power to parcel out grain to the whisky makers until next Oct. 31, at a rate of not less than 2,500,000 bushels a month. Current consumption has been estimated at more than [illegible],000 bushels monthly.

President Truman pleaded for the legislation as a conservation move, tied in to the European recovery program. The old controls expired Jan. 31.

Kentucky's Democratic Senator Barkley and Republican Senator Cooper won approval of an amendment which establishes a ration formula for each distillery based on historical use of grain.

Although Senator Myers (D-Pa) and others fought it as a "Kentucky amendment," it was adopted 54 to 16.

# REP. LODGE AIDS FORMER U. S. SPY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — Anthony Olivari, of Stamford, Conn., who served the U. S. Army as an undercover agent in Italy nearly three years, would be permitted to remain in this country under legislation introduced yesterday by Representative John Davis Lodge of the Fourth Connecticut district.

Mr. Olivari came to this country in December, 1946, under a visa permitting a temporary stay. Under the Lodge bill he would get the status of a permanently admitted alien. Mr. Olivari did most of his work for the 15th Air Force which was described as "intelligence, counterintelligence and underground" activity.

The bill is unusual among immigration bills in that it also authorizes the secretary of State to issue immigration visas to the Olivari family, now in Rome, as soon as possible. The members of the family are Mrs. Olivari and her three daughters, Sabina, 17, Silva, seven and Marina, four. Lodge said Olivari was anxious to be united with his family as soon as possible, especially in view of unsettled conditions in Europe. Without such legislation as that proposed, he said, it would take him five to seven years to bring them to the United States, as even with his permanent residence in the United States assured, he would still have alien status until he was able to qualify for citizenship.

**Tin, Fats, Oils Controls Kept**

Washington, Feb. 26 (AP)—The House passed and sent to the White House today a bill extending for three months presidential controls over tin, antimony, quinine, fats and oils. The Senate had passed the bill previously. The authority would have expired at the end of this month.

# SCHOOL HEADS OPPOSE DRAFT

## But Say Some Military Training May Be Needed

Atlantic City, Feb. 26 (AP)—The American Association of School Administrators, a major department of the National Education Association, went along part of the way today in teacher opposition to universal military training.

The administrators, representing about 6,000 school superintendents, approved a resolution at their convention that recognized a need of military training if other means of national security are found inadequate.

Following a policy adopted last year, the administrators urged Congress to take steps that would permit civilian institutions to carry out programs leading to national strength and stability.

**A Word To Congress**

"We believe that any necessary military training as such should be so scheduled and conducted as to provide a minimum of interference in the normal educational and vocational life of the youth involved," the resolution said.

The administrators said "adequate preparedness is necessary for national security." They urged Congress to develop an "effective" intelligence service, provide for scientific research, industrial mobilization, and maintain an "effective military, naval and air striking power."

Twenty-one other resolutions, all approved at the closing session of the convention, were concerned with education's role in the immediate future.

**Education Commissioner Urged**

One recommended establishment of a United States office of education "as an independent, adequately financed agency" with a "professionally qualified United States commissioner of education as its executive officer."

Another said it is imperative that education provide a social philosophy that will make atomic energy" the servant, not the master, of mankind."

A minimum of $2,400 as an annual salary for teachers was recommended.

A resolution urged raising of requirements for teachers in all states to four years of college before certification is granted.

**Address By Pearl Buck**

Author Pearl S. Buck told the administrators in an address that "I think . . . the costs of education are already too high—for what our children are getting."

She said "our education has produced people who have the skills, the know-how, as we like to put it—but not the content, not the know-what."

Miss Buck said education should teach youth "it is their responsibility to solve world problems because they can be solved."

# Oldest Pigeon In U.S. Army 31 Tomorrow

Fort Monmouth, N.J., Feb. 26 (AP)—Kaiser, wonder pigeon of the United States Army Signal Corps, will be 31 years old tomorrow.

The bird, whose longevity has astounded the pigeon-breeding world, served with honors in two world wars and with two armies. Kaiser is rated by Signal Corps experts as the oldest carrier pigeon in the world.

**Captured From Germans**

Kaiser was captured by Americans in World War I during the Meuse offensive of 1918. He had been trained by the German Army. The bird was pressed into service by the United States Services of Supply.

During World War II, Kaiser's offspring carried on in Kaiser tradition.

**Likes To See Visitors**

Otto Meyer, civilian pigeon expert in charge, said: "The old bird likes visitors. Kaiser perks right up. He doesn't show his age at all."

Meyer said Kaiser is in good health and still fathering youngsters. The pigeon's life span has stretched far beyond the normal eight-year homing-pigeon career.

# PRESIDENT WAITS ARRIVAL OF RENT, MARITIME BILLS

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 26—(AP) President Truman today awaited the arrival of two important pieces of legislation, the rent control bill and another which will continue certain Maritime Commission authority over shipping.

The bills are expected tomorrow or Saturday and he is expected to sign both without delay. The rent bill extends controls to April 1.

Both must be signed by midnight Sunday. Otherwise, rent control will die and important maritime commission authority will expire.

The President, who arrived here yesterday after completing a Caribbean visit, started catching up on his work and his sleep amid scenes now familiar by virtue of three previous vacations in this sunshine blanketed submarine base.

He worked over official documents flown in by special courier plane from Washington before donning new white bathing trunks for two hours of relaxation at the enlisted men's beach.

Clark M. Clifford, special counsel, and John R. Steelman, presidential assistant, were kept at work during the day, making frequent telephone calls to the White House.

Mr. Truman, still tired from his exertions on a three-day visit to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, slept until 7 a. m. and took another nap this afternoon. After going over documents and other correspondence, he signed a number of relief bills and other routine papers.

# JAPS SLATED TO LEARN OF STATE GOVERNMENT

HARTFORD, Feb. 26—(AP) The Japs are going to learn how Connecticut is run.

Representative Charles Mck. Parr, Republican of Chester, told the House today that General Douglas MacArthur had asked permission to use a Connecticut booklet in teaching Japanese officials and allied occupation officials how to teach the principles of democracy.

The booklet is "an outline of state government in Connecticut." It was prepared by Representative Philip E. Curtiss, Republican, of Norfolk, and James Daugherty of Westport in 1945 for the House Public Information committee.

## Editors To Investigate Army Press Policy

Boston, Feb. 26 (AP)—The committee on world freedom of information of the American Society of Newspaper Editors will investigate reporters' criticism of the army press policy in Japan.

Erwin D. Canham, chairman of the committee, said the editors would discuss the issue at their next meeting April 14. Canham is editor of the *Christian Science Monitor*.

Canham wired George Thomas Folster, president of the Tokyo Correspondents Club, that the editors' committee "shares your desire for clearcut definition military security."

# SOVIET DEFIED; U.N. CALLS FOR VOTE IN KOREA

## Little Assembly Tells Commission To Start Election There

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 26 (AP). The Little Assembly told a United Nations commission today to ignore Russian opposition and start national elections in Korea.

The problem of Korea's political future thus was sent back to the nine-nation commission. Russia has refused to allow the commission into her occupation zone or even to confer with members.

It was the first major vote in the Little Assembly. This group—boycotted by Russia and satellites—was created last fall at the suggestion of Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State.

The United States proposal for a go-ahead in Korea against Russian defiance was adopted, 31 to 2, with 11 abstentions.

[illegible] recorded

Canada and Australia opposed the move. There was no recording of votes but unofficial lists showed the abstainers were Afghanistan, Egypt, Colombia, Denmark, Iraq, Norway, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria and Venezuela.

K. P. S. Menon, of India, chairman of the Korean commission, said he was confident that his colleagues would accept the Little Assembly recommendation. "I think the commission will try to go ahead," he said.

Menon said he would leave Monday by plane for Korea with Dr. Victor Hoo, an assistant secretary general of the United Nations. He said he expected a commission decision by March 8.

**Expected To Start In May**

Commenting on an election timetable, Menon said he believed the voting could start by the first week in May.

Canada's Lester B. Pearson fought the American plan on the grounds that it was illegal. He also raised the possibility that Canada might pull out of the Korean commission.

After the meeting Australia, also a member of the commission, issued a statement saying she would continue to co-operate fully in the work of the commission.

Others on the commission are China, El Salvador, India, France, the Phillipines, Syria and the Ukraine. The Ukraine never has taken a seat in keeping with the Kremlin's boycott attitude.

After taking the Korean decision, the Little Assembly adjourned until next Tuesday.

NIGHT LEAD CZECH
BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, FEB 26-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S NEW COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT WAS JOINTLY AND BITTERLY DENOUNCED TODAY BY THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN. THEY CALLED IT A "DISGUISED DICTATORSHIP."

THEIR CONDEMNATION WAS ISSUED IN THE FORM OF AN EXTRAORDINARY PUBLIC DECLARATION. IT PRESENTED THE THREE WESTERN POWERS AS FORMING A SOLID FRONT AGAINST WHAT THE COMMUNISTS HAVE DONE TO THE CZECHS.

MEANWHILE IT WAS LEARNED HERE THAT AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE HIGHLY UNCERTAIN OVER EXACTLY WHAT HAS HAPPENED AT PRAGUE IN THE LAST TWO DAYS. THEY ARE PARTICULARLY IN THE DARK AS TO THE ALLEGED ROLE OF PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES. HE HAS BEEN A LONG TIME FRIEND OF WESTERN DEMOCRACY AS WELL AS AN ADVOCATE OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

SOME SIGNIFICANCE WAS ATTACHED BY DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS HERE TO THE FACT THAT BENES WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE MADE A BROADCAST TO THE WORLD YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. THE TALK WAS CANCELLED ABOUT THE SAME TIME THAT COMMUNIST PREMIER CLEMENT GOTTWALD ANNOUNCED THAT BENES HAD APPROVED THE FORMATION OF A CABINET EXCLUDING ALL ELEMENTS OF OPPOSITION TO ABSOLUTE COMMUNIST DOMINATION.

IF BENES ACTUALL DID WHAT GOTTWALD REPORTED IT WOULD SUPPORT THE COMMUNISTS' ARGUMENT THAT THEIR SEIZURE OF POWER HAS BEEN ENTIRELY LEGAL. BUT IF IT SHOULD APPEAR THAT BENES HAD BEEN FORCED TO ACCEPT THE NEW REGIME OR THAT GOTTWALD HAD DISTORTED HIS POSITION, THE COMMUNIST CASE WOULD BE GREATLY WEAKENED.

OFFICIALS ARE CONVINCED THE WHOLE AFFAIR WAS MOSCOW DIRECTED. PROVING IT IS ANOTHER MATTER.

30.24- 15839

ONE RESULT APPEARED CERTAIN TO FLOW FROM TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT. CZECHOSLOVAKIA MAY LOSE, FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE AT LEAST, ALL HOPE OF OBTAINING ITS REQUESTED $350,000,000(M) LOAN FROM THE U.S.EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. THE CZECHS HAVE BEEN AFTER THIS MONEY FOR RECONSTRUCTION FOR MANY MONTHS.

THERE IS CONSIDERABLE PRECEDENT FOR DENYING AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO EASTERN EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS, ONCE THE BASIS HAS BEEN LAID FOR DISAPPROVAL OF THE NATURE OR ACTS OF THOSE GOVERNMENTS.

INDICATIONS WERE THAT TODAY'S DENUNCATION HAD ONE OTHER PURPOSE. IN THE GREAT PROPAGANDA BATTLE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST THIS STATEMENT IS SUPPOSED TO DRAMATIZE THE RISE OF A NEW TYRANNY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. IN THAT WAY IT IS SUPPOSED TO LOWER RUSSIAN PRESTIGE IN THE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE. THERE THE BIG ISSUE IS EUROPEAN RECOVERY UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE STATEMENT DID NOT MENTION RUSSIA BY NAME NOR, FOR THAT MATTER, THE COMMUNISTS. BUT IN RELATION TO THE SITUATION TO WHICH IT WAS APPLIED THERE COULD BE NO MISTAKING ITS MEANING.

IT SAID THAT THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS HAD WATCHED EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA "WHICH PLACE IN JEOPARDY THE VERY EXISTENCE OF THE PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY TO WHICH ALL DEMOCRATIC NATIONS ARE ATTACHED."

"THEY NOTE," THE DECLARATION CONTINUED, "THAT BY MEANS OF A CRISIS ARTIFICIALLY AND DELIBERATELY INSTIGATED THE USE OF CERTAIN METHODS ALREADY TESTED IN OTHER PLACES HAS PERMITTED THE SUSPENSION OF THE FREE EXERCISE OF PARLIAMENTARY INSTITUTIONS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DISGUISED DICTATORSHIP OF A SINGLE PARTY UNDER THE CLOAK OF A GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNION."

THE TERSE DENUNCIATION ENDED WITH THE STATEMENT THAT THE WESTERN POWERS "CAN BUT CONDEMN A DEVELOPMENT THE CONSEQUENCES OF WHICH CAN ONLY BE DISASTROUS FOR THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE."

THIS STATEMENT WAS UNUSUAL FOR THE SPEED WITH WHICH IT WAS ISSUED. IT ALSO HAD SIGNIFICANCE IN THE FACT THAT IT JOINED THE THREE WESTERN POWERS IN A DECLARATION DIRECTED IN EFFECT AGAINST MANEUVERS OF RUSSIA.

OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, DESPAIR OF FINDING MUCH MORE THAN WORDS AND RELATIVELY INEFFECTIVE STEPS WITH WHICH TO MEET THE SITUATION.

FRRZ220PES

WASHINGTON FEB 26-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL LABELLED OBVIOUSLY UNTRUE TODAY RUSSIAN CHARGES THAT THE UNITED STATES DELIBERATELY REFUSED TO HELP LIBERATE CZECHOSLOVAKIA FROM THE NAZIS.

HE WAS ASKED AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE WHETHER HE COULD SAY WHY AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE FINAL MONTHS OF THE WAR HALTED THEIR FOWARD DRIVE WITHIN 50 MILES OF PRAGUE.

THE QUESTIONER SAID THE RUSSIAN RADIO IS TELLING THE CZECHS THE AMERICANS STOPPED BECAUSE THEY WANTED CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE TO BE KILLED.

HE SAID THAT THESE DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR SEVERAL MONTHS; THAT NO SPECIAL CONSIDERATIOON HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THEM IN THE LAST TWO OR THREE WEEKS.

FROM OTHER OFFICIAL INFORMANTS IT WAS LEARNED THE DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN IN PROCESS OF "DECLASSIFICATION" WITH A VIEW TO THEIR EARLY PUBLICATION. DECLASSIFICATION WOULD MEAN THAT THEY WOULD NO LONGER BE REGARDED AS SECRET.

IT WAS ALSO LEARNED THEY SHOW THE RUSSIANS ASKED THAT AMERICAN FORCES HALT ON A LINE ABOUT 50 MILES WEST OF PRAGUE.

ANOTHER QUESTION WAS WHETHER THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO STOP ALL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA. MARSHALL SAID THAT PROBLEM HAS NOT BEEN BROUGHT UP FOR HIS PERSONAL CONSIDERATION.

OTHER OFFICIALS WHO ARE WORKING ON THE PROBLEM HAVE REPORTED THAT IT IS UNDER CONSIDERATION; THAT ACTION MAY BE EXPECTED TO BLOCK ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO A COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED CZECHOSLOVAKIA. #

CZECH-SLAVIK

WASHINGTON FEB 26-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN AMBASSADOR, DR.JURAJ SLAVIK, SAID TODAY HE PLANS TO STAY AT HIS POST AS LONG AS HIS GOVERNMENT LEADERS HAVE CONFIDENCE IN HIM. HE REFERRED TO PRESIDENT BENES AND FOREIGN MINISTER MASARYK.

THE GOVERNMENT NOW IS GOING THROUGH A COMMUNIST UPHEAVAL.

"IT IS VERY DIFFICULT TO TALK OR TO SAY ANYTHING DEFINITE, IN THE LIGHT OF DEVELOPMENTS," THE AMBASSADOR SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.

"BUT I HAVE COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN PRESIDENT BENES, WHO STILL IS PRESIDENT, AND I HAVE COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN FOREIGN MINISTER MASARYK. I WILL REPRESENT THEM AS LONG AS I HAVE THEIR CONFIDENCE."

VX410PES

EOLO LONDON--MOSCOW RADIO (A88-90)

WASHINGTON,FEB.26-(AP)-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT THEY HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY RUSSIAN NOTES RELATIVE TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND POLAND.

THEY DECLINED COMMENT ON LONDON REPORTS THAT RUSSIA WANTED THOSE THREE COUNTRIES TO HAVE A PART IN DECIDING WHAT GERMANY'S FUTURE IS TO BE.

MD1102PES

A178BY BENES

BOSTON,FEB 26-(AP)-A BOSTON GLOBE REPORTER TRIED TO CALL PRESIDENT BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA ON THE TELEPHONE TODAY -- BUT WAS TOLD "MR. KLINGER WOULD TALK FOR HIM."

KLINGER IDENTIFIED HIMSELF ONLY AS HEAD OF THE INFORMATION DEPARTMENT IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE -- BUT THE CZECH EMBASSY ATTACHES IN WASHINGTON SAID THEY HAD NEVER HEARD OF HIM.

GLOBE REPORTER OTTO ZAUSMER ASKED THE MYSTERIOUS "MR.KLINGER" WHETHER PRESIDENT BENES WAS IN GOOD HEALTH -- AND GOT A "YES" REPLY.

"THERE WERE REPORTS THAT HE WAS VERY ILL," REMINDED ZAUSMER.

"OH, NO X X X X RUMORS," REPLIED "MR.KLINGER."

HOW ABOUT TALKING WITH FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK?

"HE HAS A VERY BAD COLD," REPLIED THE MYSTERY VOICE. "HIS VOICE IS VERY BAD."

ZAUSMER SPECULATED "MR.KLINGER" MIGHT BE A COMMUNIST LEADER PLACED IN A KEY SPOT IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO KEEP BENES AND MASARYK SILENT.

GH203PES

NIGHT LEAD BRITISH-CZECH

BY ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, FEB 26-(AP)-THE MAJOR WESTERN POWERS' DENUNCIATION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S NEW GOVERNMENT POSED THE QUESTION TONIGHT OF WHETHER THEY WOULD GO ONE STEP FURTHER AND DENY IT RECOGNITION.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN WOULD HAVE TO CONSIDER THAT QUESTION. FROM PARIS CAME A REPORT THAT FRANCE ALSO MIGHT WITHHOLD RECOGNITION FROM THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED REGIME OF PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD.

INASMUCH AS THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH AND FRANCE NOW MAINTAIN RELATIONS WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA, A MOVE TO END THEM WOULD BE BY FORMAL RECALL OF THEIR DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES.

TWO FACTORS, HOWEVER, MIGHT LESSEN THE POSSIBILITY OF THE WESTERN POWERS' TAKING SUCH A STEP.

ONE IS THE CLOSE FRIENDSHIP AND RESPECT THEY HOLD FOR THE CZECH PEOPLE.

THE OTHER IS THE FACT THAT NONE OF THE WESTERN POWERS HAS TAKEN SIMILAR ACTION IN THE CASE OF ANY OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN NATION WHICH

HAS BEEN TAKEN OVER BY THE COMMUNISTS.

FRANCE FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY ASSOCIATED HERSELF WITH HER BIG WESTERN ALLIES IN ISSUING A REBUKE AGAINST COMMUNIST METHODS IN EASTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE.

OFFICIALS IN PARIS WERE MUM ON THE EXACT MEANING OF THE TRI-POWER DENUNCIATION OF THE CZECH COUP. A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID, HOWEVER, HE BELIEVED FRANCE WOULD GO ALONG WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IF THEY DECIDED TO WITHHOLD RECOGNITION.

FRANCE IS THE ONLY ONE OF THE THREE POWERS WITH A LARGE AND ACTIVE COMMUNIST PARTY. HER COMPLAINT, THEREFORE, WAS CONSIDERED EVEN MORE SIGNIFICANT.

"WHO NEXT?"

THAT WAS THE QUESTION TONIGHT IN THE MINDS OF THE CITIZENS AND ESPECIALLY THE POLITICAL LEADERS OF ALL WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

LONDON'S COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER GAVE ONE ANSWER--FRANCE AND ITALY.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE "RULING CLASSES" IN FRANCE AND ITALY, WHERE COMMUNISM IS STRONG, "REALIZE THAT THEY FACE THE SAME CHALLENGE" AS THOSE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE NON-COMMUNIST PRESS THROUGHOUT EUROPE SAID THE BLOODLESS COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS ANOTHER STEP TOWARD TOTALITARIANISM IN EUROPE.

THE TRIBUNE, FARTHEST LEFT OF BRITAIN'S POLITICAL WEEKLIES, GAVE ITS OPINION THAT "SOONER OR LATER THE UNITED STATES WILL USE ITS SUPERIOR MILITARY POWER TO CHECK RUSSIAN ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH UNCHALLENGABLE COMMUNIST POWER IN ONE STATE AFTER ANOTHER."

"LONG BEFORE THAT," SAID THE TRIBUNE, "THE SOVIETS WILL HAVE ALIENATED ALL THOSE NON-COMMUNIST ELEMENTS IN OTHER LANDS WHICH ARE EAGER TO SECURE A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE WORLD POWER CONFLICT."

DISPATCHES FROM NEUHAUSEN ON THE CZECH BORDER IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY SAID THE FRONTIER WAS SEALED TIGHT.

ALL OFFICIAL CROSSING POINTS WERE BARRICADED AND GUARDED BY ARMED CZECHS. GERMAN POLICE SAID THEY HAD SEEN AS MANY AS 50 MEN IN A GROUP PATROLLING THE CZECH SIDE OF THE FRONTIER.

NO CZECH WAS BEING GIVEN PERMISSION TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY AND FOREIGNERS NEEDED SPECIAL PERMITS TO GET OUT. NO PERMITS FOR ENTRY INTO THE COUNTRY HAD BEEN ISSUED SINCE SUNDAY.

G558PES

SECOND LEAD CZECH (110)

BY ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, FEB. 26-(AP)-BRITAIN ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE HAS EXCHANGED VIEWS WITH THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE ON THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. A JOINT THREE-NATION PROTEST IS POSSIBLE.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN, SAYING THE COMMUNISTS FORCED THE NEW GOVERNMENT ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITH "UNDEMOCRATIC MEANS," SAID BRITAIN NOW WILL HAVE TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF RECOGNIZING THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

PARALLEL ACTION BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES IN THE CASE OF PAST COMMUNIST SEIZURES IN EASTERN EUROPE HAS TAKEN THE FORM OF STRONG PROTESTS SENT INDEPENDENTLY BUT IN SIMILAR LANGUAGE. THIS PATTERN WAS FOLLOWED IN THE CASES OF YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND, HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA.

IN PARIS THERE WAS AN INDICATION FRANCE MIGHT WITHHOLD RECOGNITION FROM THE NEW CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT. THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID "NO DECISION HAS YET BEEN TAKEN" ON RELATIONS WITH THE NEW GOVERNMENT THIS WAS SIGNIFICANT IN THAT THE QUESTION OF RECOGNITION WOULD NOT ARISE IF THE COUP WERE REGARDED AS A PURELY DOMESTIC AFFAIR.

THE PARIS MINISTRY WOULD NEITHER DENY NOR CONFIRM THAT CONSULTATIONS WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE TAKING PLACE.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES HERE SAY FINLAND MAY BE THE NEXT SMALL NATION TO FEEL THE SQUEEZE OF COMMUNIST POWER. OTHERS THINK AUSTRIA, FRANCE AND ITALY MAY BE CLAMPED IN THE COMMUNIST VISE. THERE SEEMS TO BE GENERAL AGREEMENT THAT THE COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS FORGED PERHAPS THE MOST VITAL LINK IN A RUSSIAN CHAIN INTENDED TO BLOCK THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN NOTED THAT THE MINISTRIES OF JUSTICE AND INTERIOR IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARE IN COMMUNIST HANDS, FOLLOWING THE PATTERN OF CONTROL IN OTHER EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS. THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, "IF NOT SUBSERVIENT TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY, MIGHT BE ABLE TO THWART EFFORTS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR IN SUPPRESSING CIVIL LIBERTIES," THE SPOKESMAN OBSERVED.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT INFORMATION FROM THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN PRAGUE INDICATES THE CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT WAS NOT BROUGHT ABOUT BY DEMOCRATIC MEANS.

NON-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS IN MANY PARTS OF EUROPE CALLED THE COUP ANOTHER STEP TOWARD TOTALITARIANISM IN CENTRAL EUROPE. COMMUNISTS HAILED IT AS A VICTORY FOR DEMOCRACY. THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID:

"THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE HAVE RESOLUTELY TAKEN THE ROAD OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY."

IN FINLAND AND ITALY, AS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ELECTIONS ARE COMING UP SOON AND THE COMMUNISTS WANT TO WIN THEM. FINLAND, LIKE CZECHOSLOVAKIA, IS RULED BY A COALITION GOVERNMENT. FINLAND'S GOVERNMENT HAS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE COUNTRY MUST REMAIN ON THE BEST OF TERMS WITH RUSSIA.

ITALY AND FRANCE HAVE BARRED COMMUNISTS FROM THEIR CABINETS AND THE BEST EFFORTS OF THE LEFTISTS THUS FAR BY HARD-HITTING, PARALYZING STRIKES, HAVE FAILED TO BUDGE PREMIER ROBERT SCHUMAN IN FRANCE AND PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI IN ITALY. BUT THE PRESSURE NEVER HAS BEEN RELAXED.

IN VIENNA, AUSTRIA'S INTERIOR MINISTER ANNOUNCED THAT AN INCREASED GUARD HAD BEEN SEEN ALONG THE CZECHOSLOVAK SIDE OF THE CZECH-AUSTRIAN FRONTIER. THE MINISTER, OSKAR HELMER, ADDED THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE THAT POLITICAL REFUGEES WERE FLEEING INTO AUSTRIA.

HE DENIED A REPORT CURRENT IN THE AUSTRIAN CAPITAL THAT 50,000 AUSTRIAN FASCISTS WERE MASSED ON THE BORDER TO TAKE SOME ACTIVE PART IN THE CZECHOSLOVAK CRISIS. HE SAID HE FELT SURE AUSTRIANS WOULD KEEP THE PEACE AND NOT FALL FOR ANY PROPAGANDA.

THE MOSCOW RADIO, HEARD IN LONDON, ACCUSED THE "CAPITALIST PRESS" OF WESTERN EUROPE OF TRYING TO GIVE THEIR READERS THE IMPRESSION THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS HEADING FOR A COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP.

QUITE TO THE CONTRARY, THE BROADCAST SAID, IT WAS "REACTIONARY PLOTTERS" WHO WERE TRYING TO SEIZE POWER. THE CZECHOSLOVAK ACTION COMMITTEES SET UP BY COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD BLOCKED THIS SCHEME, THE BROADCAST SAID.

INFORMED SOURCES IN LONDON DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES PREDICTED THAT IN ANY EVENT CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOW WILL BE DRAWN MORE TIGHTLY INTO THE INTERLOCKING NETWORK OF MUTUAL DEFENSE, FRIENDSHIP AND TRADE PACTS WOVEN SINCE RUSSIA FIRST DENOUNCED THE MARSHALL AID-EUROPE PROGRAM.

THE CZECHS HAD RESISTED JOINING THIS SPREADING WEB. THEY CONCLUDED MUTUAL DEFENSE PACTS WITH YUGOSLAVIA IN 1946 AND WITH POLAND LAST YEAR, BUT SINCE THEN, APPARENTLY FIGHTING SHY OF BECOMING EMBROILED IN BALKAN TROUBLES WITH GREECE, HAVE BEEN COOL TO SIGNING ANYTHING ELSE.

SINCE THE FIRST SHARP REACTION TO THE MARSHALL PLAN, IN WHICH IT SEEMED FOR A TIME AT THE BEGINNING THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD LIKE

30.24- 15841

TO TAKE PART. THIS IS WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN SOVIET NEIGHBOR STATES:
ROMANIA--KING MIHAI ABDICATED AND NEW ELECTIONS WERE ORDERED. COMMUNISTS TOOK CONTROL OF ALL KEY CABINET POSTS AND OPPOSITION LEADER JULIU MANIU WAS SENT TO PRISON FOR TREASON. TREATIES WERE SIGNED WITH RUSSIA, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND HUNGARY.
BULGARIA--FORMED INTO A VIRTUAL ONE-PARTY STATE UNDER COMMUNIST PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV. OPPOSITION LEADER NIKOLA PETKOV WAS EXECUTED FOR TREASON. TREATIES WERE SIGNED WITH ROMANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.
POLAND--OPPOSITION LEADER STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK FLED TO ESCAPE ARREST. COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE BEEN URGING A FORMAL MERGER WITH SOCIALISTS, WHO SHARE THE GOVERNMENT. A NEW TREATY WAS SIGNED WITH RUSSIA.
HUNGARY--SO MANY "CONVERTS" HAVE BEEN TRYING TO JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY THAT A PARTY BAN WAS ORDERED ON NEW MEMBERS, BEGINNING NEXT MONTH. TREATIES SIGNED WITH YUGOSLAVIA, ROMANIA, POLAND AND RUSSIA.
YUGOSLAVIA--THE NINE-NATION COMINFORM HEADQUARTERS WAS PLACED AT BELGRADE. TREATIES SIGNED WITH HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA.
AND NOW CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS BEEN YANKED INTO LINE.
M314AES

FIRST LEAD UNDATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE JOINTLY PROTESTED COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD'S NEW CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT TODAY AS "DISGUISED DICTATORSHIP."
THE THHREE GOVERNMENTS, AFTER CONSULTATION ON THE CZECH POLITICAL CRISIS LEADING TO THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE, DECLARED THE CRISIS WAS "ARTIFICIALLY AND DELIBERATELY INSTIGATED."
WITH HIS NEW REGIME FULLY IN CONTROL IN PRAGUE, THE WAY WAS CLEARED FOR GOTTWALD TO REMAKE THE BORDER STATE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST A COPY OF SOVIET RUSSIA.

WHAT OPPOSITION REMAINED WAS DRIVEN UNDERGROUND. PROTESTING VOICES IN NEWSPAPERS AND ON THE RADIO WERE STILLED. PARTIES OPPOSING THE COMMUNISTS WERE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY AND THEIR LEADERS WERE CALLED "AGENTS OF REACTION." POLICE WIELDED RIFLE BUTTS AGAINST PROTESTING STUDENTS.
ONLY A SEMBLANCE OF THE SEVEN-PARTY COALITION GOVERNMENT REMAINED. MINISTERS NOT OPENLY COMMUNISTS WERE IN MOST CASES FELLOW TRAVELLERS COMMUNISTS CONTROLLED THE POLICE, RADIOS, NEWSPAPERS AND PRACTICALLY ALL ELSE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS SURELY A COMMUNIST STATE AS ARE YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA, BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND POLAND, DIPLOMATS SPECULATED THAT FINLANDIA MIGHT BE NEXT FOR A COMMUNIST COUP.
THE RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER PRAVDA BLANDLY ASSERTED THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAD OBTAINED FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY.
THE CHANCES APPEARED DIMMER THAN EVER THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD OBTAIN A $350,000,000 (M) LOAN SHE LONG HAS SOUGHT FROM THE WORLD BANK, LARGELY FINANCED BY THE U.S.TREASURY. THE COUNTRY HAD RECEIVED $243,602,138 OF U.S. FUNDS BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK POWER. MOST OF IT WAS THE U.S. SHARE OF UNRRA.
JA1058AES

EDITORS
PRAGUE--SECOND NIGHT LEAD CZECH. INSERT AFTER 14TH GRAF BEGINNING "IT APPEARED" AND ENDING "SOVIET RUSSIA."
(A TASS DISPATCH FROM PRAGUE SAID TONIGHT A CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF ACTION OF THE NATIONAL FRONT WAS SET UP IN PRAGUE YESTERDAY. THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY'S DISPATCH WAS BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND WAS HEARD IN NEW YORK BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

(THE DISPATCH SAID THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF 93 MEMBERS, INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST, PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST, PEOPLE'S AND THE PEOPLE'S AND THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES. THE CHAIRMAN IS VICE-PREMIER ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY AND THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IS GEN.ALEXEI CEPICKA, THE NEW JUSTICE MINISTER.
(TASS QUOTED CEPICKA AS SAYING THE FUNCTION OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE IS TO "ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE GOVERNMENT'S WORK AND UNITE ALL THE CREATIVE FORCES OF THE PEOPLE.")
COMMUNIST FLAGS ETC 15TH GRAF.
G623PES

BY ALVIN J.STEINKOPF
(ADVANCE)-LONDON,FEB.26-(AP)-BRITISH COMMANDERS REPORTED TODAY THAT SINGAPORE'S DEFENSES WERE A BLUFF AND JAPANESE FLIERS STRUCK WITH UNFORESEEN POWER AT THE OUTSET OF WORLD WAR II IN THE PACIFIC.
IN OFFICIAL DISPATCHES RELEASED BY THE WAR OFFICE, DEFENDING ARMIES AND AIRFORCES IN MALAYA WERE TERMED INADEQUATE, ILLY-TRAINED AND POORLY EQUIPPED. THE DISPATCHES SAID POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS HAMPERED AIRMEN AND BRITISH TROOPS.
BRITISH LEADERS OF BOTH GROUND AND AIR FORCES REPORTED THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH OF ANYTHING, MEN, EQUIPMENT OR LONG-RANGE STRATEGY, AND THAT REINFORCEMENTS CAME TOO LATE.
THE BRITISH NAVY'S VERSION OF THE FALL OF SINGAPORE IS NOT BEING TOLD. THE NAVY ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK THAT OVERALL NAVAL ASPECTS OF THE CONTROVERSIAL EPISODE WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED. THE STORY WAS WRITTEN BY SIR GEOFFREY LAYTON, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH FAR EAST FLEET.
LT.GEN. A.E.PERCIVAL, COMMANDER IN CHIEF DURING THE MALAYA CAMPAIGN, CALLED SINGAPORE'S DEFENSES A BLUFF IN HIS REPORT.
HE SAID THE CITY WAS NOT A FORTRESS, THAT LAND DEFENSES AT THE SINGAPORE NAVAL BASE WERE NEVER FINISHED, AND THAT ESTIMATES OF THEIR COSTS HAD BEEN "RUTHLESSLY CUT BY THE WAR OFFICE."
HE DISPUTED A STATEMENT FREQUENTLY HEARD AFTER THE JAPANESE HAD TAKEN THE CITY THAT HER LAND GUNS COULD NOT BE TURNED AROUND TO FIRE TO THE REAR.
HE SAID A NUMBER OF ANTI-SHIP GUNS WERE ALTERED TO ENGAGE LAND TARGETS, BUT THAT SMALL CALIBER WEAPONS HAD ONLY 30 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION. THERE WAS NO AMMUNITION FOR THE 15-INCH GUNS, HE REPORTED. HE DECLARED THE MAIN CAUSE OF DEFEAT WAS THAT A POLICY OF RELYING ON AIR POWER TO DEFEND MALAYA HAD NEVER BEEN MADE EFFECTIVE.
JAPANESE TROOPS NUMBERING 100,000 ON SINGAPORE ISLAND AND IN SOUTH MALAYA, OVERWHELMED 85,000 BRITISH TROOPS, MANY OF THEM NON-COMBATANT, PERCIVAL SAID. HE SAID OFFICIAL STATEMENTS HAD GIVEN FIGURES "VERY DIFFERENT FROM THESE," AND THAT HE ASKED TO SEE THEM CORRECTED NOW.

ADMIRALTY DISPATCHES PUBLISHED TODAY AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE, TOLD OF THE SINKING ON DEC.10, 1941 OF THE REPULSE AND THE PRINCE OF WALES, AND SAID BOTH WERE VICTIMS OF A FALSE REPORT THAT JAPANESE FORCES HAD LANDED AT KUANTAN ON THE EAST MALAYAN COAST.

A BRITISH TASK FORCE, INCLUDING THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE REPULSE, HAD STEAMED NORTH TO ATTACK JAPANESE LANDINGS. THEN CAME THE FALSE MESSAGE OF THE LANDINGS AT KUANTAN. THE TASK FORCE STEAMED THERE BUT ALL WAS REPORTED PEACEFUL. THE FORCE COMMANDER TURNED BACK TOWARD SINGAPORE, BUT FIRST DECIDED TO INVESTIGATE A NUMBER OF BARGES OR JUNKS NEAR KUANTAN. IT WAS THEN THAT MORE THAN 50 JAPANESE PLANES STRUCK, THE DISPATCHES SAID. SIX HUNDRED AND FOUR OFFICERS AND MEN WERE LOST.

AIR VICE MARSHAL SIR PAUL MALTBY, IN ANOTHER REPORT, SAID ONE OF THE CAUSES OF DEFEAT IN MALAYA WAS A GREAT UNDER-ESTIMATION OF JAPANESE AIR POWER AND EFFICIENCY. MALTBY WAS CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE WHEN JAVA FELL, AND TOLD A DISHEARTENING STORY OF BRITAIN'S AIR SITUATION AT THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR.

THE REPORT TOLD A STORY OF AN ENEMY BILL PRESENTED AGAINST POOR INTELLIGENCE, MISUNDERSTANDING, A LACK OF PREPAREDNESS, AND PERHAPS THE MOST COSTLY ITEM: FAILURE TO RECOGNIZE JAPAN AS A DANGEROUS AIR POWER.

MALTBY SAID ONE EXPENSIVE BOBBLE IN THE MALAYA-SUMATRA-JAVA FIGHTING WAS IGNORANCE OF THE FACT THAT THE JAPANESE ARMY AIR FORCE WAS HIGHLY EFFICIENT. THE JAPANESE NAVY AIR ARM WAS CONSIDERED EFFICIENT, BUT ALLIED INTELLIGENCE WAS POOR ON THE ARMY SIDE OF THE PICTURE, MALTBY SAID.

IN ADDITION, THE ALLIES DID NOT REALIZE THAT THE PRIME JAPANESE FIGHTER PLANE EARLY IN THE WAR WAS THE ZERO, AN AIRCRAFT WHICH "PROVED SUPERIOR TO OUR OWN FIGHTERS."

THIS LACK OF TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE OF JAPANESE AIRPLANES, WHICH CONTINUED "UP TO THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR," WAS DESTINED TO HAVE FAR REACHING CONSEQUENCES IN MALAYA, THE AIR VICE MARSHAL WROTE.

"THIS WRONG ASSESSMENTS OF THEIR ARMY UNITS," HE CONTINUED, "WAS PARTLY DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE SYSTEM OF COLLECTING INTELLIGENCE THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST GAVE INCOMPLETE AIR INFORMATION, AND THE RELIABILITY OF MOST OF THIS WAS FAR FROM HIGH."

AT THE OUTSET, MALTBY SAID, THE JAPANESE HAD NOT ONLY SUPERIOR EQUIPMENT, BUT STRUCK IN OVERWHELMING NUMBERS. HE ESTIMATED THAT IN THE MALAYA FIGHTING THE JAPANESE USED ABOUT 700 FIRST LINE AIRCRAFT AGAINST 158 ALLIED PLANES "OF OBSOLETE AND OBSOLESCENT TYPES."

MALTBY WAS ASSISTANT AIR OFFICER COMMANDING THE RAF FAR EAST COMMAND UP TO THE FALL OF SINGAPORE IN FEBRUARY, THEN ESCAPING WITH WHAT HE COULD, HE WENT TO JAVA WHERE HE WAS RAF CHIEF TO MARCH 12. AT HIS CAPTURE HE WAS THE HIGHEST BRITISH OFFICER TO BE TAKEN CAPTIVE.

(END ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 1:30 P.M. EST THURSDAY. FEB 26--NOTE DATE)

M624AES

(ADVANCE)...TOKYO,FEB.26-(AP)-SINGAPORE AND MALAYA FELL TO THE MOST POWERFUL MODERN ORIENTAL STRIKING FORCE EVER ASSEMBLED -- AN ARMY WHICH SAILED ON ITS MISSION BEFORE THE DECLARATION OF WAR.

INFORMED JAPANESE, COMMENTING ON REPORTS RELEASED TODAY BY THE BRITISH WAR OFFICE, SAID AT LEAST 300,000 TROOPS PROTECTED BY 670 PLANES PARTICIPATED IN THE NINE WEEK SOUTHEAST ASIAN CAMPAIGN.

THE FALL OF SINGAPORE, BRITAIN'S FAR EASTERN BASTION, PROMPTED BIG CELEBRATIONS THROUGHOUT JAPAN. EMPEROR HIROHITO APPEARED PUBLICLY ON HIS FAMED WHITE HORSE. -Fole 1xx MACTOY-

SINGAPORE WAS CAPTURED FEB.15, 1942. JAPANESE SOURCES SAID THE OPERATION WAS PAINSTAKINGLY PLANNED. LT.GEN.TOMOYUKI YAMASHITA'S 25TH ARMY INCLUDED WELL DRILLING BATTALIONS, ARTILLERY, ANTI-AIRCRAFT, ENGINEERS, A RAILROAD GROUP, MOTOR TRANSPORT AND NUMEROUS AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONAL UNITS.

THE JAPANESE SAID THAT, ALTHOUGH THEY RULED THE SKIES OVER MALAYA, AIR LOSSES WERE HEAVY -- 331 PLANES. TOKYO SUPPLIED 270 REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT.

YAMASHITA BECAME KNOWN AS "THE TIGER OF MALAYA" FOLLOWING HIS ACCEPTANCE OF SINGAPORE'S SURRENDER. HE LATER WAS ASSIGNED TO THE PHILIPPINES AND SURRENDERED AT BAGUIO IN 1945. YAMASHITA WAS EXECUTED IN MANILA FOR WAR CRIMES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M., E.S.T., TODAY, FEB.26)

VR425ACS NM

BY RUSSELL LANDSTROM

LONDON, FEB. 26-(AP)-HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN WAS PREPARED TO CONSIDER ANY REASONABLE SUGGESTION WHICH WOULD ASSIST THE FLOW OF FILMS INTO AND OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

HE SPOKE AT A MOVIE INDUSTRY DINNER AND RE-STATED HIS GOVERNMENT'S POSITION CONCERNING THE 75 PER CENT TAX ON HOLLYWOOD FILMS.

WILSON'S OUTLINE DID NOT DIFFER GREATLY FROM PREVIOUS OFFICIAL STATEMENTS BUT IT WAS REGARDED BY FILM EXPERTS AS SIGNIFICANT IN VIEW OF THE FORTHCOMING VISIT OF ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

JOHNSTON, DUE AT THE END OF THE WEEK, WILL CONFER WITH CABINET MINISTERS, BRITISH MOVIE INDUSTRY LEADERS AND OTHERS IN HOPES OF REACHING SOME SORT OF COMPROMISE.

WILSON STRESSED THAT ANY SUGGESTED ARRANGEMENT MUST BE "BASED ON A RECOGNITION OF OUR DOLLAR POSITION AND ON A REALIZATION THAT OUR DOLLAR POSITION NOW IS WORSE THAN IT WAS LAST AUGUST" WHEN THE TAX WAS IMPOSED.

WILSON SAID ALSO THAT HE WANTED TO REMOVE A "MISCONCEPTION THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS MADE SOME SINISTER CAPITALISTIC ARRANGEMENT WITH THE OBJECT OF KEEPING HOLLYWOOD FILMS OUT OF BRITAIN."

MEANWHILE, NEW EFFORTS TO END THE DEADLOCK OVER THE FILM TAX CAUSED SPECULATION THAT HIGH U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE TRYING TO SETTLE THE ARGUMENT.

SOME TOP-RANKING MOVIE MEN SAID THEY UNDERSTOOD THAT U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS WOULD HANDLE NEGOTIATIONS PERSONALLY. A U.S. EMBASSY SPOKESMAN, HOWEVER, DENIED THIS.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION HAS BEEN CONSISTENTLY AGAINST COMPROMISE.

(NO PICKUP)

RW919PES

PRIOR TO THE PRAGUE MEETING OF THE THREE EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES, RUSSIA HAD PROTESTED THE CURRENT LONDON MEETING IS IN VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM PACT FOR FOUR-POWER CONTROL OF GERMANY.

IN YESTERDAY'S CONFIDENTIAL TALKS HERE AMONG THE MAJOR WESTERN POWERS, A JOINT DELEGATION FROM THE BENELUX CUSTOMS UNION COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--PARTICIPATED FOR THE FIRST TIME. ADD FOR (GERMANY) XXX PEPES

30.24-15843

BEYOND THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE BENELUX REPRESENTATIVES HAD TAKEN THEIR PLACE AT THE TABLE, AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIAL OBSERVERS WERE ALLOWED TO REPORT ONLY THAT THE CONFERENCE WAS "AT WORK ON THE AGENDA."

AT THE TOP OF THAT AGENDA IS THE QUESTION OF WESTERN GERMANY'S PARTICIPATION IN EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY. THAT TOPIC IS LINKED CLOSELY WITH THE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS OF GERMANY'S NEIGHBORS, INCLUDING THE BENELUX COUNTRIES.

FEAR IN SOME WESTERN COUNTRIES OF A POSSIBLE REVIVAL OF THE GERMAN WAR POTENTIAL IS OBSTRUCTING THE ASSIGNMENT OF A MAJOR MARSHALL PLAN ROLE TO WESTERN GERMANY, ONE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THE NEW COMMUNIST MOVE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA MAY DECREASE FEARS OF FUTURE GERMAN AGGRESSION IN DIRECT RATIO TO THE GROWING CONCERN OVER THE POWER OF AN EXPANDING COMMUNIST BLOC IN EASTERN EUROPE.

JT858PES

Southampton, eng., feb. 26-(ap)-three young americans -- two men and a woman -- [illegible] charged with stowing away aboard the liner queen mary were fined $20 each today and ordered returned to the united states.

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the three pleaded innocent. they said they paid money to a waterfront bar acquaintance in new york who guaranteed them passage and work in england. ship's officers testified the trio was discovered after the liner sailed.

they were booked as donald hays sellars, 20, 8707 rutledge ave., forest hills, n.y.; his wife, evelyn ruth, 19, musician, of 317 west 92nd st., new york, and ernest wayne singer, 19, waiter, of 1119 east 61st place, chicago, ill.

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, FEB.26-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER ENRIQUE MUNOZ MEANY SAID TONIGHT GUATEMALA WAS READY TO MEDIATE WITH BRITAIN HER CLAIM FOR POSSESSION OF BELIZE (BRITISH HONDURAS).

MUNOZ SAID BRITISH ACTION IN ORDERING A CRUISER INTO "GUATEMALAN TERRITORIAL WATERS" HAD FANNED GUATEMALAN PATRIOTISM AND UNITED THE AMERICAS BEHIND GUATEMALA IN ITS CLAIM FOR THE CENTRAL AMERICAN COUNTRY. -with Lead-Guatemala-

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY IN LONDON THE 9,100-TON SHEFFIELD HAD BEEN ORDERED FROM CARTAGENA, COLOMBIA, TO BELIZE. THE ACTION WAS TAKEN, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID, TO PREVENT "IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS" IN GUATEMALA FROM CAUSING TROUBLE IN BELIZE.

"GUATEMALA HAS FAITH IN HER RIGHTS AND IN THE JUSTICE OF HER CAUSE," MUNOZ SAID. "THESE ARE HER ARMS AND IN THE REALM OF JUSTICE SHE IS READY TO MEDIATE THE CASE WITH BRITAIN. DURING WORLD WAR II, IN ORDER NOT TO HINDER THE ALLIED EFFORT AGAINST NAZI-FASCISM, GUATEMALA TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED DISCUSSION OF THE BELIZE PROBLEM. BRITAIN DOES NOT KNOW HOW TO RESPOND TO THIS GENTLEMANLY ATTITUDE."

MUNOZ' STATEMENT SAID THE GUATEMALAN GOVERNMENT "EMPHATICALLY DENIES THE PRETEXTS OF AN 'IRRESPONSIBLE' RABB E WHICH THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ADDUCES TO SEND THAT CRUISER TO BELIZE WATERS."

EARLIER TONIGHT A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID UNOFFICIALLY THAT GUATEMALA PROBABLY WOULD PROTEST FORMALLY BRITAIN'S ORDER TO THE WARSHIP.

HE SAID REPORTS THAT GUERRILLAS FROM GUATEMALA PLANNED TO SEIZE BELIZE WERE "ABSOLUTELY FALSE." THE LONDON EVENING NEWS SAID THE SHEFFIELD HAD BEEN ORDERED TO BELIZE TO FORESTALL SUCH A POSSIBLE ATTEMPT.

GUATEMALA CLAIMS ACTUAL OWNERSHIP OF BRITISH HONDURAS ON THE BASIS OF A TREATY SIGNED BY THE TWO COUNTRIES IN 1859.

UNDER THIS TREATY BRITAIN WAS GRANTED SOVEREIGNTY IN BRITISH HONDURAS AND AGREED TO SHARE IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A COASTAL HIGHWAY IN GUATEMALA, THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDS.

THE HIGHWAY NEVER WAS BUILT. IN RECENT YEARS GUATEMALA HAS DEMANDED THE RETURN OF BRITISH HONDURAS AND MONETARY DANGERS FOR NON-CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROAD.

VS/JT1032PES

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, FEB 26-(AP)-A BRITISH CRUISER IS STEAMING TO BRITISH HONDURAS TODAY LARGELY BECAUSE OF A ROW IN GUATEMALA OVER FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. -with Lead-Guatemala-

THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED THE CRUISER SHEFFIELD IS EN ROUTE TO BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, BECAUSE OF "POSSIBLE INCIDENTS STAGED BY IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS IN NEIGHBORING GUATEMALA." A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE HAD BEEN A "VIRULENT CAMPAIGN" AGAINST BRITAIN IN THE GUATEMALA PRESS.

GUATEMALA HAS ADVANCED TERRITORIAL CLAIMS IN BRITISH HONDURAS.

GUATEMALA'S PRESS SAID TODAY THE BRITISH PROBABLY MISINTERPRETED REMARKS MADE BY CONGRESSMEN DURING A HEATED DEBATE OVER PRESS FREEDOM, IN WHICH MANY SARCASTIC REMARKS WERE MADE. THE ROW IN CONGRESS AROSE WHEN THE GOVERNMENT TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED FREEDOM OF THE PRESS BECAUSE A NEWSPAPER SUGGESTED THE ARMY, INSTEAD OF PARADING, SHOULD DO SOMETHING USEFUL. THE NEWSPAPER SAID TAKING OVER BRITISH HONDURAS WOULD BE SUCH.

BUT FOREIGN MINISTER ENRIQUE MUNOZ MEANY ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:
"THE FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS NO NEED TO REPLY TO CHARGES OF IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS BECAUSE OF OUR INDISPUTABLE RIGHT TO THE TERRITORY OF BELIZE, WHICH IS SUPPORTED BOTH BY PUBLIC OPINION AND BY INTERNATIONAL LAW AND JUSTICE."

ME228PES

PARIS, FEB.26-(AP)-HENRY FORD II AND HIS WIFE LEFT PARIS TODAY FOR ANTWERP. HE WILL INSPECT HIS COMPANY'S ASSEMBLY PLANT, WHICH WAS ALL BUT BLOWN TO BITS BY GERMAN V-BOMBS, BUT WHICH SINCE HAS BEEN RESTORED.

MRS.FORD SAID BEFORE SHE LEFT THAT SHE WAS PLEASED WITH THE 1948 SPRING FASHIONS AND BOUGHT DRESSES FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF MOLYNEUX, CHRISTIAN DIOR AND BALENCIAGA. SHE SAID SHE BOUGHT "I'M ASHAMED TO SAY HOW MANY" HATS FROM PAULETTE.

THE FORDS INTEND TO STAY IN BELGIUM UNTIL MARCH2, AFTER WHICH THEY WILL GO TO HOLLAND. THEY ALSO EXPECT TO VISIT GERMANY, SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

RB705AES

PARIS, FRIDAY, FEB.27-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED FRENCH CONFEDERATION OF LABOR PROTESTED TODAY AGAINST FAILURE OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO GIVE AN ENTRY VISA TO JEAN DURET, FEDERATION DELEGATE TO A CIO CONGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE CONFEDERATION'S STATEMENT CHARGED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT WITH "TRYING TO CREATE AN IRON CURTAIN BETWEEN FRENCH AND AMERICAN WORKERS."

RB121AES

UNDATED GERMAN-COMMUNISM (900)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BEFORE HITLER'S GERMANY WENT TO WAR, SHE REACHED OUT AND TOOK CONTROL OF MORE THAN 100,000 NEIGHBORING SQUARE MILES AND UPWARD OF 28,000,000 (MILLION) PEOPLE.

DURING AND SINCE THE WAR, RUSSIAN AND COMMUNIST RULE HAVE SPREAD OVER MORE THAN 680,000 SQUARE MILES AND MORE THAN 110,000,000 (MILLION) PEOPLE TO THE EAST AND WEST OF THE SOVIET UNION.

HITLER AND HIS NAZIS WON MOST OF THEIR TERRITORY BY SENDING IN TROOPS OR BY THREATENING TO DO SO.

RUSSIA AND COMMUNISM GOT THEIRS BY OCCUPYING IT IN MOST CASES TO DRIVE OUT THE GERMANS; BY WINNING CONCESSIONS FROM THE WESTERN ALLIES, WHO NEEDED RUSSIA'S HELP IN THE WAR; OR BY THE METHODS OF COMMUNIST PARTIES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES, WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA FURNISHING THE NEWEST SAMPLE.

BY THESE METHODS, RUSSIA HAS ANNEXED MORE THAN 240,000 SQUARE MILES AND 24,000,000 PEOPLE, REACHING ON THE WEST INTO GERMANY AND ON THE EAST INTO ISLANDS NORTH OF JAPAN.

RUSSIA'S FRIENDS, THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF OTHER COUNTRIES, HAVE USED VARIOUS METHODS TO WIN POLITICAL CONTROL. IN GENERAL, THEY HAVE WON A BRIDGEHEAD IN GOVERNMENT THROUGH STRENGTH AT THE POLLS AND GRADUALLY, THROUGH PRESSURE OF DIFFERENT KINDS, WHITTLED DOWN THE OPPOSITION UNTIL THEY GAINED CONTROL.

IN THE WAR AND POST-WAR YEARS, AT LEAST SEVEN COUNTRIES HAVE PASSED UNDER SUCH COMMUNIST CONTROL. THEY TAKE IN UPWARD OF 440,000 SQUARE MILES AND NEARLY 87,000,000 (MILLION) PEOPLE.

HERE IS HOW GERMANY ADDED TERRITORY BEFORE SHE SENT HER TROOPS INTO POLAND SEPT.1, 1939, TO START THE WAR:

1935--JAN.13, SAAR TERRITORY VOTED TO PASS FROM LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO GERMAN RULE; MARCH 1, FORMALLY ANNEXED; 738 SQUARE MILES, 773,764 PEOPLE.

1936--MARCH 7, DEMILITARIZED RHINELAND OCCUPIED BY GERMAN TROOPS; 12,528 SQUARE MILES, 7,000,000 PEOPLE.

1938--MARCH 11-13, AUSTRIA JOINED TO GERMANY; 32,369 SQUARE MILES, 6,534,481 PEOPLE.

1938--SEPT.30, MUNICH PACT GIVES GERMANY CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S SUDETEN-LAND; OCT.1, OCCUPATION START; WHOLE COUNTRY LATER ABSORBED; 54,207 SQUARE MILES, 13,613,172 PEOPLE.

1939--MARCH 22, GERMANY, USING THREATS, ANNEXES MEMEL FROM LITHUANIA; 1,026 SQUARE MILES, 141,238 PEOPLE.

HERE ARE THE TERRITORIES RUSSIA HAS TAKEN OVER DURING AND SINCE THE WAR:

1939--SEPT.27, RUSSIA INVADES POLAND, STARTING TO DIVIDE IT UP WITH HITLER; GETS POLISH TERRITORY UNDER LATER BIG POWER AGREEMENTS; 77,703 SQUARE MILES, 12,775,000 PEOPLE.

1939--NOV.30, RUSSIA ATTACKS FINLAND; WITH PEACE IN MARCH, 1940, FINLAND GIVES RUSSIA 16,173 SQUARE MILES WITH 500,000 PEOPLE.

1940--JUNE 15, RUSSIA BEGINS OCCUPYING ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA; JULY 14, TAKES THEM OVER; 61,368 SQUARE MILES, 5,955,985 PEOPLE.

1945--FEB.3-11, YALTA CONFERENCE PROMISES RUSSIA KURILES AND HALF OF SAKHALIN WHEN JAPAN IS BEATEN; 17,878 SQUARE MILES, 350,000 PEOPLE.

1945--MARCH, IN ARMISTICE, ROMANIA GIVES RUSSIA BACK BESSARABIA AND NORTHERN BUKOVINA; 19,300 SQUARE MILES, 3,500,000 PEOPLE.

1945--JULY 29, IN TREATY OF MOSCOW, CZECHOSLOVAKIA GIVES RUSSIA SUBCARPATHIAN RUTHENIA; 4,886 SQUARE MILES, 606,568 PEOPLE.

1945--AUGUST, POTSDAM AGREEMENT GIVES RUSSIA PART OF EAST PRUSSIA; 5,000 SQUARE MILES, 1,200,000 PEOPLE.

THIS IS THE TIMETABLE BY WHICH COMMUNISTS HAVE WON CONTROL OF COUNTRIES IN EASTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE:

1944--JULY, POLISH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION FORMED IN MOSCOW, COMMUNIST LED; LATER MOVES TO POLAND, BEHIND RUSSIAN TROOPS; RECOGNIZED BY BIG THREE AT YALTA, FEBRUARY, 1945, WITH PROVISO THAT IT BE BROADENED BY INCLUSION OF LEADERS FROM THE LONDON POLISH GOVERNMENT; BROADENED JUNE 28, '1945; LAST TOP OPPOSITION LEADER, STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK, FORCED TO FLEE, OCTOBER, 1947; 124,642 SQUARE MILES, 23,600,000 PEOPLE.

1944--NOVEMBER, COMMUNIST MARSHAL TITO, GUERRILLA LEADER, COMES TO POWER IN YUGOSLAVIA THROUGH AGREEMENT WON FROM PREMIER IVAN SUBASITCH; BEGINS REMODELING YUGOSLAVIA ALONG SOVIET LINES; JULY 17, 1946, GEN. DRAJA MIHAILOVIC, OPPOSITION LEADER, EXECUTED FOR TREASON; 95,558 SQUARE MILES, 15,703,000 PEOPLE.

1944--SEPT.9, BULGARIAN FATHERLAND FRONT, BY COUP D'ETAT, COMES TO POWER; COMMUNIST LED; JULY AND AUGUST, 1945, SIX OPPOSITION MINISTERS RESIGN CABINET, REPLACED BY COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS; NOV.18, 1945, FATHERLAND FRONT WINS SINGLE-LIST ELECTION; GEORGI DIMITROV, VETERAN COMMUNIST BACK FROM MOSCOW WITH SOVIET TROOPS, SERVES AS PREMIER; SEPT.23, 1947, OPPOSITION LEADER NIKOLA PETKOV HANGED AS CONVICTED TRAITOR; 39,825 SQUARE MILES, 6,077,939 PEOPLE.

1944--AUGUST, RUSSIAN TROOPS ENTER ROMANIA; KING MIHAI ENGINEERS COUP D'ETAT AND ROMANIA SIGNS ARMISTICE IN MOSCOW IN SEPTEMBER; MARCH 6, 1945, COALITION INCLUDING COMMUNISTS TAKES OVER; COMMUNIST INFLUENCE GROWS; 1947, ANNA PAUKER, COMMUNIST, BECOMES FOREIGN MINISTER; DEC.30, 1947, MIHAI QUITS, "REPUBLIC" IS PROCLAIMED; FEB.24, 1948, PARLIAMENT DISSOLVES ITSELF; 91,671 SQUARE MILES, 16,409,367 PEOPLE.

COMMUNIST REGIME OF PREMIER GEN.ENVER HOXHA IN ALBANIA; 10,629 SQUARE MILES, 1,003,124 PEOPLE.

1946--APRIL, IN HUNGARY, SMALL HOLDERS' PARTY, BIGGEST IN PARLIAMENT, PURGES RIGHT-WINGERS; MAY, 1947, FERENC NAGY, SMALL HOLDER PREMIER, QUITS UNDER PRESSURE, IS REPLACED BY LAJOS DINNYES, FRIENDLY TO COMMUNIST; 35,875 SQUARE MILES, 9,106,252 PEOPLE.

1946--JULY 2, COMMUNIST KLEMENT GOTTWALD BECOMES PREMIER IN WAKE OF AN ELECTION GIVING COMMUNISTS 38 PER CENT OF PARLIAMENT; FEB.20, 1948, 12 ANTI-COMMUNIST MINISTERS SUBMIT RESIGNATIONS TO PROTEST COMMUNIST MOVES TO CONTROL POLICE; FEB.25, PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES, BOWING TO GOTTWALD'S DEMANDS, APPROVES CABINET OF COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS; 49,373 SQUARE MILES, 14,004,179 PEOPLE.

(FINLAND ALSO IS UNDER SOME RUSSIAN INFLUENCE, WITH 117,975 SQUARE MILES, 3,887,217 PEOPLE; ALSO EAST GERMANY, EAST AUSTRIA).

JP658AES

MADRID, FEB.26-(AP)-THE COUNCIL OF THE KINGDOM, CREATED TO ACT IN THE EVENT OF THE DEATH OR RETIREMENT OF GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO, TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE TODAY.

FRANCO ADMINISTERED THE OATH TO THE 12 COUNCIL MEMBERS. THE CHAIRMAN IS ESTEBAN BILBAO, PRESIDENT OF PARLIAMENT.

THE COUNCIL WAS SET UP IN THE LAW OF SUCCESSION PROPOSED BY FRANCO AND APPROVED IN A REFERENDUM LAST JULY. THE LAW ALSO EMPOWERED A COUNCIL OF REGENCY OF THREE MEMBERS, WHO ARE ALSO MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE KINGDOM, TO SELECT A SUCCESSOR TO FRANCO. THE REGENCY COUNCIL IS COMPRISED OF BILBAO, LT. GEN.LUIS PONTE AND MSGR. LEOPOLDO EIJO GARAY, BISHOP OF MADRID.

BILBAO SPOKE BRIEFLY, PLEDGING LOYALTY TO FRANCO, AND THE GENERALISSIMO RESPONDED. THE CABINET AND OTHER GOVERNMENT LEADERS WITNESSED THE 45-MINUTE CEREMONY.

JA1137AES

WARSAW, FEB.26-(AP)-PREMIER PETRU GROZA AND OTHER ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT LEADERS REACHED WARSAW TODAY TO SIGN A CULTURAL CONVENTION WITH POLAND. THE ROMANIANS HOPE ALSO TO SECURE A MILITARY ALLIANCE.

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATS STAYED AWAY FROM THE STATION WHERE GROZAU'S HEAVILY GUARDED TRAIN ARRIVED.

JT905PES

ATHENS, FEB.26-(AP)-GEORGE KARANDZAS, EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY PUBLICATION "MAHI," SUPPORTED BY SOCIALISTS, WAS ARRESTED TODAY, POLICE SAID, FOR CRITICIZING RECENT EXECUTIONS OF GUERRILLAS.

JT1141PES

NIGHT LEAD HAGUE (200)

THE HAGUE, FEB.26-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE CONVENED TODAY TO HEAR ITS FIRST CASE SINCE ITS INAUGURATION NEARLY TWO YEARS AGO.

THE 16 BLACK-ROBED JUSTICES FILED INTO THE BIG HALL OF THE PEACE PALACE AT 3 P.M. TO TAKE UP THE CORFU CHANNEL CASE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND ALBANIA.

BRITAIN DEMANDED AN APOLOGY AND COMPENSATION FROM ALBANIA AFTER TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS WERE DAMAGED BY MINES IN THE CORFU CHANNEL OFF THE ALBANIAN COAST ON OCT. 22, 1946. FORTY-FOUR BRITISH SAILORS WERE KILLED. ALBANIA DENIED ALL RESPONSIBILITY.

PRESIDENT G.GUERRERO OF SAN SALVADOR OPENED THE SESSION, AND SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS, COUNSEL FOR BRITAIN, THEN SPOKE. SHAWCROSS URGED NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO TAKE "FULL ADVANTAGE" OF THE JURISDICTION OFFERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COURT.

KAHREMAN YILLY, ALBANIAN MINISTER TO FRANCE, SPOKE AS ALBANIA'S REPRESENTATIVE. HE PRAISED THE HIGH PRINCIPLES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT AND SAID ITS SUCCESS WOULD SUPPORT A JUST AND DURABLE PEACE.

HE OBJECTED, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN HAD MADE AN APPLICATION TO THE COURT WITHOUT HAVING REACHED PREVIOUS AGREEMENT WITH ALBANIA AND SAID BRITAIN'S SINGLE-HANDED APPEAL WENT BEYOND THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE COURT STATUTES. ALBANIA DOES NOT WANT TO BE IMPOSED UPON, HE DECLARED.

DR. IGOR DAXNER OF YUGOSLAVIA TOOK THE OATH OF IMPARTIALITY AS A JUDGE FOR THIS PARTICULAR CASE. HE WAS CHOSEN BY ALBANIA TO SIT IN THE CASE. (Czechoslovakia)

LS436PES NM

(ADVANCE) THE HAGUE, FEB. 26-(AP)-SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS, BRITISH ATTORNEY GENERAL, APPEALED TODAY TO THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

SIR HARTLEY MADE HIS PLEA IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE COURT WHEN IT CONVENED TO HEAR THE BRITISH-ALBANIAN DISPUTE OVER THE MINING OF THE CORFU CHANNEL.

BRITAIN DEMANDED OF ALBANIA AN APOLOGY, COMPENSATION AND REPARATIONS. TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS WERE MINED IN THE CHANNEL ON OCT. 22, 1946, KILLING 44 BRITISH SAILORS. ALBANIA DENIED ALL RESPONSIBILITY.

IT IS THE FIRST CASE TO BE HEARD BEFORE THE COURT SINCE ITS INAUGURATION AS THE CHIEF UNITED NATIONS JUDICIAL ORGAN.

"THAT THIS COURT WILL X X X SUCCEED IN THE DISCHARGE OF ITS HIGH TASK, I DO NOT FOR ONE MOMENT DOUBT," SAID SIR HARTLEY. "IT IS FOR THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO SEE TO IT THAT THEY TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THIS JURISDICTION."

HE DID NOT DISCUSS THE CORFU CASE ITSELF.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11:30 A.M. EST TODAY, THURSDAY, FEB. 26)

JR735AES

NIGHT LEAD MONGOLIAN (190)

MOSCOW, FEB.26-(AP)-RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED TODAY A TASS DISPATCH WHICH SAID CHINESE TROOPS HAD MADE TWO RAIDS INTO THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC LAST MONTH.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT WITH MONGOLIA.

TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, QUOTED THE MONGOLIAN NEWSPAPER UNEN AS SAYING THE RAIDS OCCURRED JAN. 22 AND JAN. 28. THE CHINESE RAIDERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE CAPTURED A MONGOLIAN BORDER GUARD ON ONE OCCASION AND KILLED TWO GUARDS ON THE OTHER.

THE TASS DISPATCH GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENTS:

SEVENTY CHINESE CAVALRYMEN PARTICIPATING IN THE FIRST RAID PENETRATED THE MONGOLIAN FRONTIER FOR 75 MILES IN THE AREA OF NOKHOI DOLOKHU BULAK. DURING THE TWO DAYS THE CHINESE REMAINED IN MONGOLIA, 130 HOMESTEADS WERE ATTACKED, A LOCAL OFFICIAL WAS KILLED AND SHEPHERDS WERE ROBBED AND SLAIN.

IN THE SECOND RAID CHINESE SOLDIERS WENT 10 MILES INTO MONGOLIAN TERRITORY IN THE REGION OF THE MOUNTAIN TZUN KHAS ULA. THIS FORCE RETURNED TO CHINA WITH "CAMELS, ARMS AND PERSONAL BELONGINGS OF THE BORDER GUARDS."

"THE MONGOLIAN GOVERNMENT DEMANDED PUNISHMENT OF THE GUILTY PERSONS AND ALSO THAT THE CAPTURED GUARD BE RETURNED," TASS SAID. "THE MONGOLIAN GOVERNMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DEMAND COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE DONE. IT HAS DEMANDED THAT PROPERTY STOLEN FROM MONGOLIAN TERRITORY BE RETURNED."

--DASH--

A MOSCOW BROADCAST RECORDED IN LONDON SAID THE VILLAGE OF VIENCHI-SOMON WAS A TARGET OF THE FIRST ATTACK AND THE SECOND WAS IN THE AREA OF MOUNT CHLABR HAS ULA.

LS421PES NM

UNDATED SAUDI ARABIA
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A SAUDI ARABIAN PASSPORT CLERK'S HAZINESS IN READING ENGLISH ALLOWED DANIEL DE LUCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND ANOTHER AMERICAN REPORTER TO SPEND FOUR DAYS IN DHAHRAN, DESPITE KING IBN SAUDS ROYAL BAN.

DE LUCE HAS JUST RETURNED TO JERUSALEM AFTER WRITING A SERIES OF STORIES FROM DHAHRAN, SITE OF AN AMERICAN AIRBASE AND CENTER OF BIG AMERICAN OIL OPERATIONS IN SAUDI ARABIA.

DE LUCE AND A UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT REACHED THE ARABIAN TOWN FEB. 20 ON AN AIRLINER FROM BOMBAY. THEY ASKED PERMISSION TO STAY OVER UNTIL THE NEXT PLANE TO PALESTINE AND HAD TEMPORARY VISAS STAMPED ON THEIR PASSPORTS BY THE CLERK.

NEITHER KNEW OF IBN SAUD'S DECREE, FORBIDDING THE ENTRY OF ANY NEWSPAPER MAN. THE OFFICIAL DID NOT NOTICE THE OCCUPATION LISTED ON THE REPORTERS' PASSPORTS.

THE KING IMPOSED HIS BAN TWO MONTHS AGO AFTER ARAB NEWSPAPERS OUTSIDE SAUDI ARABIA HAD PROTESTED AN INTERVIEW HE GAVE TO TONY SMITH OF THE GANNETT NEWS SERVICE LAST DEC. 10, ASSURING SMITH HE WOULD "PROTECT AND MAINTAIN" THE VAST UNITED STATES OIL INTERESTS IN SAUDI ARABIA DESPITE THE FURORE OVER THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE. SMITH'S STORY WAS DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WHEN DE LUCE CALLED ON THEM, EXECUTIVES OF THE ARABIAN AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, U.S. ARMY OFFICERS AND STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVES SHOWED SIGNS OF DISMAY. ALL EXPRESSED ANXIETY LEST THE REPORTERS' VISIT MIGHT DISTURB AMERICAN-ARAB RELATIONS. THE VISITORS ONCE WERE ORDERED "CONFINED TO THE AIR FIELD" BUT LATER PERMITTED TO VISIT THE SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE. THERE WAS A VISIBLE RELAXATION OF TENSION WHEN THEY LEFT SAUDI ARABIA FOR SYRIA ON FEB. 23. THE OIL COMPANY CHARTERED A PAN AMERICAN AIRLINER, AND THE REPORTERS LEFT ON IT.

SMITH OBTAINED HIS INTERVIEW WITH IBN SAUD 11 DAYS AFTER THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED TO CARVE UP PALESTINE. HE SAID YESTERDAY (THURSDAY) IN A STATEMENT IN WASHINGTON THAT THE KING GAVE HIM A STATEMENT COVERING THE SUBSTANCE OF WHAT HE HAD SAID. LATER, SMITH SAID, FAUD BEY HAMZA, THE KING'S MINISTER AT LARGE, CHECKED THE STATEMENT, WHICH WAS USED VERBATIM IN THE INTERVIEW, AND WROTE HIM THAT IT "IS O.K."

"SINCE MY RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES, I HAVE RECEIVED SEVERAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM SAUDI ARABIA INFORMING ME OF THE PROHIBITION ON CORRESPONDENTS AND ASSURING ME THE KING STANDS BY THE STATEMENT GIVEN ME," SMITH SAID. HE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT HIS STORY RESULTED IN THE BAN BUT SAID:

"I FEEL IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT FOR THE AMERICAN PUBLIC TO BE FULLY INFORMED ON THE SECURITY OF THE AMERICAN ARABIAN OIL OPERATIONS DURING THIS PERIOD OF UNREST."

SMITH SAID THE KING AND HIS PEOPLE WERE GRACIOUS, COOPERATIVE AND HOSPITABLE TO HIM. THE KING EVEN OFFERED HIM HIS PRIVATE PLANE TO TOUR THE DESERT LAND.

BD705PES

TEHRAN, IRAN, FEB 26-(AP)-PREMIER IBRAHIM HAKIMI AL MOLK OBTAINED A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE TONIGHT BY A NARROW MARGIN. OF 103 MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, HE RECEIVED 55 VOTES. POLITICIANS SPECULATED THAT HIS MAJORITY WAS SO WEAK HE MIGHT SOON BE FORCED OUT.

THREE DEPUTIES HAD RAISED THE QUESTION. THEY CHARGED A "LACK OF PERSONAL SECURITY" IN IRAN AS THE RESULT OF THE RECENT ASSASSINATION OF MOHAMAD MASOOD, A NEWSPAPER EDITOR.

ME139PES

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, FEB.26-(AP)-THE SINCLAIR OIL COMPANY HAS BEEN FORCED BY SABOTAGE TO SUSPEND OIL OPERATIONS IN THE ETHIOPIAN PROVINCE OF OGADEN, A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID TODAY.

THIS SOURCE SAID THE COMPANY WAS HARASSED BY A SMALL BUT HIGHLY ORGANIZED FACTION OF SOMALIS WITH HEADQUARTERS IN MOGADISCIO. OGADEN IS IN THE EASTERN PART OF ETHIOPIA.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE UNDER WAY BETWEEN THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN HOPES OF RE-ESTABLISHING SINCLAIR'S OPERATIONS WITH SAFEGUARDS AGAINST OUTSIDE AGITATION AND INTERFERENCE. THE BRITISH ADMINISTRATION CONTROLS THE PROVINCE UNDER A 1944 TREATY.

THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT PRESS INFORMATION DEPARTMENT SAID SOME ARRESTS HAD BEEN MADE AT HARRAR BUT DENIED THAT ANY MOSLEMS OR NON-MOSLEMS HAD BEEN KILLED ON TERRITORY UNDER ETHIOPIAN ADMINISTRATION.

THE DEPARTMENT DESCRIBED THOSE ARRESTED AS "CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS BELONGING TO OR INVOLVED WITH THE SO-CALLED SOMALI YOUTH LEAGUE."

THIS LEAGUE, IT WAS SAID, OPERATES FROM MOGADISCIO AND REPORTEDLY DIRECTS SOMALI GROUPS WHICH ALLEGEDLY SEEK TO FOMENT TROUBLE IN HARRAR AND OGADEN PROVINCE.

JT1035PES

CAIRO, EGYPT, FEB 26-(AP)-CABLES RECEIVED HERE INDICATED TODAY THAT CIVIL WAR THREATENS YEMEN, WHERE THE IMAM (RULER) YEHIA WAS REPORTED KILLED DURING A COUP FEB.17.

A MESSAGE RECEIVED IN CAIRO FROM SEIF EL ISLAM AHMED, ELDEST SON OF YEHIA, SAID THE WIVES OF THE DEAD RULER AND HIS SONS WERE BEING BESIEGED IN THEIR HOMES. PRINCE AHMED SAID THE NEEW REGIME, HEADED BY ABDULLAH BIN AHMED EL WAZIR AS IMAM, HAD TOLD THE PEOPLE YEHIA DIED OF NATURAL CAUSES. WHEN THEY LEARNED HE HAD BEEN SLAIN, AHMED SAID, A REVOLT STARTED.

AN ARAB LEAGUE SOURCE SAID ABDEL MONEIM MUSTAFA, MEMBER OF AN "EXPLORATORY DELEGATION" SENT INTO THE SOUTHWESTERN ARABIAN COUNTRY, REPORTED THAT DISTURBANCES ARE PREVAILING.

CABLES CONCERNING THE REPORTED DEVELOPMENTS WERE RECEIVED HERE AT THE EGYPTIAN ROYAL PALACE, ARAB LEAGUE HEADQUARTERS, THE EGYPTIAN COUNCIL OF MINISTERS AND THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER ALAHRAM SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM ADEN TODAY THAT RIVAL FORCES HAD ALREADY FOUGHT IN SAN'A, YEMEN'S CAPITAL.

(EDITORS: IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE, YOUR ATTENTION IS INVITED TO A DISPATCH FROM SAN'A, YEMEN, BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER AL MISRI, WHICH WAS DISTRIBUTED IN THE NIGHT REPORT AS A91-92).

M428AES

30.24 · 15847

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 26-(ap)-Gen. Abdul Kader Jundi, trans-jordan member of the arab league military commission, conferred here today with ismail safwat pasha, commander-in-chief of arab armies in the palestine partition fight.

FEB 29 1948

jundi, who is second in command of the trans-jordan arab legion, also conferred with president shukri al kuwatly and defense minister ahmed sharabati of syria.

arabs predict the arab legion, widely described as the most effective fighting force in the middle east, will join the fight against partition as soon as its contract with the british in palestine is terminated.

UNDATED PALESTINE BACKGROUND (180)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

OCT.1 IS THE INDEPENDENCE DAY SET BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE PROJECTED ARAB AND JEWISH STATES OF PALESTINE.

THE BRITISH EXPECT TO CONCLUDE THEIR LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE ON MAY 15 AND COMPLETE THEIR WITHDRAWAL BY AUGUST.

THE JEWISH STATE IS TO INCLUDE ABOUT 5,600 SQUARE MILES AND 940,000 PERSONS, 402,000 OF THEM ARABS. IT IS IN THREE PARTS. THE LARGEST SEGMENT IS IN THE SOUTHERN DESERT. ANOTHER AREA IS ALONG THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN COAST. THE SMALLEST AREA IS IRREGULAR AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PALESTINE AND BORDERS SYRIA AND LEBANON.

IT IS IN THIS SECTION THAT MOST OF THE FIGHTING HAS BEEN GOING ON SINCE THE U.N. VOTED FOR PARTITION NOV. 29, ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN CONSTANT SNIPING BETWEEN THE JEWISH CITY OF TEL AVIV AND THE ARAB CITY OF JAFFA ON THE COAST, BOTH OF WHICH WILL BE IN THE JEWISH STATE.

THE ARAB STATE WILL INCLUDE ABOUT 4,700 SQUARE MILES AND 814,000 INHATITANTS, 10,000 OF THEM JEWS. THE LARGEST EXPANSE IS IN THE CENTER OF PALESTINE. ANOTHER ARAB AREA LIES ALONG THE SOUTHERN COAST.

THE THIRD ARAB SECTION BORDERS LEBANON IN THE NORTH.

THE CITY OF JERUSALEM WITH ITS 100,000 JEWS AND 105,000 ARABS WILL CENTER A 78-SQUARE MILE INTERNATIONAL AREA.

LS409PES NM

NEW YORK, FEB.26-(AP)-RABBI MAX NUSSBAUM OF TEMPLE ISRAEL, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., SAID TODAY THAT GREAT BRITAIN IS "OPENLY AND UNASHAMEDLY WORKING ON THE SIDE OF THE ARABS" IN PALESTINE.

NUSSBAUM MADE HIS STATEMENT IN AN INTERVIEW ON HIS ARRIVAL BY PLANE FROM THE HOLY LAND WITH FOUR OTHER MEMBERS OF A UNITED JEWISH APPEAL OVERSEAS DELEGATION.

THE RABBI SAID THE ARAB STATES WERE OPENLY BUYING ARMS FROM BRITAIN, BUT THAT PALESTINE JEWS WERE DENIED THIS RIGHT.

"THAT IS CALLED NEUTRALITY," HE SAID. "IT IS CLEAR THE BRITISH ARE OPENLY AND UNASHAMEDLY WORKING ON THE SIDE OF THE ARABS."

HE SAID HE BELIEVED THAT ONLY A "TOKEN FORCE," OF [illegible]000 TO 10,000 MEN WOULD BE NEEDED FOR AN INTERNATIONAL UNITED NATIONS FORCE.

IN THE RETURNING DELEGATION WERE MAXWELL BRISTOL OF HOLLYWOOD AND JOSEPH PURSELL AND BEN SOLNIT, BOTH OF LOS ANGELES.

RD711PES

NEW YORK,FEB.26-(AP)-THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT ON PALESTINE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IS OPPOSED BY DR.STEPHEN S.WISE AS "SHEER SURRENDER TO THE ARABS."

"THE SUBSTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IS IN GRAVEST PERIL," RABBI WISE, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS AND FOUNDER OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, SAID IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY.

"THE STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL," DR.WISE SAID, "IS ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE A TRIBUTE TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ARAB VIOLENCE AND AT THE SAME TIME A CONFESSION THAT THE UNITED STATES ACCEPTS THE NECESSITY OF RECONSIDERATION.'

"RECONSIDERATION MEANS DELAY, NON-ENFORCEMENT OF PARTITION, THE CONTINUANCE OF VIOLENCE. XXX

"THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT XXX DECIDES NOTHING EXCEPTING THAT THE EARLIER DECISION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS UNENFORCEABLE. THAT IS NOT A DECISION, BUT SHEER SURRENDER TO THE ARABS."

ML350AES

(270) INSERT AFTER 8TH GRAF

LAKE SUCCESS [illegible] FIRST LEAD UNITED NATIONS X X X PROBLEM.

AT SEVERAL POINTS DURING QUESTIONING BY REPORTERS, LIE CALLED ON TOP AIDES TO HELP WITH ANSWERS.

THESE VIEWS WERE EXPRESSED:

1. ARKADY A.SOBOLEV OF RUSSIA, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF POLITICAL AND SECURITY AFFAIRS, SAID THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS FREE TO ACCEPT OR NOT TO ACCEPT THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT "RESPONSIBILITY IS ANOTHER THING."

2. DR. IVAN KERNO OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, WAS ASKED WHETHER THE SECURITY COUNCIL, IN HANDLING A THREAT TO PEACE, WOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO SET ASIDE A DECISION OF THE ASSEMBLY FROM WHICH THE THREAT AROSE.

"THE SECURITY COUNCIL," KERNO SAID, "HAS THE RIGHT TO ENVISAGE HOW TO RESTORE PEACE REGARDLESS OF THE CAUSE OF THE BREACH. THE SECURITY COUNCIL CANNOT SET ASIDE THE ASSEMBLY'S RECOMMENDATIONS, BUT IT CAN RECOMMEND THAT THE ASSEMBLY RECONSIDER THEM."

QUESTIONED AS TO THE LEGAL AUTHORITY OF THE U.N. TO ENFORCE PARTITION, LIE SAID:

"I AM STUDYING THE QUESTION. I CAN'T GIVE ANY COMMENT NOW."
LIE DECLINED TO COMMENT WHEN ASKED WHETHER THERE WAS ANY RETREAT FROM THE PARTITION PLAN ON THE PART OF THE U.N. SOBOLEV SAID, HOWEVER: "SOME MEMBERS PROPOSED TO RETREAT."
SOBOLEV REFERRED TO A COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO CONSIDER CALLING A SPECIAL PALESTINE SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY AND SAID: "YOU MAY INTERPRET THE COLOMBIAN RESOLUTION AS A RETREAT IF YOU WISH."
LIE AND HIS CABINET AGREED THAT THE DUTY OF THE U.N. SECRETARIAT AND THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION WAS TO CONTINUE THEIR EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT THE PARTITION PLAN UNLESS THEY GOT NEW ORDERS FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL.
THE COUNCIL YESTERDAY RECESSED ITS PALESTINE DEBATE UNTIL TOMORROW AFTERNOON.
THE DELAY XXX AS BEFORE.
ME1258PES

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, FEB.27-(AP)-POLICE STAGED THEIR BIGGEST RAID ON BLACK MARKETS TODAY SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, ARRESTING 50 SUSPECTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO HALT ILLEGAL CURRENCY DEALS.
THEY SEIZED HUGE BUT UNDISCLOSED AMOUNTS OF GOLD BARS AND U. S. AND CHINESE CURRENCY ALONG WITH TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT USED TO SEND QUOTATIONS TO HONG KONG.
BLACK MARKET MONEY TRANSACTIONS WENT ON, HOWEVER. ONE U. S. DOLLAR WAS WORTH 320,000 CHINESE YUAN, COMPARED WITH 310,000 TO $1 YESTERDAY.
FJ1025PCS NM

FOLLOW WASHN VALLEY FORGE
TSINGTAO, CHINA, FEB.26-(AP)-THE U. S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER VALLEY FORGE, ACCOMPANIED BY FOUR DESTROYERS, ARRIVED TODAY FROM HONG KONG.
THE TASK FORCE, UNDER THE COMMAND OF REAR ADM. HAROLD MARTIN, WILL REMAIN FOUR DAYS BEFORE LEAVING FOR JAPAN.
NAVAL SOURCES SAID THE SHIPS' VISIT WAS A COURTESY CALL AND DENIED REPORTS THEY WOULD TAGE MANEUVERS OFF THE CHINA COAST.
(THE NAVY IN WASHINGTON AND PEARL HARBOR ANNOUNCED THE BIG CARRIER WOULD VISIT THE MEDITERRANEAN INSTEAD OF RETURNING TO HAWAII.
FJ1023PCS

LATE DISPATCHES VIA PEIPING SAID THEY ALSO HAD BROKEN INTO THE OUTSKIRTS OF TIEHLING.
MILITARY OBSERVERS IN NANKING SAID MUKDEN WAS "RAPIDLY APPROACHING THE HOPELESS STAGE."
SUPPORTING THIS VIEW, PRO-GOVERNMENT PRESS ACCOUNTS SAID COMMUNISTS HAD PENETRATED THE SUBURBS OF YINGKOW AND WERE SHELLED BY GOVERNMENT ARSHIPS AT THAT SOUTH MANCHURIAN PORT.
ADD NANKING (NL-MUKDEN) 4TH FIRST
WARSHIPS AT THAT SOUTH MANCHURIAN PORT. THIS DEVELOPMENT DIMMED THE PROSPECT OF OPENING AN OVERLAND SUPPLY ROUTE TO MUKDEN, 100 AIR MILES NORTHEAST.
MUKDEN, LONG ISOLATED FROM CHINA PROPER EXCEPT BY AIR, IS PREPARED FOR STREET FIGHTING.
BESIDES BRICK AND CONCRETE PILLBOXES, THERE ARE REDOUBTS OF SNOW DOUSED WITH WATER, WHICH FREEZES ALMOST INSTANTLY IN THE BITTER WEATHER. BARBED WIRE BARRICADES ARE EVERYWHERE.
CROWDED WITH AN ESTIMATED 1,500,000 PERSONS, INCLUDING REFUGEES, THE CITY HAS A 12-HOUR NIGHTLY CURFEW. THERE IS LITTLE HEAT. ELECTRICITY IS ALLOWED ONLY TO MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS AND SOME OTHER PLACES DEEMED "ESSENTIAL."
FJ640PCS

TOKYO, FRIDAY, FEB.27-(AP)-THE TWO TOP EXECUTIVES OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S INDUSTRIAL SECTION RESIGNED TODAY TO ORGANIZE A COMPANY WHICH WILL HAVE ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN JAPAN.
THEY ARE JOSEPH Z. REDAY, ARLINGTON, VA., CHIEF OF THE SECTION, AND GEORGE T. WALKER, CINCINNATI, DEPUTY CHIEF. THEY WILL GO TO WASHINGTON IN APRIL TO ORGANIZE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERS, INC. REDAY WILL HEAD THE COMPANY WITH WALKER AS VICE-PRESIDENT.
FJ1056PCS

TOKYO, FEB. 26-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, FIGURATIVELY DONNING ITS DAINTIEST APRON, TOLD JAPANESE WOMEN TODAY HOW TO SAVE TIME AROUND THE HOUSE.
THIS IS TO ENABLE HOUSEWIVES TO DEVOTE MORE TIME TO POLITICS AND CIVIC AFFAIRS. BEFORE THE OCCUPATION, JAPANESE WOMEN COULD NOT VOTE AND WERE RESTRICTED TO DOMESTIC DUTIES.
HEADQUARTERS ISSUED A PAMPHLET COVERING EVERYTHING FROM COOKING BALANCED MEALS -- IN ADVANCE, TO SAVE TIME -- TO BUILDING SHELVES. ORGANIZATION OF WOMEN'S DEMOCRATIC GROUPS WAS URGED.
X305APS NM

YOKOHAMA, FRIDAY, FEB.27-(AP)-THREE FORMER JAPANESE NAVY GUARDS WERE SENTENCED TO SHORT PRISON TERMS AT HARD LABOR TODAY FOR BEATING MAJ. GREGORY "PAPPY" BOYINGTON, MARINE FLIER, AND OTHER PRISONERS.
THE THREE WERE GUARDS AT THE NOTORIOUS OFUNA WAR PRISONER CAMP TO WHICH THE OKANOGAN, WASH., FLIER WAS TAKEN AFTER HE WAS SHOT DOWN OVER RABAUL.
AN EIGHTH ARMY MILITARY COMMISSION SENTENCED KIICHI YAMAZUKI TO SIX YEARS, MASAJIRO HIRABAYASHI TO FOUR YEARS, AND SHUICHI SHINODA TO TWO YEARS.
OTHER PRISONERS WHICH THE THREE WERE CONVICTED OF MISTREATING INCLUDE: JOHN A. FITZGERALD, 1172 PARK AVE., NEW YORK CITY; A. HOLMAN, 1309 COMMONWEALTH, BOSTON; NOEL T. QUINN, ROXBURGH, AUSTRALIA; G. H. WHITING, LUMBERTON, N. C.; K. D. HARTY, 115 VOORHIS AVE., RIVER EDGE, N. J., AND LT. CARLTON H. CLARK, CORBIN, KY.
FJ11PCS

YOKOHAMA, FEB.26-(AP)-A U.S. EIGHTH ARMY COMMISSION TODAY SENTENCED SUEHARU KITAMURA TO HANG FOR THE TORTURE DEATHS OF ALLIED WAR PRISONERS.
THE FORMER MEDICAL ORDERLY OF THE NOTORIOUS OFUNA PRISON CAMP WAS CONVICTED OF CONTRIBUTING TO THE DEATHS OF FOUR PRISONERS INCLUDING WILLIAM ZIMMER, TOMS RIVER, N.J.
KITAMURA WAS CHARGED WITH BEATING ALL FOUR, AND REFUSING MEDICAL AID TO THREE OF THEM. THE PROSECUTION SAID HE ALSO MISTREATED THESE FORMER PRISONERS:
DANIEL T.GALVIN, 9,029 180TH STREET, JAMAICA, N.Y.; GEORGE E.BROWN, 1,172 PARK AVE., NEW YORK CITY; OSCAR D.LONG, NEWBERRY, S.C.; GEORGE C. BULLARD, C/O D.C.BARTON, DUBLIN, VA., AND CHARLES KAUFMAN, 16255 CHERRY LAWN AVE., DETROIT.
VR704ACS NM

SAIPAN, FEB. 26-(AP)-TAPS DRIFTED OVER SAIPAN'S BEACHES TODAY AS THE ARMY TRANSPORT WALTER W.SCHWENK SAILED FOR SAN FRANCISCO WITH THE FLAG-DRAPED COFFINS OF 3,000 AMERICAN WAR DEAD.
THE BODIES OF PACIFIC WAR VICTIMS WERE DISINTERRED FROM CEMETERIES OF EVERY MAJOR ISLAND AND MANY SMALL ATOLLS -- ONLY A FEW YEARS AGO THE SCENES OF INVASIONS IN WHICH THEY PARTICIPATED.
X512APS

30.24- 15849

F. A. O.

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES, FRIDAY, FEB.27-(AP)-DELEGATES OF SEVEN NATIONS AGREED TODAY TO HELP EACH OTHER OBTAIN EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS TO PROVIDE MORE FISH FOR HUNGRY ASIA.

REPRESENTATIVES ATTENDING THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION'S SESSIONS ON FISHERIES URGED THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO APPROVE A PLAN FOR AN INDO-PACIFIC FISHERIES COUNCIL.

THIS COUNCIL WOULD AT ONCE SURVEY THE FISHING RESOURCES OF AN AREA EXTENDING FROM CHINA'S YELLOW SEA SOUTHWARD TO ANTARCTICA. IT ALSO WOULD MAKE AVAILABLE IMPROVED METHODS OF FISHING AND INLAND FISH CULTURE.

NATIONS WHOSE DELEGATES ARE IN AGREEMENT ON THE VALUE OF A COUNCIL ARE BURMA, CHINA, INDIA, THE NETHERLANDS, THE PHILIPPINES, THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

FJ940PCS

HONOLULU,FEB.26-(AP)-GOV. INGRAM STAINBACK ASSERTED IN A LETTER RELEASED TODAY THAT COMMUNISTS "COMPLETELY DOMINATED" THE POWERFUL CIO LONGSHORE UNION AND HAD INFILTRATED THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF HAWAII.

THE LETTER FROM THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNOR WAS SENT TO LT.GOV.ARTHUR W.COOLIDGE OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHO HAD ASKED FOR INFORMATION ON HAWAII COMMUNISTS.

COOLIDGE SAID IN A SPEECH AT QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY NIGHT THAT A FOREIGN POWER WAS "LAUNCHING A NEW SURPRISE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR" THROUGH ACTIVITIES OF COMMUNIST AGENTS IN HAWAII. HE SAID HIS INFORMATION CAME FROM GOVERNOR STAINBACK.

IN THE LETTER, DATED FEB.11, WHICH APPARENTLY INSPIRED COOLIDGE'S STATEMENT, STAINBACK SAID HE DID NOT HAVE AS MUCH INFORMATION ABOUT COMMUNISTS IN HAWAII AS HE WOULD LIKE, BUT HOPED TO GET MORE.

REPLYING TO THE COOLIDGE SPEECH, ROY JAMES, CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC BRANCH OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT'S TERRITORIES DIVISION, DECLARED IN A RADIO BROADCAST FROM WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT THAT STAINBACK WAS "A PARTY IN AN ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT THE COMMUNITY WHICH HE GOVERNS."

JAMES SAID "COMMUNISTS ARE NO MORE NUMEROUS IN HAWAII THAN ELSEWHERE." STAINBACK DECLINED COMMENT ON JAMES' BROADCAST.

SD518PCS NM

BUENOS AIRES, FEB 26-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA SAID TODAY ARGENTINA CONSIDERS HER CLAIM TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AS NOT SUBJECT TO NEGOTIATION.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID THERE IS NO POSSIBILITY OF AN AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH BRITAIN WOULD WITHDRAW FROM THE FALKLANDS, OFF ARGENTINA'S COAST, IN EXCHANGE FOR BASES. HIS STATEMENT TO A NEWS CONFERENCE FOLLOWED REPORTS PUBLISHED HERE THAT BRITAIN HAD MADE SUCH AN OFFER.

ME159PES

BUENOS AIRES,FEB. 26-(AP)-RODOLFO DECKER, ARGENTINE EDITOR AND MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, WAS CHALLENGED TO THREE DUELS TODAY.

IT WAS NOT INDICATED IMMEDIATELY WHETHER HE ACCEPTED THE CHALLENGES.

THREE RETIRED ARMY OFFICERS, NOW DEPUTIES IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AS MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITION RADICAL PARTY, WERE THE CHALLENGERS. DECKER IS A MEMBER OF THE GOVERNMENT PARTY AND EDITS THE NEWSPAPER EL LABORISTA WHICH SUPPORTS PRESIDENT JUAN D.PERON.

THE EX-COLONELS, JOSE FRANCISCO SUAREZ, BARTOLOME ERNESTO GALLO AND LUIS VOLPE SAID THEY RESENTED COMMENTS PUBLISHED IN DECKER'S PAPER ON THE ACTIVITIES OF RETIRED OFFICERS IN THE RADICAL PARTY.

JT1113PES

WASHINGTON, FEB 26-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL REPORTED TO THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY ON CONDITIONS IN CHINA.

CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) TOLD REPORTERS MARSHALL READ THE COMMITTEE A PREPARED STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR $570,000,000 AID TO CHINA. IT WAS THE SAME STATEMENT, THE CHAIRMAN SAID, PREVIOUSLY MADE TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

MEMBERS DECLINED TO COMMENT ON COMMITTEE QUESTIONING OF MARSHALL BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

SU106PES

EXPORT CONTROLS

WASHINGTON, FEB 26-(AP)-DAVID BRUCE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, ARGUED TO CONGRESS MEMBERS TODAY THAT CONTROL OF EXPORTS TO EUROPE IS NECESSARY BECAUSE "OUR STAKE IN RECOVERY OF THE WORLD IS SO GREAT."

BUT JOSEPH A.SINCLAIR OF THE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK SAID:

"INDIVIDUAL LICENSING OF SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE SHOULD BE POSTPONED UNTIL CONGRESS HAS DECIDED ON THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM (FOR EUROPE) AND ITS ADMINISTRATION."

BRUCE AND SINCLAIR EXPRESSED THEIR VIEWS TO A SENATE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCOMMITTEE ON EXPORTS. THIS GROUP IS STUDYING WHAT SENATOR MARTIN (R-PA), ITS CHAIRMAN, TERMED THE "MANY COMPLAINTS" AGAINST COMMERCE DEPARTMENT EXPORT POLICIES.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS ANNOUNCED THAT BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY ALL COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE MUST BE LICENSED. THAT MEANS THAT IF AN AMERICAN BUSINESSMAN WANTS TO SELL SOMETHING TO A EUROPEAN BUSINESSMAN HE MUST ASK THE DEPARTMENT'S PERMISSION AND GET A LICENSE TO MAKE THE DEAL.

"OUR STAKE IN THE RECOVERY OF THE WORLD IS SO GREAT," BRUCE TOLD THE SUBCOMMITTEE, "THAT WE MUST TAKE THE PRECAUTION OF KNOWING WHAT IS GOING TO EUROPE, WHETHER WE FINANCE IT OR NOT, AND WE MUST KNOW BEFORE THE GOODS ARE SHIPPED, NOT AFTER."

BRUCE SAID CONTROLS HAVE BEEN ORDERED FOR THESE "IMPORTANT" REASONS:

1. ESSENTIAL MATERIALS SHOULD BE CHANNELED TO COUNTRIES "WHICH WILL ASSURE THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION TO RECOVERY OF EUROPE."

2. THERE SHOULD BE NO EXPORTS "FOR PURPOSES INIMICAL TO THE WELFARE OF THE UNITED STATES OR WORLD RECOVERY."

3. EXPORT LICENSING CONSERVES "LIMITED DOLLAR RESOURCES ABROAD X X X FOR THE MOST ESSENTIAL PURPOSES."

SINCLAIR, MANAGER OF HIS ASSOCIATION'S FOREIGN TRADE BUREAU, SAID:

"CERTAINLY THERE IS NO NECESSITY OF OUR ATTEMPTING TO ELIMINATE EXPORTS OF NON-ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES BECAUSE PRACTICALLY EVERY EUROPEAN COUNTRY HAS EFFECTIVE IMPORT AND EXCHANGE CONTROLS PROHIBITING OR RESTRICTING IMPORTS OF NON-ESSENTIAL GOODS."

SINCLAIR ALSO URGED THAT THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT SET UP "DEFINITE STANDARDS" FOR TAKING EXPORTERS' PRICES INTO CONSIDERATION IN GRANTING LICENSES.

SU1221PES

(180) WASHINGTON,FEB. 26-(AP)-REP.DONDERO (R-MICH) TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY "PRO-SOVIET, PRO-COMMUNIST AND ANTI-AMERICAN MATERIAL" IS PRINTED IN STARS AND STRIPES, ARMY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN OCCUPIED GERMANY.

"WHETHER THIS IS THE RESULT OF SHEER STUPIDITY OR THE MACHINATIONS OF A COMMUNIST CLIQUE IN THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT, OR BOTH, IS FOR OUR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TO FIND OUT AND ACT UPON," HE SAID.

HE DETAILED STORIES, CARTOONS, HEADLINES AND PICTURE CAPTIONS TO WHICH HE OBJECTED. AMONG THEM WAS A PAGE-ONE STORY TELLING OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S WITHDRAWAL FROM THE MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE LAST SUMMER BY "UNANIMOUS CONSENT OF ALL PARTIES OF THE NATIONAL FRONT GOVERNMENT."

DONDERO SAID NO INDICATION WAS GIVEN THAT "THIS NATIONAL FRONT IS COMMUNIST-DOMINATED."

AMONG OTHER SAMPLES WERE A STORY OF A CIO ATTACK ON THE TAFT-HARTLEY LABOR ACT, A CARTOON UNFAVORABLE TO THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AND "AN INSULTING ALLUSION" TO MRS.DUARTE DE PERON, WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA.

DONDERO SAID STARS AND STRIPES ALSO PRINTED STORIES ABOUT SOVIET CHARGES OF U.S. IMPERIALISM AND OF AMERICAN ESPIONAGE EFFORTS IN RUSSIAN-DOMINATED AREAS WITHOUT ATTEMPTING TO REFUTE THEM.

VX1028PES NM

WASHINGTON, FEB 26-(AP)-JUDGE EDWARD M. CURRAN TODAY TURNED DOWN DEFENSE REQUEST FOR A DIRECTED VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL IN THE PERJURY TRIAL OF HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL, MILWAUKEE LABOR LEADER.

O..AN ROGGE, CHIEF OF DEFENSE COUNCIL MADE THE PLEA AFTER THE GOVERNMENT RESTED ITS CASE.

THE FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE ALSO DENIED A MOTION BY ROGGE THAT THE GOVERNMENT PAY THE COSTS OF BRINGING 10 TO 15 DEFENSE WITNESSES HERE FROM MILWAUKEE.

THE TRIAL THEN WAS RECESSED TO 10 A.M. (EST) MONDAY WHEN THE DEFENSE WILL OPEN ITS CASE.

CHRISTOFFEL, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE ALLIES CHALMERS LOCAL 248, UNITED AUTO WORKERS-CIO, IS CHARGED WITH TESTIFYING FALSELY BEFORE THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE MARCH 1, 1947.

HE DENIED THEN THAT HE WAS A COMMUNIST OR HAD COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS. HE ALSO SAID HE DI NOT KNOW FRED BLAIR OR NED SPARKS, WISCONSIN COMMUNISTS.

"THE GOVERNMENT BRINGS IN EX MUNISTS TO TRY TO CONVICT AN HONEST LABOR UNION LEADER OF PERJURY," SAID.

CHRISTOFFEL SAT TO HIS LEFT, IN HAND, ROCKING BACK AND FORTH QUIETLY IN HIS CHAIR.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, FORMER MANAGING EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER AND NOW AN ASSISTANT PROFESSOR AT FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, PREVIOUSLY HAD TESTIFIED THAT CHRISTOFFEL AT ONE TIME WAS A COMMUNIST.

OTHER GOVERNMENT WITNESSES HAVE TESTIFIED THEY SAW CHRISTOFFEL WITH BLAIR AND SPAKRS AT VARIOUS TIMES.

"THERE IS NOTHING TO SHOW IN THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED THAT CHRISTOFFEL WORKED WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY," ROGGE SAID. "IT COULD BE THAT SOME COMMUNISTS WISHED TO WORK WITH HIM AND SUPPORT THE DEFENDANT."

HE DECLARED THE GOVERNMENT WAS "NEVER SERIOUS" WHEN BLAIR WAS CALLED AS A WITNESS. BLAIR REFUSED TO TESTIFY, CLAIMING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT RESTED ITS CASE, JOHN S.PRATT AND FRANK H. PATTON, GOVERNMENT PROSECUTORS READ A LIST OF EXHIBITS TO THE JURY.

THESE INCLUDED 15 CHECKS WHICH WERE COUNTERSIGNED BY CHRISTOFFEL AS PRESIDENT OF THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL.

THE CHECKS WERE MADE OUT TO VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS IN SUMS RANGING FROM $2 TO $60.

THESE ORGANIZATIONS INCLUDED THE WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION, THE AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING COMMITTEE, THE HARRY BRIDGES DEFENSE COMMITTEE, AND THE KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR COMMITTEE.

SU1201PES

30.24- 15851

(160) WASHINGTON,FEB 26-(AP)-REP.MERROW (R-NH) PROPOSED TODAY SPENDING $6,000,000,000 (B)-A-YEAR TO MAKE THE U.S. AIR FORCE THE STRONGEST IN THE WORLD.

HE TOLD THE HOUSE IT WOULD BE A "COLOSSAL BLUNDER" TO PROVIDE AID TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WITHOUT ESTABLISHING AIR SUPREMACY TO PROTECT THEM FROM "BEING SEIZED OVERNIGHT BY AN AGGRESSOR."

SUCH A "BLUNDER" IN FOREIGN POLICY, HE SAID, WOULD "RANK IN STUPIDITY WITH OUR FAILURE TO WRITE THE TERMS OF THE YEACE BEFORE WE SCUTTLED OUR AIR STRENGTH."

MERROW DESCRIBED AS "UTTERLY RIDICULOUS" ANY TALK ABOUT AIR SUPREMACY ON $3,054,000,000 (B) PROPOSED FOR THE AIR FORCE IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S BUDGET.

HE SAID THE AIR FORCE HAS ASKED FOR A 70-GROUP PROGRAM, CONSISTING OF 6,869 FIRST LINE PLANES AND A RESERVE OF 8,100.

TO GET "THE MINIMUM AIR PROTECTION," MERROW SAID, THE AIR FORCE SHOULD BE GIVEN AN EXTRA $500,000,000 FOR THE BALANCE OF THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR ENDING JULY 1. THEN BEGINNING WITH THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR, HE ADDED, "WE SHOULD APPROPRIATE $6,000,000,000 ANNUALLY FOR THE AIR FORCE ALONE."

RZ1236PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.26-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE ARGENTINE DEFENSE MINISTER, GEN.JOSE HUMBERTO SOSA MOLINA, HAS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

HE IS EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON SOMETIME IN MAY, IT SAID, AS A GUEST OF THE ARMY DEPARTMENT.

IT ADDED:

"THE INVITATION IS ANOTHER PHASE OF THE ARMY DEPARTMENT'S PRACTICE OF INVITING HIGH RANKING MILITARY LEADERS OF THE OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES TO INSPECT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND TO VIEW UNITED STATES METHODS OF TRAINING, ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT."

THE ARMY WILL DRAW UP GENERAL MOLINA'S ITINERARY LATER.

AB1207PES

CANAL

WASHINGTON,FEB 26-(AP)-TWO CONGRESSMEN SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SPEND LESS IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE UNTIL THE CANAL CAN BE BETTER DEFENDED.

REPS.NORRELL (D-ARK) AND TIBBOTT (R-PA), BOTH MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, OFFERED THIS COMMENT AS THE HOUSE BEGAN DEBATE ON THE ARMY CIVIL FUNCTIONS APPROPRIATION BILL.

THE BILL INCLUDES $19,476,000 FOR CANAL ZONE ACTIVITIES, A CUT OF NEARLY $4,000,000 FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S BUDGET ESTIMATE.

IN ASKING THE CUT, THE COMMITTEE SAID THAT THE PANAMANIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S REJECTION OF A DEFENSE AGREEMENT WITH THE U.S. MADE SPENDING OF LARGE SUMS IN THE ZONE "UNJUSTIFIABLE." THE AGREEMENT CONCERNED CERTAIN DEFENSE SITES OUTSIDE THE ZONE.

NORRELL SAID HE "DOUBTS THE WISDOM" OF BEGINNING ANY "PERMANENT" CONSTRUCTION IN THE ZONE "UNTIL WE CAN PROTECT" THE CANAL.

TIBBOTT SAID "GREAT SUMS" FOR PERMANENT HOUSING AND OTHER PROJECTS ARE "NOST JUSTIFIED AS LONG AS THE CANAL CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DEFENDED."

RZ230PES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-INDONESIAN (250)

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 26-(AP)-RUSSIA ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES TODAY OF ATTEMPTING TO ENSLAVE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

THIS WAS PART OF A GENERAL SOVIET BLAST AT THE INDONESIAN-DUTCH TRUCE AGREEMENT. RUSSIA SAID THE TRUCE PACT FAVORED THE DUTCH.

ANDREI A.GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, INDICATED HE WOULD VETO A CANADIAN RESOLUTION BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL COMMENDING THE COUNCIL'S GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE FOR ACHIEVING THE TRUCE AND INSTRUCTING IT TO CONTINUE ITS WORK. THE TRUCE WHICH ENDED FIGHTING IN INDONESIA WAS SIGNED IN JANUARY ABOARD THE U.S.S. RENVILLE OFF JAVA.

GROMYKO TOLD THE COUNCIL THE TRUCE AGREEMENT AND THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT TO THE COUNCIL ON ITS WORK WERE THE "MOST SHAMEFUL DOCUMENTS EVER WRITTEN UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

DR. T.F. TSIANG OF CHINA, WHO HAS PRAISED THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE, TOLD GROMYKO HE BELIEVED THE REPORT WAS FAIR.

TSIANG EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER INDONESIAN CHARGES, VOICED AT THE COUNCIL MEETING, THAT THE NETHERLANDS AUTHORITIES HAVE VIOLATED THE TRUCE AGREEMENT AND ARE TRYING TO AVOID A PLEBISCITE IN WEST JAVA AND MADURA. TSIANG CALLED ON THE NETHERLANDS FOR EXPLANATION.

DUTCH AMBASSADOR EELCO N. VAN KLEFFENS DENIED THAT THE DUTCH ARE INTERFERING IN DECISIONS IN WEST JAVA AND MADURA. HE SAID THE DUTCH DEFINITELY WANT FREE PLEBISCITES.

DR. VAN KLEFFENS OPPOSED AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL THAT THE COUNCIL GIVE THE COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES WIDER POWERS. HE SAID IT WOULD NOT THEN BE A COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES.

THE COUNCIL PUT OFF THE INDONESIAN CASE UNTIL SATURDAY AT 10:30 A.M. (E.S.T.) WITH COLOMBIA AND THE PHILIPPINES STILL TO SPEAK.

MQ&BD604PES

A164 DAY

U.N.--INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB 26-(AP)-RUSSIA ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES TODAY OF TRYING TO ENSLAVE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO MADE THE CHARGE IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCI L AS IT DEBATED THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT, NOW UNDER TRUCE.

GROMYKO ATTACKED THE TRUCE WORKED OUT ABOARD THE U.S.S. RENVILLE OFF JAVA WITH THE AID OF THE COUNCIL'S U.S.-AUSTRALIAN-BELGIAN GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE.

HE SAID THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT REPRESENTS A "SCREEN BEHIND WHICH THE DUTCH, WITH THE HELP OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COLONIAL POWERS, ATTEMPT TO RE-ESTABLISH THE COLONIAL DOMINATION WHICH WAS SET UP SOME YEARS AGO."

"I HAVE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS SPECIAL INTERESTS IN INDONESIA," GROMYKO SAID. "THEY ARE INTERESTED ALSO IN STRANGLING THE MOVEMENT OF FREEDOM BY THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE.

"THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT AND THE REPORT ON IT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS ONE OF THE MOST SHAMEFUL DOCUMENTS EVER WRITTEN UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE UNITED NATIONS. IT OUGHT TO BE PUT IN A MUSEUM TO SHOW TO WHAT SHAMEFUL EXTENT THEY HAVE GONE."

GROMYKO SPOKE AFTER INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO HAD CHARGED THE NETHERLANDS AUTHORITIES WITH VIOLATING THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT AND TRYING TO AVOID A PLEBISCITE IN WEST JAVA AND MADOERA.

"IT IS A MATTER FOR REGRET," DR.ALI SAID, "THAT THE CREATION OF NEW STATES NOT ONLY BY-PASSED, BUT IS IN DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THESE POLITICAL PRINCIPLES (THE 18 LAID DOWN IN THE TRUCE AGREEMENT.).

"NOT ONLY HAS THERE BEEN NO PLEBISCITE BUT THERE HAS BEEN INTERFERENCE BY THE DUTCH AUTHORITIES IN POPULAR ACTION FOR A PLEBISCITE AND, TO CAP IT ALL, THE DUTCH RADIO STATIONS ARE POURING OUT A STREAM OF PROPAGANDA ON BEHALF OF THE PROJECTED WEST JAVA STATE."

GROMYKO SAID HE COULD NOT SUPPORT A CANADIAN RESOLUTION CALLING FOR CONTINUATION OF THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE DURING FORTHCOMING DUTCH-INDONESIAN NEGOTIATIONS FOR FULL SETTLEMENT OF POLITICAL DIFFERENCES.

DR.T.S.TSIANG, CHINESE DELEGATE, DEMANDED A FULL EXPLANATION FROM THE NETHERLANDS ON THE INDONESIAN CHARGES.

"IF THE NETHERLANDS DOES NOT GIVE COMPLETE ASSURANCES," TSIANG SAID, "WE MIGHT AS WELL STOP OUR WORK RIGHT HERE."

JUST BEFORE THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED DEBATE ON INDONESIA, VAN KLEFFENS TOOK THE FLOOR TO DENY THE DUTCH WERE INTERFERING IN DECISIONS BEING TAKEN IN WEST JAVA AND MADURA.

HE SAID THE COUNCIL HAS ITS COMMITTEE OF GOOD OFFICES ON THE SCENE IN INDONESIA AND THAT THIS COMMITTEE IS IN A POSITION TO KNOW WHAT IS GOING ON. HE SUGGESTED THAT ANY INDONESIAN COMPLAINTS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE FOR INVESTIGATION AND NOT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

"WE DEFINITELY WANT TO HAVE FREE PLEBISCITES," VAN KLEFFENS SAID. "THEY SHOULD BE TRULY FREE AND NOT ON THE BASIS OF SUPPRESSION OF GENERAL POPULAR MOVEMENTS."

VS214PES

U.N.-GROMYKO (BOX)

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.26-(AP)-RUSSIA'S ANDREI GROMYKO HAS BECOME A MARK TWAIN FAN BUT IS STILL A SEVERE CRITIC OF TWAIN'S HOMELAND.

GROMYKO'S TARGET FOR TODAY WAS THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN TRUCE ARRANGED BY AN AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN-BELGIAN COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ABOARD THE U.S.S. RENVILLE OFF JAVA.

IN COUNCIL DEBATE HE SINGLED OUT THE UNITED STATES FOR A MAJOR ATTACK CONTENDING THIS COUNTRY IS PRO-DUTCH, ANTI-INDONESIAN.

THEN HE SAID "THE GREAT AMERICAN WRITER AND SATIRIST, MARK TWAIN," HAD WRITTEN A LINE THAT COULD DESCRIBE THE TRUCE COMMITTEE'S EFFORTS:

"IT LAID A STANDARD EGG AND CACKLED AS IF IT HAD BEEN A PLANET."

JT902PES

U.N.-TEACHERS (120)

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.26-(AP)-WARREN R.AUSTIN, UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, URGED TODAY THAT U.S. SCHOOLS TEACH ABOUT THE U.N.

IN AN ADDRESS TO 400 EDUCATORS FROM THROUGHOUT THE U.S., AUSTIN SAID THIS COULD BE DONE WITHIN THE STRUCTURE OF EXISTING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS. IT COULD BE FITTED INTO GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE, MEDICINE, AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE, ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, HE SAID.

THE EDUCATORS ARE ATTENDING A THREE-DAY INSTITUTE ON THE U.N. SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, AND THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

JT1038PES

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD U.N.-KOREA (TOP AYE)

X X X NEXT TUESDAY.

KOREA WAS DIVIDED AT THE 38TH PARALLEL BETWEEN THE U.S. AND RUSSIA HOLDS THE NORTHERN ZONE, WITH ONE-THIRD THE POPULATION, AND AMERICAN TROOPS ARE IN THE SOUTH.

MARSHALL GAVE THE PROBLEM OF KOREAN INDEPENDENCE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST FALL WHEN DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE OCCUPYING POWERS BROKE DOWN. THE ASSEMBLY SET UP THE KOREAN COMMISSION WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO HOLD ELECTIONS THROUGHOUT KOREA PREPARATORY TO ORGANIZING A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. RUSSIA OBJECTED AT EVERY STEP.

THE COMMISSION CAME BACK TO THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY FOR HELP WHEN RUSSIA CONTINUED TO SPURN EVERY APPEAL MADE BY THE COMMISSION. THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTION TODAY SAID IT WAS INCUMBENT UPON THE COMMISSION TO PROCEED.

UNDER THIS PLAN U.N.-WATCHED ELECTIONS WOULD START IN SOUTHERNMOST KOREA AND PROCEED NORTHWARD. SHOULD THE COMMISSION BE HALTED AGAIN AT THE 38TH PARALLEL, A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WOULD BE SET UP WITH THOSE KOREANS ELECTED IN THE SOUTHERN SECTOR. THIS WOULD MEAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE SEATS WOULD BE FILLED. THE OTHER ONE-THIRD OF THE SEATS, WHICH SHOULD BE FILLED FROM THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED ZONE, WOULD BE OPEN.

PEARSON CONTENDED IN LONG ARGUMENTS THAT THE COMMISSION COULD NOT LEGALLY HOLD ELECTIONS IN HALF OF A COUNTRY FOR A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. HE ALSO DOUBTED THE COMPETENCE OF THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY TO MAKE ANY SUCH RECOMMENDATION. AUSTRALIA TOOK A SIMILAR ATTITUDE.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN SUGGESTED A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE 57-NATIONAL REGULAR ASSEMBLY TO STUDY THE PROBLEM BUT DID NOT PRESS FOR A VOTE.

AUSTRALIA ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:

"ALTHOUGH AUSTRALIA VOTED AGAINST THE RESOLUTION OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE (LITTLE ASSEMBLY) EXPRESSING THE OPINION THAT IT WAS INCUMBENT ON THE KOREAN COMMISSION TO IMPLEMENT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION IN SUCH PARTS OF KOREA AS ARE ACCESSIBLE TO THE COMMISSION, AUSTRALIA WILL CONTINUE TO COOPERATE FULLY IN THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION.

"THE AUSTRALIAN REPRESENTATIVE WILL ENDEAVOUR TO ENSURE THAT THE ELECTIONS ARE IN FACT THE FREE EXPRESSION OF THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH KOREA, SO THAT REPRESENTATIVES MAY BE CHOSEN WITH WHOM THE COMMISSION MAY CONSULT REGARDING THE PROMPT ATTAINMENT OF THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF ALL THE KOREAN PEOPLE. AUSTRALIA WILL ALSO ENDEAVOUR TO CARRY OUT THE EXPRESSED DESIRE OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE THAT ALL PEACEFUL METHODS OF PERSUASION SHOULD BE USED TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE EXTENT FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF KOREAN UNITY."

BD650PES

FOLLOW LAKE SUCCESS KOREA (120)

MANILA, FRIDAY, FEB.27-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON KOREA URGED THE UNITED STATES TO ESTABLISH MILITARY AND NAVAL BASES IN SOUTH KOREA.

SENATOR MELECIO ARRANZ DECLARED IN A SPEECH OVER THE GOVERNMENT'S RADIO STATION THAT THE BASES SHOULD BE SET UP AFTER THE KOREAN NATIONAL ELECTIONS. HE SAID THERE SHOULD BE NO DELAY IN THE ELECTIONS.

ONCE A NATIONAL KOREAN GOVERNMENT IS ORGANIZED IN THE SOUTHERN

30.24- 15853

ZONE OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION, ARRANZ CONTINUED, THE KOREANS THEMSELVES SHOULD ASK THE U. S. TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE BASES.

ARRANZ SAID THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD RECOGNIZE ANY GOVERNMENT ELECTED IN THE SOUTHERN ZONE. HE ALSO CRITICIZED WHAT HE CALLED A U. S. POLICY OF CONCILIATION TOWARD COMMUNISTS IN SOUTH KOREA.

FJ943PCS

KOREAN (150)

SEOUL, FEB.26-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY REPORTED TODAY FIVE OR SIX KOREAN CIVILIANS AND A POLICEMAN WERE KILLED IN A RENEWAL OF COMMUNIST-INSPIRED AGITATION AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS. THIRTEEN KOREANS WERE INJURED SERIOUSLY.

SABOTEURS ALSO DESTROYED A BRIDGE, CUT TELEPHONE WIRES AND PLACED TIES ACROSS RAILROAD TRACKS.

THE MEAGER ARMY REPORT SAID GROUPS OF FROM 50 TO 1,000 ATTACKED POLICE BOXES LAST NIGHT AT WIDELY SCATTERED POINTS IN SOUTHERN KOREA.

THE INCIDENTS WERE SIMILAR TO THOSE OF FEB. 7 IN WHICH 47 PERSONS WERE KILLED. RIOTERS AT THAT TIME CARRIED PLACARDS DEMANDING THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE UN COMMISSION FOR KOREA. THE COMMISSION WAS THWARTED BY THE RUSSIANS IN ITS ATTEMPT TO PLAN NATIONWIDE ELECTIONS LEADING TO KORI SELF GOVERNMENT.

FEELING IS RUNNING HIGH WITH THE APPROACH OF SAM IL DAY, MARCH 1, COMMEMORATING THE ILL-FATED KOREAN DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FROM THE JAPANESE IN 1919. BY KOREAN ACCOUNT, 20,000 PERSONS WERE KILLED THEN WHILE ATTEMPTING TO DEMONSTRATE PEACEFULLY AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

(LL/ KOREAN)

P203APS NM 95

NEW YORK, FEB. 26-(AP)-UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY WILL BE STUDIED BY 15 AMERICAN NEWSPAPERMEN AT AN AMERICAN PRESS INSTITUTE SEMINAR ON TELEGRAPH AND CABLE NEWS BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

FLOYD TAYLOR, INSTITUTE DIRECTOR, SAID THE SEMINAR PLANS HAD BEEN PREPARED WITH THE AID OF THE UNITED NATIONS, THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION, THE COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, THE INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS AND THE RUSSIAN INSTITUTE AT COLUMBIA.

GUEST EXPERTS WILL BE DRAWN FROM THESE ORGANIZATIONS AS WELL AS THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND VARIOUS NEWSPAPERS. THE MARSHALL PLAN AND RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA WILL BE THE MAJOR TOPICS DISCUSSED.

SEMINAR SESSIONS WILL BE HELD AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICES IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR MEETINGS AT THE INSTITUTE CONFERENCE ROOMS AT THE UNIVERSITY.

TAYLOR SAID "WE EXPECT THIS SEMINAR TO BE ONE OF THE BEST WE HAVE HELD," BUT ADDED THE NUMBER ATTENDING "WILL BE FEWER THAN FOR PREVIOUS SEMINARS."

"THIS APPEARS TO RESULT FROM THE PRESENT STRONG INTEREST IN NATIONAL AND LOCAL NEWS, IN CONTRAST TO FOREIGN NEWS, AND IS A SIGN OF A TREND THAT MAY CONTINUE FOR A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD OF TIME," HE COMMENTED.

"THE INTEREST IN SEMINARS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS PROBABLY WILL NOT BE SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY PLANNING SUCH A SEMINAR FOR OUR 1948-1949 PROGRAM BUT INTEREST IN OTHER PROPOSED SEMINARS IS EVEN STRONGER IN SOME CASES THAN WE HAD HOPED.

"WE HAVE RECEIVED INDICATIONS FROM APPROXIMATELY A HUNDRED PUBLISHERS OR EDITORS THAT THEY PLAN TO SEND MEN TO SEMINARS NEXT YEAR--OR PLAN TO COME THEMSELVES. THE INDICATED DEMAND FOR MEMBERSHIP IN SEVERAL SEMINARS SUGGESTED FOR 1948-49 ALREADY EXCEEDS OUR CAPACITY."

THE TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SEMINAR WILL BE THE FIFTH HELD BY THE INSTITUTE IN THE 1947-48 YEAR. THE FINAL ONE, SCHEDULED TO OPEN MAY 3, WILL BE ON STATE GOVERNMENT. DEADLINE FOR NOMINATIONS IS MARCH 22.

THE NEWSPAPERMEN WHO WILL ATTEND THE TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SEMINAR: JOHN H.CARTER, EDITOR, LANCASTER, PA., NEW ERA; RAYMOND E.DEVRIES, TELEGRAPH EDITOR, PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN; THOMAS J.HANNAN, JR., PROVIDENCE, R.I., EVENING BULLETIN; LEWIS JORDAN, COPY-EDITOR-FOREIGN DESK, NEW YORK TIMES; ROLAND L.MARTIN, TELEGRAPH EDITOR, FLINT, MICH., JOURNAL; EUGENE B.MOORE, ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR, DAYTON, OHIO, HERALD; CRESTON B.MULLINS, CABLE EDITOR, WASHINGTON, D.C., EVENING STAR; LESTER R.PENN, NEWS EDITOR, OKLAHOMA CITY TIMES.

DICKSON J.PRESTON, TELEGRAPH EDITOR, CLEVELAND, OHIO, PRESS; KERBY M.SPICER, CABLE EDITOR, BUFFALO, N.Y., EVENING NEWS; GEORGE M.STRASZER, NIGHT EDITOR, LOS ANGELES TIMES; FRANCIS E.TOBIN, TELEGRAPH EDITOR, WORCESTER, MASS., GAZETTE; ARTHUR C.WALSH, FOREIGN DESK EDITOR, PROVIDENCE, R.I., JOURNAL; CHARLES E.WARD, NEWS EDITOR, MIAMI, FLA., HERALD; CLYDE A. WELLMAN, EDITOR, HUNTINGTON, W.VA., HERALD-ADVERTISER.

JA939PES

AMERICA (300)

NEW YORK, FEB.26-(AP)-THE LINER AMERICA, THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST AND FINEST, ARRIVED FROM EUROPE TODAY WITH 773 PASSENGERS AND A SHIPBOARD DISPUTE THAT MIGHT KEEP THE VESSEL ANCHORED IN PORT.

A UNION LEADER ABOARD THE SHIP ASSERTED IT WOULD NOT SAIL ARAIN UNLESS A CHIEF STEWARD IS FIRED AND TWO DISCHARGED STEWARDS REINSTATED. CAPT. HARRY M.MANNING RETORTED THAT HE WOULD LAY UP THE VESSEL FIRST.

"THEY CAN TIE THE SHIP UP UNTIL HELL FREEZES OVER, AS FAR AS I AM CONCERNED," SAID THE CAPTAIN. "THE SAME TACTICS THE COMMUNISTS ARE USING IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARE BEING USED IN HARASSING THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE."

THE UNITED STATES LINES, AFTER A MEETING WITH NATIONAL MARITIME UNION (CIO) OFFICIALS, UPHELD THE POSITION OF CAPT. MANNING AND SAID UNION DEMANDS WERE "TANTAMOUNT TO USURPING THE POWERS OF MANAGEMENT."

JOSEPH CURRAN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNION, STEPPED INTO THE DISPUTE TO ANNOUNCE THAT "WE WILL SETTLE THIS BEEF IN THE USUAL MANNER. NO ONE IS AUTHORIZED BY THIS UNION TO SAY THAT A VESSEL WILL NOT SAIL."

THE CREW'S HEAD UNION DELEGATE, WALTER AVELLAR, SAID THE CREW WOULD NOT SIGN ON FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY'S SCHEDULED SAILING UNLESS UNION DEMANDS WERE MET.

THE DEMANDS INVOLVED THE FIRING OF CHIEF CREW STEWARD W.S. MCDONALD AND REINSTATEMENT OF TWO DISCHARGED STEWARDS THE UNION CLAIMED WERE "VICTIMIZED BY MCDONALD." THE MANAGEMENT REPLIED THAT THE TWO

STEWARDS HAD BEEN DISCHARGED "FOR JUST CAUSE."
CAPT. MANNING SAID "WE MUST DECIDE WHO RUNS THIS SHIP, THE CAPTAIN, THE DELEGATE OR THE COMMISSAR."
MANNING DECLINED TO NAME THE "COMMISSAR" BUT AVELLAR IMMEDIATELY ANNOUNCED: "HE MEANS ME."
LATER THE CAPTAIN SAID: "THERE'S ALWAYS SOMETHING BEHIND IT--ALWAYS POLITICAL, COMMUNISTIC. IT IS A DELIBERATE FORM OF SABOTAGE."
CURRAN'S REACTION TO THE DISPUTE LATER WAS:
"NO COMMISSARS ARE RUNNING THE SHIP AND NO BUCKO SKIPPERS ARE GOING TO PUSH THE CREW AROUND."
JT911PES

PRECEDE NEW YORK (DAY)
BALTIMORE, FEB 26-(AP)-NICHOLAS NABOKOFF, AN ADVISOR TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ESTIMATES 3,000,000 (MILLION) SOVIET CITIZENS NOW HEAR THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS BEAMED AT THEM IN RUSSIAN.
NABOKOFF TEACHES RUSSIAN HISTORY AT BALTIMORE'S PEABODY CONSERVATORY AND PERSONALLY CONDUCTS ONE OF THE BROADCASTS WEEKLY. HE MADE HIS ESTIMATE IN A TALK TO THE BALTIMORE ADVERTISING CLUB.
THE SOVIETS ORIGINALLY POKED FUN AT THE BROADCASTS, HE REPORTED, AND CALLED THEM "IGNORANT PROPAGANDA ON THE PART OF WALL STREET." THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN TERM FOR THEM NOW IS "IMPROPER."
NABOKOFF SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS NOT PROHIBITED LISTENING TO THE PROGRAMS OR MADE ANY ATTEMPTS TO "JAM" THEM, SINCE THAT WOULD ONLY INCREASE THE INTEREST IN THEM.
EH919PES NM

NEW YORK, FEB 26-(AP)-"VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS TO MOSCOW HAVE BEEN PARTIALLY THROTTLED BY INTERFERENCE SINCE LATE DECEMBER, A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICER SAID YESTERDAY. BUT HE ADDED THAT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE "ANY OF THE INTERFERENCE IS MAN-MADE, OR INTENTIONAL."
C.W.THAYER, ACTING CHIEF OF THE OVERSEAS BROADCASTING SERVICE, ATTRIBUTED THE TRANSMISSION DIFFICULTIES TO ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENA AND THE FACT THAT STATIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES ARE BROADCASTING ON THE SAME FREQUENCY AS THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" TRANSMITTER.
"THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR WHEN WE CAN EXPECT DIFFICULTIES OF THIS SORT," THAYER SAID. "IF WE HAD FUNDS WE MIGHT BE ABLE TO OVERCOME THEM, BUT WE SIMPLY DO NOT HAVE THE MONEY TO PUT OUR TRANSMITTERS IN THE SHAPE THEY SHOULD BE IN."
DESPITE HAMPERED TRANSMISSION TO MOSCOW, THE U.S. SIGNAL IS PICKED UP EXTREMELY WELL IN SUCH DISTANT POINTS AS AFGHANISTAN AND EASTERN SIBERIA, THAYER ASSERTED.
JR703AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 26-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT MISSION RETURNING FROM GERMANY TODAY ANNOUNCED IT HAD FOUND "MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH" OF SURPLUS SCRAP IRON AND STEEL WHICH COULD BE BROUGHT TO THE U.S.
THE SEVEN-MEMBER COMMITTEE, PART OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT SCRAP IRON AND STEEL MISSION TO GERMANY, HAD SPENT TWO MONTHS IN GERMANY. IT RETURNED ON THE LINER AMERICA.
JOHN L. HAYNES, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DOMESTIC COMMERCE AND CHAIRMAN OF THE MISSION, SAID IT WOULD REPORT TO SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN.
THE SCRAP, MAINLY FROM RUBBLE LEFT BY ALLIED BOMBINGS IN GERMANY, WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO AMERICAN BUYERS, HAYNES SAID.
"THE PROBLEMS WILL BE GREAT," HE SAID, "BUT THEY CAN BE OVERCOME IF THE NECESSARY COOPERATION FROM THE AUTHORITIES IS FORTHCOMING."
BD709PES

BREWSTER (NJ AMS BUDGET)

EAST ORANGE, N.J., FEB 26-(AP)-U.S.SENATOR OWEN BREWSTER (R-MAINE) SAID TODAY THAT COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BOOSTED THE POSSIBILITIES OF EARLY PASSAGE OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IN CONGRESS.

HE SAID THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN SITUATION HAD ENCOURAGED THE AMERICAN FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM AND BOLSTERED SUPPORT FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN.

BREWSTER, IN A PRESS CONFERENCE BEFORE AN ADDRESS AT A PRO AMERICA INC. (CAPS P A I) LUNCHEON, ALSO PREDICTED AN "AUTOMATIC VICTORY" FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE IN NOVEMBER, "REGARDLESS OF WHO HE IS."

HE SAID THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAD DEGENERATED INTO A "ONE-HORSE SHAY, WITH NOTHING LEFT BUT A LOT OF BOLTS AND NUTS."

THE CLUB VOTED A RESOLUTION ENDORSING U.S.SENATOR ALBERT W.HAWKES FOR REELECTION THIS YEAR. HAWKES, INVOLVED NOW IN A FOUR-WAY PRIMARY FIGHT, WAS DESCRIBED AS A MAN OF "VALUABLE EXPERIENCE."

"NO MAN HAS SERVED HIS COUNTRY MORE FAITHFULLY OR MORE HONESTLY THAN SENATOR HAWKES," THE RESOLUTION SAID. "NO MAN HAS STOOD FOR HIGHER AMERICAN IDEALS."

KK424PES

END FOR FEB-26/48

30.24- 15855

# Stalin Calls On Finland To Sign a Defense Treaty; Benes Swears In Cabinet

## RUSS BID CAUSES FEAR HELSINKI WILL LOSE ITS PARLIAMENT FREEDOMS

### Soviet Note Reported Sent To Paasikivi On Monday (N)

Helsinki, Finland, Feb. 27 (AP)—Sources close to the Government said today Marshal Stalin has asked Finland to join the chain of Soviet defense pacts stretching across Europe.

The news brought pessimism to many Finns who said they feared their parliamentary freedoms might be extinguished before long. After losing two wars with Russia in less than ten years, Finland's mood tonight was one of resigned tranquility.

Informants said Stalin sent a diplomatic note to President Juho Paasikivi on Monday—just when the engineering of a new Communist-controlled government was nearing its conclusion in Prague—pressing for conclusion in the nearest future of a defense treaty similar to that with all Russia's other immediate western neighbors.

**Like Czech 1945 Pact**

Various sources said the proposed pact would be very much like that concluded by Moscow with Czechoslovakia in 1945. This was a twenty-year treaty of friendship and mutual defense against Germany or any power uniting itself with Germany directly or indirectly in war. The proposed pact, therefore, would be somewhat different from the simple alliances negotiated by Moscow with Romania, Hungary and other western neighbors.

**Would Extend Line**

Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, in signing a treaty with Hungary on February 19, said a barrier against "imperial states" now existed in "pacts of friendship and mutual assistance with all states on (Russia's) western frontier from the Black Sea to the Baltic."

A Finnish pact would extend the line beyond the Baltic.

The sources said the note was delivered on Monday — even as Czechoslovak Communists under the leadership of Premier Klement Gottwald were on the homestretch of their drive for a new government to their liking.

The nation was not informed of the development until today. Then it was learned that President Paasikivi had followed up long discussions yesterday with members of the Government and the Foreign Relations Committee of Parliament with a fresh round of conferences today. Government and party leaders again were summoned to meetings.

**Illusion May End**

The news raised speculation in many quarters whether Finland's illusion that she is in a different category from other eastern European countries might not be at an end.

Informed quarters pointed out that no matter how such a pact might be worded it would imply that Finland had been incorporated into the Eastern bloc.

The conservative newspaper *Kauppalehti* commented: "In this hour we do not yet know what is in reality happening. There is one thing, however, we must bear in mind: Panics will not help in this situation."

**Will Not Yield Right**

The paper added that citizens could only carry on their responsibility in the hope that "Finland's people will be permitted to carry on its parliamentary traditions and handle all important matters in the order prescribed by the Constitution. We will not yield from this, our right."

The people were quiet. There were no demonstrations.

After two defeats in war with Russia since 1939 Finnish governments have conducted themselves discreetly in relations with the Soviet Union.

Paasikivi, the chief of state, usually has been an acceptable negotiator in Moscow. He successfully concluded the peace that ended the winter war of 1939-40.

**Headed By Leftist**

The eighteen ministers headed by the Leftist, Mauno Pekkala, include three Communists and three Socialist Unity party members who are in a single bloc known as the Popular Democratic party. There are five Social Democrats, five Agrarians, one Swedish Peoples party and one nonparty member.

Finland has signed a trade agreement with Russia and many Finns have expressed the hope that the situation, though similar to Czechoslovakia's might turn out "[illegible]

They based this hope on the smallness of the Communist party here which has only about 45,000 members and 51 members in a parliament of 200.

**Slipped To Third Place**

The Communist-dominated Popular Democrats, largest single party in the national elections of 1945, lost more than 300 seats in municipal council elections last December and slipped to third place.

The suggestion of a defense pact with Russia was made by the Finns themselves as early as four years ago. Then the Finns hoped such a pact might ease the hard conditions of the armistice.

The Russians did not seem interested, insisting on a peace treaty first. Among the conditions of the treaty were the cession of Karelia and the Petsamo area, which gave to Russia some of the country's most valuable eastern timber lands and mines.

**Porkkala Area Lease**

Russia was given a lease for 50 years of the Porkkala area near Helsinki for a Soviet naval base commanding the eastern Baltic approaches to Leningrad. Finland obligated herself to pay $300,000,000 reparations in six years.

It was reported that the Russians raised the question of the pact last November when the Finnish Government mission headed by Prime Minister Pekkala visited Moscow.

**Finland Takes Initiative**

Nothing came of the discussion then, but the Soviet Minister to Finland, G. M. Sauonenko, twice visited Paasikivi during January, raising a stir of speculation.

The Minister, a lieutenant general in the Soviet Army, was reported to have suggested that Finland, as the smaller country, take the initiative toward concluding a pact. Paasikivi was said to have answered that Finland would like to wait until after a new Parliament is elected in July.

There the matter rested until Stalin was reported today to have taken the initiative himself.

## HELSINKI TOLD RUSSIA WANTS A NEW TREATY

## Baltic Nation Tense as Red Chief Sends Note Insisting on Link (N)

### GOVERNMENT CRISIS SEEN

### Soviet Leader Seeks Immediate Negotiations—Asserts Pact Will Promote Peace.

Helsinki, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Stalin has informed Finland she should sign a pact with the Soviet Union similar to those linking Russia and its other neighbors, spokesmen close to the Government said tonight. A diplomatic note from Stalin to President Juho E. Paasikivi said such a pact is desirable.

Tension suggesting an atmosphere of a Government crisis hung over Finland.

The news burst upon the Finns even as the Communists in Czechoslovakia were consolidating their grip on that country.

The informants said the note apparently was delivered Monday. Signed by Stalin, it called for negotiations in the immediate future looking toward a pact like those which link Romania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and other eastern European states with the Soviet Union. It said Finland ought to prepare for negotiations at Helsinki or Moscow.

**Says Pact Will Aid Peace.**

The note was quoted as saying such a pact will promote the cause of peace.

It is well known that Finnish leaders for some time have been studying closely the agreements the Soviet Union has made one after another with the Balkan countries.

An authoritative spokesman here said that Karl August Fagerholm, Speaker of Parliament, would go to Stockholm, perhaps to inform the Swedish Government of the Russian proposal.

Diplomatic quarters said the Russian letter was a "Soviet program declaration." Reports persisted that high-level discussions were under way in the Finnish Government concerning a "new development in Russian-Finnish relations."

The Cabinet met with the President this morning. Its discussions were kept strictly secret. The President had met for hours yesterday with his foreign relations staff.

**Rumors Fly Since Czech Coup**

Ever since the Communist success in Czechoslovakia, rumors have spread swiftly in this country concerning relations with Russia.

Proposals for some kind of mutual-defense pact between Finland and Russia have been discussed many times since the armistice in September, 1944.

Under the peace treaty, Finland ceded the Petsamo (Pechenga) area to Russia and gave the Russians a 50-year lease for a naval base on the southwest coast overlooking sea routes to Helsinki. Finland ceded the strategic Karelian Isthmus and agreed to pay reparation of $300,000,000 in six years.

**November Stir Recalled**

When a Finnish Government delegation visited Moscow last November it was reported the Russians again brought up the question of a defense pact. Nothing came of the discussions.

Last month a stir was created in Helsinki when the Soviet Minister visited the President twice. He was reported to have told Paasikivi the Russians would prefer Finland, as the smaller nation, to take the initiative in the matter of a defense pact. Paasikivi was reported to have replied Finland would like to take up the whole problem after the parliamentary elections scheduled here in July.

News of the Russian proposal has aroused pessimistic speculation. Several informed sources said that, regardless of the wording of such a pact, it will imply that Finland definitely is incorporated into the eastern bloc of nations.

**Ground Lost By Finn Reds**

The Communist party in Finland is weaker than in Czechoslovakia.

There are about 45,000 organized Communist party members in Finland. The party holds 51 of Parliament's 200 seats. In the municipal council elections last December, the Communists lost more than 300 seats in city councils and dropped from first to third place.

The Communist press for some time has been attacking foreign correspondents in Helsinki, accusing them of traitorous activities.

The Finnish Government, headed by Premier Mauno Pekkala, was organized a year ago as a coalition, including six members of the Communist-dominated People's Democratic Union, five members each from the Social Democrats and the Agrarians and one member of the Swedish People's party.

# Finland Once Part of Russia

*By Associated Press*

FINLAND, a land of lakes, islands, forests and fisheries, was the size of Montana when she split off from Czarist Russia during the 1917 revolution. Soviet Russia was the first country to recognize the new republic.

Late in 1939, Russia went to war against Finland after alleging border attacks by Finnish troops. The Finns ridiculed the claims. The little Finnish army under Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim put up a stout defense during the winter, but was overwhelmed by weight of numbers in the spring.

Uneasy relations continued with Russia until Germany invaded the Soviet Union, June 22, 1941. The Finnish army cooperated with the Germans in the invasion of Russia. That brought Great Britain but not the United States into the war against Finland.

Russian troops again invaded Finland and on Sept. 19, 1944, an armistice was signed.

Finland was forced to withdraw her troops to interior lines established by Russia. She ceded the Petsamo area to Russia and gave the Soviets a 50-year lease for a naval base at Porkkala-Udd. The site on the southwest Finnish coast overlooks sea routes to Helsinki and to Leningrad, 200 miles away. Finland also ceded the strategic Karelian Isthmus to Russia and agreed to pay $300,000,000 reparations within six years.

# Scandinavia Said To Be In Danger

Copenhagen, Feb. 27 (AP)—"Danger is closing in on Scandinavia," the conservative newspaper *National Tidende* says in an editorial commenting on Finnish-Russian relations.

Until now Finland has "maintained a miserable existence as the canary of a sadistic murderer," the newspaper said. It added: "A development feared to be inevitable is now nearing its conclusion."

The editorial said "the very existence of Scandinavia may soon be at stake."

# COMMUNISTS TO TAKE OVER CZECH SCHOOLS (N)

## Ex-Slovak Council Head Accused Of 'Crimes Against State'

A. I. GOLDBERG

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 27 (AP)—President Eduard Benes formally installed the new Cabinet with its top-heavy Communist membership at a frigid ceremony today.

New patterns of Government began to take shape soon after.

Benes told the Cabinet "the decision to accept you was difficult personally for me." But he did not resign. Earlier, it had been reported he might quit rather than swear in the Cabinet which he was said to have declared "could have only evil results."

Benes thus remained as chief of state, a symbol of democracy for his countrymen.

### Benes Leaves For Country

Later in the day Benes and his wife left the capital for their country home at Sezimovo Usti. He had conferred previously with Gen. Ludwig Svoboda, chief of his military cabinet, and two other high army officers. There was no indication what they talked about.

The Communist-controlled radio, only source for reports of the meeting with the Cabinet, said Benes expressed the wish "that your way will be successful and happy," and that Premier Klement Gottwald promised the new Government "will be constitutional, democratic and parliamentary."

But then a stream of announcements on the Communist-controlled radio began to make clear the future pattern for this once-democratic land.

### New Textbooks Planned

Zdenek Nejedly, the new Education Minister, said "schools must be political just as the army must be political." He said new textbooks would be prepared.

The first prosecution of a former government official was announced. The state prosecutor of Slovakia preferred charges of "crimes against the security of the state" against Dr. Josef Lettrich, Slovak Democrat and former head of the Council of Ministers in semi-autonomous Slovakia.

The Prague radio said action would be taken against anybody who made speeches in Slovakia against the state.

### No News Censorship

*Rude Pravo*, Communist newspaper, said school officials at Usi in northern Bohemia had been ordered to put pictures of Stalin in all schoolrooms.

There was no direct censorship of foreign correspondents' dispatches yet, but the Ministry of Information said all Government news would be channeled through it.

Ministry of Information officials threatened "proper measures" against foreign correspondents who are judged to have violated "international good will" or overstepped the boundaries of correct reporting.

### Freedom "Misused"

Dr. Oskar Kosta, head of the foreign press section of the Ministry of Information, told a meeting of the foreign press that the measures would be "according to the circumstances."

He charged that freedom to report the news had been "misused by certain journalists during the last few days," and demanded that reporters reply on official information.

Dr. Evzen Klinger, of the Foreign Ministry press section, objected to the use of the word "Reds" for Communists and the term "squads" for action committees in some stories.

He cited commentaries in *L'Aube* in Paris, *Svenske Dagbladet* in Stockholm, *El Nacional* in Ecuador, and others, in which Communists were charged with preparing a *Putsch*, attacking Benes and trying to set up a police state. He quoted from one critical article which he said was fair, and "proves we are not narrow minded and can take criticism."

The Foreign Ministry in a statement distributed by the Czech Telegraph Agency tonight attacked the British-American-French declaration of yesterday as an "interference in our internal affairs." The three-power declaration said the new Government was a "disguised dictatorship."

Zdenek Fierlinger, new Minister of Industry, said nationalization of all industries with more than 50 employés was the first thing on his program.

### Student's Death Denied

A radio announcement denied rumors that a student wounded by police in a demonstration two nights ago had died.

Action committees formed by Gottwald from Communists and other members of parties he considers trustworthy struck at the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements. An international Boy Scout group which includes some American boys was ordered dissolved. The chief scout, a Dr. Plajnar, was reported under arrest. The chief Girl Guide, Vlasta Joseova, resigned.

The Ministry of Interior declared action committees could fill out local and regional National Front committees where members have resigned or been purged. These National Front committees are the political apparatus that corresponds roughly to political party committees in the United States.

### Lodgings Seized

Action committees in one Prague district began seizing lodgings and turning them over to families of workers.

Josef David, a confidante of Benes and leader of the Legionaries of the first World War, came under fire. Benes is honorary commander of the Legionaries. David yesterday said his group could participate in the action committees. But today this was disputed by another group, Legionaries of World War II.

Tension in Prague had given way to apathy. Most Czechs shrugged and appeared to have accepted the situation.

# New Czech Cabinet Sworn Into Office (D)

## Foreign Office Rejects Three-Power Criticism as Interference.

Prague Feb 27 (A. P.).—President Eduard Benes swore in today a new Government loaded with Communists—a Cabinet he is reported to have said "could have only evil results."

The frail, weary President received Communist Premier Klement Gottwald and the twelve new members of the Cabinet at the presidential palace and told them "the decision to accept you was difficult personally for me."

The meeting was polite and stiffly formal. As the President spoke, Communists throughout the country were going ahead with swift determination to reorganize the country's entire industrial, educational and everyday life.

A presidential secretary said Benes has not resigned, but declined to make any further comment for the time being.

There was no longer any mention anywhere of a radio statement by the President as promised earlier in the week.

### Fills New Vacancies.

The Ministry of Interior ordered Communist-inspired action committees to fill vacancies in local and regional national front groups whose members have resigned or been fired in the growing purge.

The Czechoslovak Foreign Office attacked the joint protest of the United States, Britain and France on the change in Government as "interference in our internal affairs."

A statement, described as an unofficial view of the Foreign Office, was distributed by the Czech Telegraph Agency. A press section official said, however, it was "not a communique."

"It is hard to believe that this (the three-Power statement) was an official document," the announcement said.

The Government radio carried an account of what happened at Hradcany Palace today. It said Gottwald promised the President his government would be "constitutional, democratic and parliamentary."

A close friend of the President said last night Benes had told Gottwald he yielded to Communist pressure only because he feared civil war.

"You're talking to me like Hitler," this informant quoted the President as telling Gottwald.

The Government radio — like other propaganda outlets now completely in the hands of the Communists—said the President told Gottwald at the swearing in ceremony he wished "that your way will be successful and happy."

"I came to the opinion that the crisis must be dissolved. I saw that the crisis would sharpen. Will you lead the state into the new paths of democracy?"

Gottwald was said to have thanked Benes and replied:

"The attempts to split the Government was a willful act against the interests of the people. The people wanted to throw out the traitors and wanted an assurance of a people's democracy. You, Mr. President, helped dissolve the crisis."

He was further quoted as saying he rejected the criticism of "foreign countries which were responsible for Munich."

Meanwhile, the Legionaries of World War I came under fire. Josef David, chairman of Parliament and a National Socialist of the old regime, is their leader. Benes is honorary commander of the Legionaries.

Veterans of world war II criticized the older veterans as having wavered during the political crisis, and demanded they be excluded from Government activity. David's group had sought to take part in the action committees. David long has been a confidant of Benes.

Last night the Government radio announced thirty professors, described as "reactionary," were fired from 600-year-old Charles University. The Ministry of Education said today the firing was not permanent. The professors, it said, were sacked because of their party affiliations, but their academic qualifications will be reviewed.

### Prague Lodgings Seized.

Action committees in one Prague district began seizing lodgings and turning them over to families of workers.

Other action committees hit at the Boy Scouts and the Girl Guides; took over Bohemian distilleries for nationalization; fired two National Socialists from the Government radio station and removed the secretary-general of the soccer association.

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A parade of security police and factory workers was announced for tomorrow. It promised to be a spectacle of Government military might. On Sunday farmers and peasants will hold a demonstration ordered a week ago by the Communists.

The State Prosecutor in Slovakia, meanwhile, lodged charges against Dr. Josef Lettrich, head of the Council of Ministers in that autonomous State. Three other officials ejected in the Communist rise were accused with him of "crimes against the security of the State."

The Government radio said action will be taken against any one who makes speeches against the State in Slovakia.

The Cabinet crisis arose when twelve anti-Communist ministers submitted their resignations last Friday to protest an order of the Communist Interior Ministry affecting the state security police.

Gottwald was quoted as telling Benes that he rejected the criticism "of the foreign countries which were responsible for Munich."

**"Democracy Demonstrated"**

"We have demonstrated to the whole world the principles of democracy," the broadcast said the Premier told the President.

A close friend of Benes said that just before giving in, Benes told the Premier, "You're talking to me like Hitler."

Benes's meeting with the Cabinet came two days before the twenty-eighth anniversary of the adoption of the first Czechoslovak constitution. He helped form the republic in World War I out of part of old Austria-Hungary and has been Premier, Foreign Minister and President. He was wartime President of the London Czechoslovak Government. In 1939 he was a University of Chicago sociology professor.

The Government radio said yesterday organization work of Benes's old party, the anti-Communist Czech National Socialists, would be stopped until better leaders are found.

Later, workers at the party's Prague headquarters said police had arrested Dr. Vladimir Krajina, its former secretary general, when he came to the headquarters for documents.

**Students Demonstrate**

Last night the Government radio said that a committee was to interview Dr. Karel Inglis, chancellor of Charles University. University students demonstrated in sympathy with Benes Wednesday.

The radio reported also that the Rev. Msgr. Jan Sramek had sought Parliament's permission for his retirement from his seat as a Catholic People's party deputy. He was wartime Premier in London.

A new Bratislava newspaper published by the Union of Soldiers reported the resignation of Dr. Josef Lettrich, Slovak Democratic party chairman.

# Benes, Gottwald Statements

*PRAGUE, Feb. 27 (AP).—The Ministry of Information made available tonight the following text of the statement by President Eduard Benes when he swore in the new Czech Cabinet this morning:*

I have accepted the resignation of the retired ministers and have signed your appointments.

You have rightly stated, Mr. Premier, that it was for me not an easy decision to take; indeed, as you have said yourself, it was for me personally very difficult.

I have given long and earnest thought to the crisis, and have come to the conclusion that your proposal should be accepted. You know how long we discussed this matter and considered the ways of solving it.

But I realize that unless I accept it, the crisis would go still deeper and could even lead to such a rift in the nation that would end in general chaos. The state must be led and administered. You want to conduct affairs of state in the new way and new form of democracy.

I should like to wish you, the nation and the state that this way proves a happy one for all.

**Statement by Gottwald**

*PRAGUE, Feb. 27 (UP).—The complete text of the statement by Premier Klement Gottwald in presenting the new Cabinet today to President Benes:*

Mr. President, in this important moment when I have presented new members of the government to you, permit me to thank you in my own and their name for the confidence you have shown us.

Today it already is crystal-clear that the attempt to overturn the government and National Front was an arbitrary and adventurous act directed against the very foundations of our state. Our people reacted to this in truly impressive unity by a storm of protest and by a spontaneous demand that schemers and reactionaries should be eliminated from the government and that further tranquil and successful development of our people's democratic system should be assured.

It is your great service, Mr. President, that you listened to the voice of our people, that you recognized the justice of their protest and contributed to the quick solution of the crisis in the spirit of our people's will.

You thus helped us considerably, so the whole march of events was relatively rapid and it could follow—and will follow—the strictly democratic, constitutional and parliamentary road. The Cabinet will come before the constituent National Assembly in the near future, and I am convinced it, too, will approve the new Cabinet and its program.

We can, therefore, conscientiously reject certain weak statements abroad about the threat to our freedom and parliamentary methods. We will never take any lessons in democracy from those who have Munich on their conscience, those who dealt with Hitler Germany to divide us up and who, in a most undemocratic and illegal way, tore up their treaty of alliance and friendship with us.

On the contrary, I repeat we can say with pride that we have again proved before the whole world the deep and sincere democracy of our state and our loyalty to the principles of peace and well-being for our people.

Therefore, I request you to accept my assurance that we are truly grateful to you for the fact that you have aided this victory of the people and of democracy.

# Prague Warns Foreign Press

Prague, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Information Ministry threatened foreign newsmen today with action if they violate "good international relations."

American, British, French and Belgian correspondents met with Dr. Oskar Kosta, press chief of the Foreign Ministry and head of the Information Ministry's press section.

"In case of further violations of international good will, the Ministry of Information will have to take proper measures," Kosta said.

**Ministry To Be Judge**

These measures will be "according to the circumstances." In answer to a question from Seymour Freidin, of the New York *Herald Tribune*, Kosta said the Ministry of Information and the Foreign Office press section will be sole judges of whether newsmen overstep the bounds of what this new Government considers good reporting.

"Why shouldn't we?" put in Dr. Evzen Klinger, of the Foreign Office press section.

Kosta said foreign journalists have been permitted to work here freely, but that the freedom has been "misused by certain journalists during the last few days."

**Objects To Use Of "Reds"**

He demanded that reporters rely upon official information.

Klinger objected to use of the term "Reds" for Communists and the term "squads" for action committees, whose formation he called a "big political event."

The word squads, he said, has a bad meaning.

**Refers To Demonstration**

He referred to the students' demonstration two days ago, saying:

"All American and British newspapers reported police shooting at students. Where they got it I don't know. Maybe they know more than the people in Prague.

"One shot was fired by accident, let us say. Certainly that was not fair reporting."

Then he read other printed matter quoting commentaries in *L'Aube* at Paris, *Svenske Dagbladet* in Stockholm, and others in which the Communists were charged with preparing a *putsch* attacking President Benes and trying to set up a police state.

Specific dispatches he cited from Prague were those of two London newsmen, Alex Lawrenson in the *Sunday Times* of last Sunday and Karl Robson, of the *News Chronicle*. Both were present at the conference.

"There is good will on our side," Klinger said. "We expect good will on yours."

**Taken Out Of Context**

A question was raised why reporters in Prague should be blamed for the language of commentaries, leaders and editorials written in other capitals.

Robson told Klinger the example he cited was taken out of its context.

Another British writer said that he has been unable to get any official answer yet to what an action committee is.

An Information Ministry attaché said he probably will get his information tomorrow or the next day.

**Information Hard To Get**

Klinger said judgment of news dispatches would be on the basis of "whether it is bad reporting or whether it was an accident like all of us have."

The foreign journalists complained official information was hard to get. The Czechoslovak Press Agency, which handles all Government statements, distributes its material only to those organizations with which it exchanges news: Tass, the official Soviet agency; Rador, of Romania; the French Press Agency, and Reuter.

The Information Ministry agreed to set up a 24-hour service to answer correspondents' requests for official information and provide official texts.

**Tass Not At Conference**

The Tass representative was not present at the conference. Asked if this indicated approval of all Tass reports, Klinger replied:

"Not at all."

# Bidault Calls Coup in Prague Peril to Liberty in All Europe

## Says It Pushes Continent Back to Hitler's Time—U. S. to Reject Plea for Talk With 3 Red Satellites on Reich.

Paris, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—Foreign Minister Georges Bidault said today the Communist seizure of Czechoslovakia menaces the liberty of the rest of Europe. He told the National Assembly the events in Prague pushed Europe back to where it was when Adolf Hitler was climbing to power.

"An event of incalculable consequence has now rendered futile all the efforts made to liquidate Europe from an intense tyranny," he said.

Except for the extreme left, the House applauded.

He said the joint protest by France, the United States and Great Britain had shown the artificial character of the Cabinet formed by Communist Premier Klement Gottwald. He added that the declaration could do little to restore a stable international situation.

**Sees Liberty Menaced.**

"Liberty is menaced," he declared. "It is impossible to think that these maneuvers in the East can be pursued without leading to some change in the hearts of Frenchmen."

He urged all the French to forget their differences in order to withstand the new threat. Communists and non-Communists shouted insults at each other across the floor while the Foreign Minister spoke. The Communist hoots were so loud at times that Bidault had difficulty making himself heard.

Communist Deputy Etienne Fajon followed Bidault and defended the Gottwald regime. He said: "I know very well that this (Czechoslovak) Government has not received the approval of Mr. Truman, but we are happy to see a popular government es-

tablished against the reactionaries and imperialists."

# Harriman Paints Russia Today As Greater Menace Than Hitler

## Warns House Group in Secret Situation Would Be Unmanageable in Few Years —Plans Survey of Alaskan Coast.

Washington, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—Secretary of Commerce Harriman has pictured Russia of today as "a greater menace than Hitler was."

In secret testimony before a House Appropriations sub-committee, made public today, Harriman said if this country turns its back on the Soviet threat, it will be only a few years "until we will face a situation that is unmanageable."

"I think we can deal with it today and I think we can roll the pressure back on this aggressive force," he said. "But if we let them take control of central Europe with its 270,000,000 people, we will face a situation that we cannot deal with. The balance of power, which is now preponderantly in our favor, will be against us."

**Alaskan Survey Proposed.**

Harriman's testimony, released in the sub-committee's report to Congress today, came as he supported a proposed $42,000,000 increase in the Commerce Department's 1949 budget over 1948.

Part of the increased appropriation would go toward a survey of uncharted Alaskan coasts, he said, where "adequate charts are essential for naval and military purposes."

Without elaboration, Harriman said part would also go "for Northern Hemisphere weather charts required by the armed services" and for "a study of atmospheric pollution requested by the Atomic Energy Commission."

**Marshall on Russia.**

Testimony before the sub-committee included a statement by Secretary of State Marshall that "a continuous suspicion of practically everything we say and do" is an underlying cause of current difficulties between the United States and Russia.

Also discussing the Russian situation, Warren R. Austin, head of the United States delegation to the United Nations, said he believes that Russia eventually will have "more confidence and less fear and we will be able to have more agreement than we have had."

# *Wallace Puts Czech Blame on Truman*

### *Says Soviets Must Counter 'Anti-Russian' Doctrine*

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27 (AP).—The Czech crisis is evidence that a "get tough" policy only provokes a "get tougher" policy, Henry A. Wallace said here tonight. He made the statement in a speech in his campaign as a third-party candidate for President.

"Every act under the Truman Doctrine is clearly labeled 'anti-Russian,'" he said. "The men in Moscow would, from their viewpoint, be utter morons if they failed to respond with acts of pro-Russian consolidation.

"The Czechoslovakia story will repeat itself so long as our gun and dollar policies in Greece, in China and elsewhere on Russia's doorstep are continued. Only peace with Russia will stop the march toward war. Only an administration in Washington that the Russians will respect—only a peace party at the helm—can secure peace.

"Our objective is peace without war. Peace without war does not mean appeasement. We can safeguard every interest of the American people without forfeiting any principle or a single life. We can lead the world to peace by thinking and acting positively."

# SOCIALIST AID PARLEY SET

## British Labor Party Calls European Conference

LONDON, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Moscow radio said that Russian trade unions agreed tonight to discuss the Marshall Plan before the World Federation of Trade Unions' executive committee.

James B. Carey and Michael Ross, of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, visiting Moscow, were informed of the decision.

The Russian unions said they agreed reluctantly to the discussion to avoid splitting the federation. They stated again their opposition to the United States proposal, asserting that it "threatens the sovereignty" of western European nations.

Most of the Russian unions' statement was devoted to an attack on the Marshall Plan. It stated, however:

"It is clear that the Marshall Plan can in no way be a reason for splitting the world trade union movement * * * for every national trade union organization must be completely free to determine its own attitude to this plan."

# MOSCOW UNIONS ACT FOR PARLEY ON ERP

## Agree to Talks Before WFTU Executive—A. F. of L. Is Cool to Soviet Policy Shift

London, Feb. 27 (AP)—Britain's Labor party tonight called a conference of European Socialists to discuss the Marshall plan. The talks will be held at Selsdon, Surrey, March 21-22.

In an 8,000-word memorandum, the Labor party said "sooner or later Russia must come to accept if not to share" the aims of American aid to Europe.

Meanwhile, Russia's powerful trade-unions agreed to join in a discussion of the Marshall program apparently in the hope of preventing a split in the World Federation of Trade Unions. The Russian unions made it clear, however, that they still are opposed to the Marshall plan.

**Refusal Reversed**

The projected trade-union discussions and the Socialist talks will be separate conferences.

The Russian unions reversed a previous refusal to take part in Marshall-plan talks in a statement handed to James Carey and Michael Ross, American Congress of Industrial Organizations leaders. Carey and Ross arrived in Moscow early this week to discuss what Carey described as a critical situation in the WFTU.

The Russian unions' statement, broadcast by the Moscow radio, contained a violent attack on the Marshall plan. It explained, however, that the Russian unions would discuss the plan's implementation with the WFTU executive committee "at any date in the near future."

**No Reason For Split**

The statement said: "It is clear that the Marshall plan can in no way be a reason for splitting the world trade-union movement—for every national trade-union organization must be completely free to determine its own attitude to this plan."

Commenting on the Russian action, a high British source said the Russians probably are hoping to use the WFTU meeting "as a forum for more propaganda."

The threatened split in the WFTU developed when Russian delegates led a move which resulted in the cancellation by the world federation of a proposed meeting in Paris this month on the Marshall plan.

**London Talks Proposed**

The British Trades Union Congress then proposed holding an international trade-union conference on the Marshall plan in London March 9, bypassing the WFTU. The labor movements of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands were named as cosponsors and the American Federation of Labor, as well as the CIO, was invited. TUC officials were not immediately available for comment on the Russians' latest move.

The British Labor party invited the Socialist parties of thirteen other countries to attend the Socialist conference on the Marshall plan. Germany, invited to this conference, is not one of the sixteen Marshall-plan countries.

**Invited Nations Listed**

Portugal, Turkey and Eire are listed in the Marshall plan but were not invited because they do not have recognized Socialist parties. Nations invited in addition to Germany include: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, Greece, Italy, Iceland, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland and Sweden.

The Labor party's memorandum said Soviet security will be better served by a prosperous and democratic western Europe than by "political confusion and economic disaster in an area which neither Russia nor America will allow to fall under the direct control of the other."

Morgan Phillips, Labor party secretary, said one objective of the conference will be to discuss a continuing organization of Socialist parties to keep an eye on Marshall-plan aid and its use. It also will determine the amount of co-operation among the Socialists of the various nations and "blueprint Socialist activity in connection with the Marshall plan," he said.

# BRITAIN SENDS 2D SHIP TO HONDURAS (N)

## Doubles Strength Display In Dispute With Guatemala

London, Feb. 27 (AP)—Britain today ordered a second cruiser to British Honduras, doubling her show of strength in an area where she is engaged in a territorial dispute with Guatemala.

The Admiralty's announcement of the move came after Guatemala said she was willing to have her claim to British Honduras mediated.

The cruiser Devonshire with a detachment of troops aboard will join the cruiser Sheffield at Belize, capital of the Central American colony.

Reports said the Devonshire will sail tonight from Kingston, Jamaica, and will require about 24 hours to complete her voyage. A War Office spokesman said the troops were "going as a token force." The Sheffield is en route to Belize from Cartagena, Colombia.

**Possible Incidents**

The British said the warships were dispatched "because of possible incidents staged by irresponsible elements in neighboring Guatemala." The Guatemalan Foreign Ministry called this a pretext.

One Guatemalan spokesman described as false reports that Guatemalan guerrillas intend to occupy Belize. He said the Guatemalan Government probably will send a protest to Britain concerning the display of naval strength.

Guatemala's only large flat area, the jungle-covered Peten district, borders British Honduras. In precolonial days Peten was one of the most densely populated areas of the Western Hemisphere. Now it is inhabited by only a few Maya Indians.

**Thought To Have Oil**

The region possesses timber and is thought to have oil. Guatemala hopes to repopulate the district with immigrants from Europe. The natural route for the transportation of the region's products runs through British Honduras.

Guatemalans have disputed the colonial status of British Honduras for the past 100 years.

Britain and Guatemala signed a treaty in 1859 recognizing British sovereignty in British Honduras. The pact called for Britain to share in construction of a coastal highway in Guatemala. The highway was not built. Guatemala has asked for control of British Honduras and monetary damages for Britain's failure to build the road.

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# Britain Orders Second Ship To Belize (D)

London, Feb. 27 (AP)—Britain is sending a second cruiser to British Honduras in a show of strength.

The Admiralty announced today that the cruiser Devonshire, with troops aboard, will join the cruiser Sheffield at Belize, the capital. The Devonshire is going from Jamaica, to the Sheffield from Colombia.

The Central American colony is claimed by Guatemala, whose officials said dispatch of the first cruiser, announced yesterday, is a hostile act.

The British said the cruisers were dispatched "because of possible incidents staged by irresponsible elements in neighboring Guatemala." The Guatemalan Foreign Ministry called this a pretext.

**Guatemala** Guatemala, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry denounced tonight "the armed provocation of Great Britain" in dispatching warships to British Honduras.

It sent messages to all Latin-American nations, the United Nations and the Pan-American Union saying "Guatamala expects the solidarity of her republic sisters" in her territorial dispute with Britain.

### Willing To Mediate

Guatemala, Guatemala, Feb., 27 (AP)—Guatemala says she is willing to have her claim to Belize (British Honduras) mediated, but probably will protest the ordering of a British cruiser into "Guatemalan territorial waters."

Foreign Minister Enrique Munoz Meany said last night that this Central American republic is ready to have the disputed claim with Britain submitted to mediation, and added:

"Guatemala has faith in her rights and the justice of her cause."

Earlier, a Government spokesman said Guatemala regards the ordering of the British cruiser Sheffield from Cartgena, Colombia, to British Honduras as a hostile act. He said, unofficially, that a protest probably will be made.

### Sloop Leaves Port

[A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, today said the British sloop Sparrow had left port for an undisclosed destination. A sloop is a war vessel smaller than a gunboat. In London, an Admiralty spokesman said the Sparrow is on a routine cruise not connected with developments in Honduras or in the Antarctic.]

The British Foreign Office said in London yesterday that the Sheffield had been ordered to British Honduras to prevent "irresponsible elements" in Guatemala from causing trouble in the British Crown colony. It said the move was not aimed at the Guatemalan Government.

Munoz said his country "emphatically denies the pretexts of an 'irresponsible' rabble which the British Foreign Office adduces to send the cruiser to Belize waters." Belize is the capital of British Honduras and is often used as a name for the whole colony, particularly in Guatemala. Its old name was Belize.

Guatemala claims British Honduras on a treaty signed by Britain and Guatemala in 1859. Britain was granted sovereignty in British Honduras and agreed to share in construction of a coastal highway in Guatemala. The highway was not built. In recent years Guatemala has asked the return of British Honduras and monetary damages for failure to build the road.

# MICHAEL IS REPORTED SET TO CLAIM THRONE (2) L. NEVIN

PARIS, Feb. 27 (AP)—Former King Michael of Rumania will renounce his abdication in a statement next week, a reliable Rumanian source said tonight.

This source said that the 26-year-old former monarch would claim that his abdication Dec. 30 was signed under threat of force and would assert his right to the throne.

When Michael quit, the Communist-dominated Rumanian Government proclaimed a "people's republic."

Michael is due in Paris Monday for conferences with French political leaders prior to making his statement at a press conference, probably on Tuesday or Wednesday. He is driving to the French capital from Luxembourg with his fiancée, Princess Anne of Bourbon-Parma.

A spokesman said that the Princess definitely would not accompany Michael and his mother, the former Queen Helen, when they sail from Southampton aboard the Queen Mary for a tour of the United States. add

# Michael Reported Planning Comeback (D)

PARIS, Feb. 27 (AP).—A reliable Rumanian source said tonight former King Michael intends to announce he was forced to abdicate his throne and would reassert his right to it.

The informant said Michael will make a statement next week saying that the threat of force used against him rendered the abdication invalid. He quit his throne Dec. 30 and the Communist-dominated Rumanian government proclaimed a "People's republic."

The 26-year-old former monarch is due in Paris Monday for conferences with French political leaders.

# NEW FRENCH PARTY IS URGED BY SARTE

Paris, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—A French Leftist group, including existentialist philosopher-playwright, Jean-Paul Sartre, called today for a new political party to be added to those already operating in France. There are at least eight of major proportions.

The new group would be called the Revolutionary Democratic Rally (Rassemblement Democratique Revolutionnaire). The name resembles somewhat that of the Rightist French People's Rally formed last year by Gen. Charles De Gaulle.

The proposed party's manifesto bears the names of four parliamentary deputies among the signers. It was published in the Leftist newspaper, Franc-Tireur, which usually follows the Communist line, and in the independent Combat. Both carried editorials endorsing the new party. add

# French Labor Delegate Is Denied a Visa to U. S.

PARIS, Feb. 27 (AP).—The American Embassy said today a visa has been denied a representative of the Communist-led French General Confederation of Labor (CGT) to enter the United States for a Congress of Industrial Organizations meeting.

The announcement said the applicant, Jean Ruret, is "inadmissible," and that before he could be admitted even temporarily the C. I. O. would have to make a special request to the Justice Department for clearance.

The C. G. T. earlier issued a statement protesting that the rejection of Mr. Duret's application indicated an American attempt "to create an iron curtain between the French and American workers."

# Czech Guns Seized By Belgian Police

Antwerp, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—Belgian police last night seized 117 boxes of rifles from Czechoslovakia, destined for Callao, Peru. The boxes were marked "iron goods." They were to be loaded aboard the Dutch ship Helder when one case crashed, revealing the contents. It is not illegal to send arms through Belgium, but the confiscat[illegible] based on failure of the e[illegible] label the shipment prop[illegible]

# Spanish Duchess Fined For Inciting Students

Madrid, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Duchess of Valencia was fined 500,000 pesetas (about $45,000) today for inciting striking students.

The Franco Cabinet levied the fine against the 32-year-old duchess, a militant monarchist. She was arrested January 16 in a street near the University of Madrid, where students were demonstrating against an order requiring examinations of a student's entire career as a requirement for a degree.

# 111 Greek Guerrillas (D) Accused Of Conspiracy

Salonika, Greece, Feb. 27 (AP)—A military court today started trying 111 guerrillas accused of conspiring to detach part of Greece. Sixteen are women. They belonged to a band of 600 which shelled Salonika February 10 with 75-mm. guns of German origin.

The prosecutor said:

"After their cowardly and criminal acts against nonfighting people, they headed towards Mount Hortiati to escape. The combined action of the Greek army and air forces obliged them to accept a two-day battle during which more than 200 of them were killed and captured."

Most of the accused claimed they were recruited by force. The prosecutor said most surrendered without resistance.

# Greeks Launch Big Offensive

Athens, Feb. 27 (AP)—Press reports said today the Greek Army had launched an offensive on a 16-mile front northwest of Ioannina, near the Albanian border.

Guerrillas were reported fleeing in disorder and offering no resistance.

Five towns fell, the accounts said. These were Vissani, Delvinaki, Meropi, Paliaopyrghon and Kato Meropi.

The dispatches said the front is between the Aoos River and the highway between Kalpaki and Kakkavia. The drive was pointed north from Delvinaki toward Dholos and Pogoniani and northwest toward Kirovaltos.

The reports said large quantities of food and supplies were captured.

# Bishop Placed on Trial For Anti-Tito Sermons

BELGRADE, Feb. 27 (AP).—Orthodox Bishop Vojislav Nastic went on trial today at Sarajevo, accused of preaching sermons against Premier Marshal Tito's government, plotting its overthrow and joining up with Catholics and the war-time Ustachi. Yugoslav newspapers said he was born in Gary, Ind., but did not say when he came to Yugoslavia.

The government asserted Bishop Nastic collaborated with Dr. Ante Pavelic's Croatian regime during the war. He was charged with misusing the position of the church since the war to spread hatred among Moslem Bosnians, Catholic Croatians and Orthodox Serbs.

The prosecutor said Bishop Nastic had slandered the "people's authority" in sermons and urged men to shun military conscription.

The bishop pleaded innocent. Reports from Sarajevo said he admitted making some mistakes.

### Cultural Pact

Warsaw, Feb. 27 (AP)—Poland and Romania signed a cultural agreement today.

# U. S. EMBASSY AIDE QUITS IN MOSCOW (2)

## Miss Bucar Reveals She Is Russian Singer's Bride—Criticizes Envoy's Policy

E. GILMORE

MOSCOW, Feb. 27 (AP)—Annabelle Bucar, an American, resigned her job at the United States Embassy today, revealing at the same time she had been married to a Russian operatic baritone for thirteen months.

Miss Bucar, 33, of Clairton, Pa., said in her letter of resignation that she had acquired a real understanding of the Russians and that the policy of the United States Embassy "is directed against these people." She said further work there would be "incompatible with my present views."

Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith said he had not received the letter when the embassy closed for the day. As to Miss Bucar's marriage, he said she had been "very remiss" in not informing the embassy earlier. Under State Department regulations, Miss Bucar should have informed the embassy of her marriage and resigned.

Miss Bucar's husband is Konstantinn Lapshin, about 35, who sings at the Moscow Operetta Theatre. They met in Moscow almost two years ago when Miss Bucar came to Russia as a member of the United States Information Service.

She is a native of Pittsburgh and a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh.

Miss Bucar was a foreign service staff officer and administrative assistant to Melville Ruggles, chief of the Moscow office of the United States Information Service. Much of her work was on the Russian language mazagine *Americak*.

**Lack Of Understanding**

Her resignation was addressed to Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador. The text of the letter follows:

"*My Dear Mr. Ambassador:*

"Please accept herewith my resignation effective as of this date. The following will explain my action:

"During the time I spent in the Soviet Union I became aware of many aspects of Soviet life. It became apparent to me that many Americans are not sufficiently acquainted with the life of Soviet people. There is a lack of objective understanding of their strivings and ideals.

"Too often we are influenced by reactionary individuals who do their utmost to create dissension and misunderstandings between the American and Soviet peoples.

**People Doing Utmost**

"During my sojourn in the Soviet Union I have given careful consideration to all factors involved and I came to the following conclusion—that now I have a real understanding of the country and its fine people who are doing their utmost toward making the world a better place to live in.

"Knowing well that the policy of the embassy is directed against these people, I consider further work in the embassy incompatible with my present views; therefore, I am leaving the embassy and remaining in Russia.

"This decision has also been influenced by the fact that I found my personal happiness here by falling in love with a Russian.

"The reasons for my decision have been stated above and I am happy I have courage to start life anew in this country.

"Respectfully,

"ANNABELLE I. BUCAR."

**Banned By Presidium**

In Clairton, a sister, Mrs. Mary Louise Coyne, said Miss Bucar had telephoned her family Thursday that she was married to a Russian.

In Washington, officials said they did not know if Miss Bucar was married or if her status was changed in any other way. They noted, however, that Russian citizens living either in the Soviet Union or abroad are forbidden to marry foreigners. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet issued a formal ban on such marriages February 15, 1947.

Another sister, Mrs. Emily Baich, said: "It sounds like she's turned Russian on us. We don't approve of it."

**Wanted To See World**

Miss Bucar's father, Ivan, a farmer and small coal operator, said his daughter had not written him since she left for Moscow in 1946. He said he had advised her to stay in the United States "but she wanted to go and see the world." Miss Bucar was born in Trafford, Pa. Her parents were born in what is now Yugoslavia.

Her action matched that of her former chief in Moscow, Armond D. Willis, of Evanston, Ill., who walked out last April after criticizing Ambassador Smith. Willis said United States Embassy officials in Russia were "Russian haters" and added:

"You can't be in the Moscow Embassy five minutes before you hear some vicious crack about the Russians. Information I was releasing was going contrary to the beliefs of the American Embassy, namely that Americans and Russians can't get along together."

# Pa. Woman Quits U.S.-Russ Post (D)

Moscow, Feb. 27 (AP)—An American woman working in the United States Embassy quit her job today and announced she intends to stay in Russia. She is Miss Anabelle Bucar, 33, of Clairton, Pa.

[A sister in Clairton said Miss Bucar telephoned her family that she has married a Russian. The Russians do not allow their citizens to leave the country even though they marry foreigners. State Department officials in Washington said they had received no hint that Miss Bucar was unhappy in her work. She went to Moscow in July, 1946.]

Miss Bucar was employed in the United States Information Service section. She accused the Embassy of directing its policies against the Soviet people.

In her letter to Ambassador Walter B. Smith, Miss Bucar said further work in the Embassy "would be incompatible with my present views."

**"Reactionary Persons"**

Miss Bucar said "reactionary individuals" are "doing their utmost to create dissension and misunderstanding between the American and Soviet peoples."

Her letter praised the Russian people as "doing their utmost to make the world a better place to live in." She said she had acquired "a real understanding of the country and its fine people" and that her decision to quit stemmed from this.

**"Surprise" In D.C.**

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—State Department officials expressed surprise today at criticism voiced by Annabelle Bucar when she resigned her job in the United States Embassy at Moscow.

They said, "We had no hint she was unhappy."

Her action matched that of her former chief in Moscow, Armond D. Willis, who walked out last April after criticizing Ambassador Walter B. Smith. Willis was in charge of the information service in Moscow. He was succeeded by Melville Ruggles.

**"Russian Haters"**

"Willis was ordered home for dismissal. He said he resigned. Willis asserted United States Embassy officials in Russia were "Russian-haters," and added:

"You can't be in the Moscow Embassy five minutes before you hear some vicious crack about the Russians. Information I was releasing was going contrary to the beliefs of the American Embassy—namely, that Americans and Russians can't get along together."

Willis was from Evanston, Ill.

**Tells Family of Marriage.**

Clairton, Pa., Feb. 27 (A. P.).—Annabelle Bucar today informed her family she had married a Russian citizen. Mrs. Mary Louise Coyne, a sister of the former embassy employee, said Annabelle called her by trans-Atlantic telephone this morning.

"I couldn't hear her very plain," Mrs. Coyne said. "I didn't get his last name but her husband's first name is Constantine. She said she would call soon again."

"We're not surprised at anything she does," Mrs. Coyne commented. "She has a mind of her own and does what she wants. I don't think any one minds if she stays there."

**Her Father Disapproved.**

Miss Bucar's father, Ivan, a farmer and small coal operator, said his daughter had not written him since she left for Moscow in 1946.

"I told her then she had no business to leave this country," he said. "But she wanted to go and see the world."

Another sister, Mrs. Emily Baich, commented, "It sounds like she's turned Russian on us. We don't approve of it."

Annabelle, oldest of a family of eleven children, was born in Trafford, Pa., in 1915. Her parents were born in that part of Austria which is now Yugoslavia. Her mother died in 1945.

The Russians do not allow their citizens to leave the country even though they marry foreigners.

# Two Christian Poles Found Slain In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Feb. 27 (AP)—Two Christian Poles were found slain in Jerusalem today and police said they believed the men were "executed" by Jews convinced the pair had aided Arabs.

Private sources identified the two Poles as Witold Hulanitzkyn, prewar Polish consul in Jerusalem, and Stefan Arnold, director of the Palestine branch of the Polish Telegraphic Agency, which was the official news agency of the former London Polish government-in-exile. Hulanitzky was a censorship official here during the war and later served in the Palestine Government's heavy industry and enemy property custodian offices.

The deaths raised the death total in communal fighting since the partition of Palestine was voted by the United Nations last November 29 to 1,431.

The Holy City was quiet today after a night during which gunfire was heard almost constantly for seven hours.

**Bombing Laid To British**

The Jewish Agency's independent investigation of the Ben Yehuda street bombing Sunday, in which 54 persons were known dead, opened today before a three-man board.

Two Jews who manned a road block through which the persons believed to have done the bombing entered the area, told the board:

"We are convinced the men were British personnel."

They said they are veterans of the British Army and could recognize a Britisher easily by "his accent, appearance and profanity."

**Jewish Agency To Move Office**

The Jewish Agency intends to move its main offices from Jerusalem to all-Jewish Tel Aviv, an agency source said today.

Date of the change has not been set, pending details of the United Nations commission activities in Palestine and whether the commission operates from Tel Aviv or Jerusalem, the source said.

The announcement gave strength to previous reports that the capital of new Jewish state will be at Tel Aviv until a permanent capital is built.

**Personnel Reported Picked**

Structure of the new government reportedly has been created and some personnel already picked for administrative posts.

In Tel Aviv, at least 52 persons were injured, 16 requiring hospital treatment, in street fighting last night as members of Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground organization, clashed with Haganah, the Jewish militia. Fighting occurred when Haganah forces broke up an Irgun attempt to broadcast to raise money for arms.

**Two Burmese Leaders Slain**

RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 27 (AP).—Dispatches from Mandalay today reported the assassination of Thakin Tin Maung Gyi, leader of the Upper Burma Peasant Association, and Hla Bu, an executive of the organization. The advices said the victims had been shot and bludgeoned. As a result of the murders all arms and ammunition in Kyaukse district had been called in by Burmese authorities, the dispatches said.

# Chile's President Asks Relief For Red Exiles

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 27 (AP)—Dispatches from Punta Arenas, in southernmost Chile, said today President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla has ordered that clothing, money and jobs be given to Chilean Communists in exile there.

Several hundred Communists were exiled to Punta Arenas and other points after last October's strikes and disorders in Chile's coal mines.

The President was quoted as saying the exiles are free to keep their ideology "as befits free men in a democratic country," but would be punished if they "tried revolutionary action again."

Gonzalez left Punta Arenas by ship yesterday en route to Santiago. He stopped there en route home from the Antarctic.

# Chinese Communists Smash Into The Airport At Yingkow

Peiping, Feb. 27 (AP)—Chinese Communists smashed into the Yingkow airport today amid intensified fighting for that Government seaport in southern Manchuria.

[Capture of Yingkow was reported by the Chinese Communist radio in a broadcast heard by the Associated Press in San Francisco.

[The broadcast said the seaport fell yesterday after "the entire Kuomintang (Government) temporary 58th Division with over 10,000 troops went over to the Northeast People's Liberation (Communist) Army." Casualties among Yingkow's "police and gendarmes" were placed at 2,000.

**Airport Reported Taken**

[The Communists said Yingkow airport was taken Wednesday night and a Government plane was captured as it landed.]

Government dispatches reported "no quarter" assaults by continually reinforced Red troops. The attackers seemed determined to prevent use of the port for supplying almost isolated Government forces in Manchuria.

Besieged Mukden, Manchuria's largest city, 100 miles northwest of Yingkow, has long been isolated except by air.

Government dispatches said a National general was executed by firing squads at Mukden for failure to carry out orders.

There were increasing signs that Mukden may be facing a frontal attack. The railway industrial city of Tiehling, 40 miles northeast, was under direct Communist attack. The Reds also besieged Kaiyuan, great soybean collecting center fifteen miles farther northeast.

**Manila Study To End**

Manila, Feb. 27 (AP)—The *Evening News* reported today the Government had decided not to renew its contract with the H. E. Beyster Corporation, Detroit. The company has been preparing industrialization plans for the Republic since October, 1946.

**Russ Center Attack On 2 In War Trial**

Tokyo, Feb. 27 (AP)—Russia today presented her final arguments against 25 Japanese war leaders on trial, but centered her fire on Mamoru Shigemitsu—former ambassador to Moscow—and Gen. Yoshijiro Umezu.

The Soviet prosecutor, Maj. Gen. A. N. Vasilyev, said Shigemitsu participated from the beginning in the Japanese conspiracy to take over East Asia. Shigemitsu signed the surrender articles aboard the battleship Missouri on behalf of the Japanese civil government.

Umezu was wartime commander of the Kwantung army stationed opposite the Russians on the Siberian frontier. Prison officials said Umezu is suffering from cancer and may not be able to return to the dock.

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# U.S. Army Reports 19 Koreans Killed

Seoul, Feb. 27 (AP)—The United States Army reported today that nineteen Koreans were killed in raids on police boxes in South Korea—attacks which American authorities described as Communist-inspired.

United States Occupation Headquarters for South Korea said it was not certain whether the figure included the policeman and five or six civilians reported slain yesterday.

The raids were a renewal of outbreaks, which United States authorities said are aimed at forcing the United Nations Commission for Korea to leave the country. Russia denied the commission entry to its occupation zone in North Korea.

The United States Army said 31 raids were conducted on police boxes in Cholla Pukto province. Telephone wires were cut and ties thrown across railroad tracks. The raids were similar to others February 7-8, in and near Seoul, when 47 were killed.

# 4½ BILLIONS ARE URGED FOR ERP BY HOUSE BODY

## This Total for First Year Contrasts to 5⅓ Which Senate Favors.

## HERTER PRESENTS BREAKDOWN

## Requests 2 Billions More to Fight Disease and Unrest in Far East and Reich.

Washington, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—A Special House Committee on Foreign Aid proposed today that European recovery be started with $4,500,000,000 in aid the first twelve months and recommended another $2,000,000,000 to combat disease and unrest in Japan, Korea, China and western Germany.

The $4,500,000,000 for Europe compares with $5,300,000,000 recommended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and favored by Representative Eaton (R.-N. J.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Representative Herter (R.-Mass.) chairman of the special committee, gave the new figures to Eaton's group at hearings on the foreign aid programs. The figures are based on studies Herter's committee made in Euro[pe] last fall and on data gath[ered] since at home.

Herter broke down his $6,[000],000,000 total for all areas [as] way:

Export-Import Bank lo[ans] $1,500,000,000; capital for a [pro]posed new Government co[r]poration to handle foreign [aid] $3,000,000,000, and appropriations from 1949 revenues, $2,000,000,000.

The administration asked $6,8000,000,000 for the first fifteen months of the European recovery program alone. The $5,300,000,000 proposed in the Senate for the first twelve months would be at the monthly rate asked by the administration.

Herter told the House committee that strictly military aid should be handled separately.

Secretary of State Marshall asked $275,000,000 more yesterday to help Greece and Turkey. This would be in military aid. Two top Republican leaders, Senators Taft of Ohio and Bridges of New Hampshire, have suggested military help for China should be lumped with the added money for Greece and Turkey.

Representative Walter (D.-Pa.) told House colleagues that the British people are working hard to bring about economic recovery of their country. Walter, who visited Europe last summer, testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on proposed recovery aid.

"I have no patience with people who say that the British are not working," he said. "They are working, doing the best they can with the tools at hand."

He said it would be a great mistake to indicate to the British people that we disapprove of the policies of the Socialist Government.

"Their Government is a strong government. I don't think the people would have taken the austerity program from any other government."

Walter backed European aid but said he believed it should be administered by an independent corporation, rather than by the State Department.

# FUNDS FOR COURTS, 3 DEPARTMENTS CUT

## House Group's $84,417,168 Slash Hits Commerce 28%, State 8%, Justice 1%

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (AP)—The House Appropriations Committee cut today $84,417,168 from the $587,837,431 President Truman asked for the State, Justice and Commerce Departments and the Federal courts.

That represented a total cut of 14 per cent. By agencies, however, the reductions ranged from 28 per cent for the Commerce Department to less than 1 per cent for the Justice Department. The money is for the fiscal year starting July 1.

The amounts the committee recommended in the bill it sent to the House for debate next week were as follows:

State: $197,217,463, a cut of $17,101,068, or 8 per cent. The budget of the "Voice of America" was trimmed from $34,378,000 to $28,000,000.

Justice: $116,330,700, a reduction of $591,300. The Federal Bureau of Investigation received the full $43,900,000 it asked, and the anti-trust division got $161,700 more than the $3,250,000 it sought. The committee called for more action against "anti-trust activities, particularly as they refer to food, clothing and shelter."

Commerce: $171,087,000, a slash of $65,756,500.

Federal judiciary: $18,785,100, a cut of $968,300, or 5 per cent.

The $503,420,263 total compares with the $632,109,352 the same agencies received for the present year.

### Aviation Aids Approved

In addition to the direct appropriations, the bill included $75,400,000 in contract authority; that is, the right to contract for things which will be paid for later.

Of this authority, $37,000,000 is for the Federal-aid airport program, $12,000,000 for establishment of air navigation facilities, and $26,400,000 for Philippine rehabilitation work.

The committee asserted that the State and Commerce Departments had too many high-salaried employes on their payrolls.

It suggested that the State Department withdraw from membership in many of the international organizations to which it belongs. The entire State Department structure is "wasteful, costly and inefficient," it was said.

### Present "Voice" Fund Doubled

The committee asserted that it was not convinced that the entire $34,378,000 asked for informational and educational services could be "economically and wisely expended." These services include the "voice of America" broadcasts designed to counter anti-American propaganda from Russia.

The $28,000,000 recommended for the program is almost double, however, the amount granted for this year.

Explaining the increase in funds for the Justice Department's anti-trust division, the committee said that it had in mind President Truman's recent request for "sufficient funds to permit the proper enforcement of anti-trust laws."

The committee eliminated the entire $520,000 asked by the Commerce Department for the office of technical and scientific services, which has been analyzing and distributing German technical data. Business can do this job for itself, the committee said.

In addition to the contract authority, the committee recommended $10,099,000 in cash for air navigation facilities and $3,000,000 for airport development.

On other aviation matters, the committee criticized the civil aeronautics board for "lack of administrative foresight and indecision" and said that the economy of the aviation industry "cannot for long withstand the confusion which seems to exist in this vital unit of our government."

# Billion-Dollar Housing Plan Is Submitted

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—A housing program that would cost the Government about $1,000,000,000 the first five years was laid before a congressional committee today.

Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) presented the draft of a proposed bill to the House-Senate Housing Committee. He is vice chairman.

The measure is intended to encourage the construction of 1,500,000 new homes a year for the next decade. A big share would be homes for rent to low-income families.

### Profit Guaranteed

To attract investors to construction of this type of dwelling, the bill guarantees a profit of from about 3½ to 5 per cent a year.

If the investor built homes or apartments to rent for less than $50 in cities of 500,000 or larger population, and less than $40 in smaller cities, there would be these additional inducements:

1. The income from such projects would be exempt from income tax.

2. A total of 50 per cent depreciation for tax purposes, against other income, would be permitted.

3. Local communities would be called upon to give aid in the form of land, labor, materials, tax concessions and cash.

"If that program has not produced several hundred thousand low-rental houses a year from now, I'll buy you each a steak," McCarthy told reporters.

### Committee Study Slated

McCarthy added, however, that he would not introduce the bill in the Senate until the joint committee has had a chance to study it and suggest changes.

His program is similar in many ways to the one President Truman outlined in a special message to Congress earlier this week.

The most important difference is that Mr. Truman's calls for Government owned and operated public housing, as well as vast construction by private industry. McCarthy's bill does not include public housing.

He believes that such a program should be handled, if at all, in separate legislation.

### Taft Disagrees

Senator Taft (Ohio), chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, differed with McCarthy on this. He said that if McCarthy's bill comes up for Senate debate, he would offer a public housing amendment.

Taft is a consponsor of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner long-range housing bill which is already on the Senate calendar. It has a public housing provision which has been assailed by the building industry.

Taft has said he is determined to have Congress pass a housing law this session. But he stated today that the Republican leadership has not decided which bill would be taken up.

McCarthy's measure has a provision for slum clearance when the threat of inflation has passed. He said this alone would cost the Federal Government about $500,000,000 the first five years.

### Would Extend Loans

He said his "rough estimate" is that the rest of the program would cost around $500,000,000 for that period.

Among other things, McCarthy's bill would extend for one year beyond March 31 the Federal Housing Administration's program of insuring home loans.

The measure would authorize insurance for $2,000,000,000 in additional loans, with half of this insurance available for rental homes.

# Steel Buyer Tells Of Prices

Washington Feb. 27 (AP)—Roy F. Smith, of Gary, Ind., told a Senate committee today that he paid $57,462 for gray market steel in less than eight months and at more than twice the normal price.

Smith is owner of Steel City Welders, a Gary fabricating plant. He testified the steel was shipped to him from the Copco Steel and Engineering Company, at Detroit, but that he paid E. J. Fleming, of Gary, for it.

Copco billed him at prices ranging from $94 to $96 a ton, Smith said. He then gave the invoices to Fleming, who billed him at $200 a ton.

### Divided Profits, He Says

Fleming told the Senate Small Business Committee hearing on steel that Smith's story was "substantially correct." Fleming said he divided profits of the deal with N. J. Courtis, who also testified. Courtis said he was a clerk for the Carnegie Illinois Steel, Company at Gary.

Fleming said that Courtis, whom he has known for about fifteen years, arranged for the steel to be shipped to Smith. He added that Smith was their only customer. Their split of profits was "supposed to be even," Fleming continued.

Courtis said that when Fleming told him he had a customer for some steel, he telephoned Thomas Lekich, Copco's director of purchases. He testified he arranged with Lekich for the shipments to Smith, but does not know whether he promised Lekich shipments of steel in return.

### Questioned About Promise

Raymond S. Dickey, committee counsel, asked Courtis whether he did not say last week, when Dickey talked to him in Gary, that he had promised to ship Lekich some steel.

"I was a little afraid," Courtis said. "After that fourth drink of scotch, I don't know what I said."

Smith said Fleming told him he could obtain two twenty-ton lots of steel each month for Smith at $200 a ton. Shipments started in June, 1947, and continued into this month. He estimated the total he has received at 300 tons.

Dickey said invoices found by committee investigators show about 268 tons. Dickey said Smith paid out $45,711.20 to Fleming last year and $11,751.64 up to February 19 of this year.

Smith said only one lot of steel he received from Copco bore any identifying mark, and that showed it came from Carnegie-Illinois.

Smith's field man, W. H. Bass, said he contacted Carnegie-Illinois and told that company "we had bought some steel we had reasons to believe was Carnegie steel."

He said he does not know whether the company made any investigation.

# U.S. Cool To Soviet Satellites' Bid To London Parley

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—The State Department indicated today the United States will reject Russia's proposal that Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia be consulted before the Western Powers decide anything about Germany's future.

At a conference in London, the United States, Britain and France are now trying to work out plans for the economic unity of western Germany. They met without Russia because they couldn't reach any agreement with Russia for unification of all Germany.

**Note Sent To U.S.**

Russia occupies the eastern part of Germany. The United States, Britain and France occupy the western part.

The Soviet Embassy sent to the State Department today a note saying it thinks the three Russian satellite countries—Poland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia—should be permitted to attend the London session.

The Russian note was announced last night by the Moscow radio.

Russia's action followed a formal request Monday from the three smaller countries to attend the London meeting.

At that time, John D. Hickerson, chief of the European division of the State Department, declared that there was really no point to his even discussing the proposal as it was based on a "false premise."

Today, Michael McDermott, State Department press officer, said that the American policy had not been changed in the slightest — which meant that the Russian proposal will be rejected, along with that from Russia's satellites.

# SOVIET PIPELINE CHARGE DENIED

## Roosevelt Telegram Said to Have Leaked in War.

Washington, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—Congress heard a charge and a denial today that Soviet spies had opened a wartime pipeline to President Roosevelt's desk through a high State Department official.

The setup was said to have been so efficient that a telegram President Roosevelt intended for China reached Moscow before it left Washington officially.

The charge was unfolded by the House Appropriations Committee in the printed transcript of hearings on the State Department money bill for next year. Along with it was the department's reply discrediting the whole affair.

The story was told to the committee by one of its investigators, who said that he had obtained his information from departmental files. None of the characters was identified by name.

The committee's records refer to the principal as "No. 52" and "formerly a high ranking official (who) presently occupies a high diplomatic post."

**Memo Is Quoted.**

The investigator's report quoted this memorandum by a State Department investigator:

"My informant stated that (X-6, a special emissary for Franklin D. Roosevelt) has divulged the following story and that, furthermore, information relating to this incideht is in the possession of (U. S. Senator X-7).

"In April, 1945 (X-6) told my informant he was in London and was to depart shortly for Tehran. A few minutes before his plane left the airport, 50 miles from London (X-8, a high official in OSS) arrived at the airport seeking him. (The OSS official) told (the President's representative) that a telegram, which had been prepared by President Roosevelt to send to Chungking, China, had been 'picked up at Moscow'; that an investigation had precluded the possibility that the leak of information could have occurred in Washington, because the information in the telegram reached Moscow before the actual telegram left Washington. (The OSS official) stated that (a high official of the State Department, No. 52) had been observed contacting a man in Washington and that this man, after leaving (the department official) had been followed to the Soviet embassy. (The OSS official) was clearly disturbed by this occurrence and warned (the emissary) against divulging information of a secret nature which might reach (this department official—No. 52.)"

**State Department Reply.**

Here's what the State Department had to say about the case:

"The reference described as X-8 (a high OSS official) has been interviewed subsequent to the submission of the report referred to by the committee representatives. It now appears that the informant who quoted the comments of X-6 to the departmental investigator was mistaken as to the substance of the information allegedly given by X-8 to X-6. X-8 has indicated, without reservation, that he did not tell X-6, nor did he know, anything about a telegram prepared in Washington which is alleged to have reached Moscow before its official release. X-8 stated further that he told X-6 nothing about No. 52 having been observed contacting a man who was later followed to the Soviet embassy. No investigation is now being conducted in this case."

# CONGRESSMAN ASKS 'MILITARY REALISM'

Washington, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—A resolution proposing that the United States form military pacts with "freedom-loving nations" was introduced in the House today by Representative Dorn (D.-S. C.).

Dorn told the House that the only solution he could see for the present world dilemma was "to substitute military realism for humanitarianism." He added:

"I'm getting tired of 'national defense.' I think we should have some 'national offense.'"

Representative Sikes (D.-Fla.) told his colleagues that in Manchuria the fall of Mukden was expected hourly, and that this threatened the creation of a new Red nation within the Moscow orbit.

# TOLD TO LIE, LAMARRE SAYS

## Court Hears Meyers Ordered Aide To Falsify Facts

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—Bleriot H. Lamarre today testified that it was true that Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers ordered him to lie to Senate investigators about the General's private business deals.

That's what the Government charges.

It is trying Meyers, 52-year-old No. 2 wartime purchasing agent for the Army Air Forces, in Federal court here on charges of inducing Lamarre to lie when the Government was checking into the General's affairs.

Lamarre, 36, was president of Aviation Electric Company, a plane parts concern in Dayton, Ohio. He says he was just a "dummy president," taking orders from Meyers and getting $50 a week for it.

**Calls Testimony False**

Lamarre testified today that Meyers ordered him to tell Senate investigators last year that he had spent big war-plant salaries on "race tracks and bookmakers."

Actually, he says, this wasn't true. He said the money the firm made went back to Meyers.

Lamarre also said that since the Senate investigation, Meyers has stopped his $125-a-month dividend from a joint Government-bond deal.

This deal, he explained, was a $1,000,000 purchase of Government bonds by Aid Corporation, a holding company owned by Meyers and his wife.

**Says He Put $20,000 Back**

Lamarre said today that Meyers gave him $20,000 when Aviation Electric Company was dissolved in 1946. He said Meyers persuaded him to put it in Aid Corporation.

He told the jury:

Meyers got a $1,000,000 loan from a bank at about one per cent interest. This money was used to buy Government bonds at between 2 and 2½ per cent interest. The bonds then were put up for collateral for the bank loan.

"The income," Lamarre said, "was the difference between the two interest rates."

Lamarre has pleaded guilty to separate perjury charges. These were brought because of his varying versions about the firm in testimony to the Senate committee.

# EX-COMMUNIST SAYS PARTY HOUNDED HIM

## States Former Comrades Resorted To 'Filthy Gossip And Lies'

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—An ex-Communist testified today that his former comrades hounded him with "filthy gossip and lies" and drove him from his home after he quit the Communist party.

George A. Mulkey, 47, organizer for the AFL Electricians Union, told a House labor subcommittee:

"I was a member of the Communist party from 1923 to late 1930.

"Then a change occurred in the Comintern. It took on a reactionary trend. It tried to enforce discipline. Up till then, it had been fun."

**Says He Was Driven From Home**

Mulkey testified that he was driven from his Seattle (Wash.) home in 1935 by a campaign of Communist vilification and became so embittered that he resolved to fight communism in unions.

It was against this background, he said, that he led the local Hollywood electricians union out of the AFL-Conference of Studio Unions (C.S.U.) in January, 1947.

"We left the C.S.U. because we were very concerned over the support being given to the C.S.U. by Communists," Mulkey said. "We objected to the Communists entering into our affairs in any way. We didn't want to be identified with those people."

**"Like Fighting A Windmill"**

Representative Owens (R., Ill.) asked Mulkey if he feared for his life after leaving the party.

"No," the witness said, "but it was like fighting a windmill. They make it so tough for you that you can't even live in the city you have chosen for your home."

Mulkey's testimony came as the House subcommittee, headed by Representative Kearns (R., Pa.) continued its hearings on the seventeen-months old Hollywood movie strike. Other witnesses have testified that the strike was Communist-led. Herbert K. Sorrell, C.S.U. president, has denied that he was a Communist.

# ARMY BARES MORE SECURITY FIRINGS

Washington, Feb. 27 (A. P.).—The Army said today that "several" of its employees at St. Louis have been dismissed recently for reasons of national security. They were employees of the Army's administration center where records are kept, including those of former soldiers.

Army officials said that "each case was carefully reviewed" before the notice of dismissal was sent an employee. No details were given.

The action was taken under the law allowing the Secretary of the Army to dismiss employees summarily when evidence indicates their continued employment might endanger national security. A discharged worker is given the right to appeal his case to the Army Department within thirty days.

The first dismissals under the law were made more than a year ago. Several employees of the Army at the Aberdeen Proving Ground in Maryland were dropped then.

The Army said that of 11 cases submitted under the summary dismissal law, only fifty-eight orders for dismissal had been issued by the Army Secretary. Of these, fourteen were reinstated later.

# Army Discards Russia Film

Washington, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Army has discarded, along with a quantity of other wartime training films, one called "Battle of Russia."

Army officials said today in answer to a question that the films were withdrawn from the list of educational and training pictures that are shown to troops because they are obsolete. A general review of all pictures to weed out old material was ordered several months ago.

30.24- 15863

## Senate Group Approves Displaced Persons' Entry

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—Three of five members of a Senate judiciary subcommittee favor admitting 100,000 displaced persons to the United States from Europe in the two years, starting July 1.

Senators Chapman Revercomb of West Virginia, chairman; Forrest C. Donnell of Missouri, Republicans, and Pat McCarran, Democrat, of Nevada, signed the majority report, which was circulated privately to other members of the full Judiciary Committee.

Senator J. Howard McGrath, Democrat, of Rhode Island, said in a separate report, however, that up to 100,000 displaced persons should be admitted each year, while Senator John Sherman Cooper, Republican, of Kentucky, in another report recommended admittance of 150,000 in the two years.

The majority report included a bill setting up entry standards. These required that half of those admitted be experienced farm workers who would have to take agriculture jobs in this country. Mr. McGrath opposed the farming requirement.

## Post Office to Curb Palestine Services

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (AP).—The Post Office Department said today that money order service from the United States to Palestine would be suspended at midnight Sunday.

The Department said the action was requested by Palestine officials, but no reason was given for their request.

## RACING WIRE CHARGE DENIED

### Western Union Official Says No Preference Was Given

New York, Feb. 27 (AP)—T. B. Gittings, vice president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, said today that "any charge that Western Union gave racing wire subscribers preference over war agencies during World War II is completely false."

A long secret Government report, presented yesterday to the California Public Utilities Commission, charged that West Coast bookies got wartime priority over the United States Army and war plants. The report was based on a two-year investigation during the war by the Federal Communications Commission.

**Says Agreement Was Made**

Edmund G. Brown, San Francisco District Attorney, said both Western Union and Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company had agreed, at his request, to halt their services to Pioneer News Service. Witnesses told the commission Pioneer holds a race information monopoly in California and is an agent for Continental News Service of Cleveland, Ohio.

Gittings, in a prepared statement, said:

"Neither during the war nor at any other time have such private wire subscribers ever been accorded priority over Government or any other kind of communication.

"The facts are that Western Union by its own efforts succeeded in bringing about discontinuance of the use of its facilities for such purposes during the war. The Board of War Communications could have ordered the suspension of any and all private communication services or facilities during the war.

**Quotes Porter Statement**

"It did not exercise such authority in this instance but relied upon the telegraph company's co-operation in bringing about discontinuance of the facilities in question.

"The telegraph company had no legal right arbitrarily to cancel leased wire services. However, it diligently sought to persuade subscribers to give up these leases in the interests of the war effort. The success of the company in this respect was recognized by the Federal Communications Commission and the Board of War Communications in the form of a statement issued February 21, 1945, by Paul A. Porter, then chairman of both Government agencies. That statement included the following paragraph:

"'I need hardly add that the commission regards the speedy compliance by the telegraph and telephone industries with its request of January 4 to take voluntary steps to end the handling of racing information, as an outstanding and praiseworthy example of co-operation in the war effort.'"

## Professor's Peace And Plenty Formula—Food-Growing Tanks

Conway, Ark., Feb. 27 (AP)—An Arkansas professor of biology claims to have perfected a "simple" food-growing process he believes may be used to provide peace and plenty for the world.

It is a method of growing plants in "hydroponicums" (tanks) of sterilized sand and feeding them by flowing chemical solutions through the sand to their roots.

**Experiments Explained**

The professor, Dr. E. A. Spessard, of Hendrix College, a small Methodist institution here, described his experiments in a book ("The Tanks Are Coming") published this week.

The process, known as "hydroponics," is not new, but Dr. Spessard said methods used by other experimenters have been too complicated and costly to be commercially practical for the common man. He contends that simplified equipment and chemical formulas he has developed open the way for practical utilization.

Dr. Spessard said his method virtually eliminated three problems of agriculture—poor soil, floods and drought. In addition, he claims the process of growing plants in tanks shortens the growing season, improves the quality of the plant produce and increases the yield.

The Arkansan has been experimenting for several years. His sterilized sand products, principally tomatoes, have been sold at a profit in Conway stores. He said his methods were practical on nearly any scale—from a truck farm with "hydroponicums" covering acres of ground to a tin can "hydroponicum" on a window sill.

**Waste Reduced**

In his book, Dr. Spessard predicted that highly perishable foods in the future would be produced within a few miles of populous places by use of his process, and thus reduce waste from spoilage as well as transportation costs. By "hydroponics," he added, "food can be available all the time, everywhere."

He also wrote that it was his dream that through "this simple device—this little growing tank—the whole world might come more quickly into possession of its daily bread. There can be small fear of war, when all peoples are well fed."

## Stopgap Rent Bill Signed by Truman

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 27 (AP).—President Truman signed tonight the stopgap bill continuing rent control until April 1. Mr. Truman signed the measure at his temporary White House quarters at the submarine base here.

The President also signed a resolution which continued the power of the Maritime Commission to sell, charter and operate shipping to March 1, 1949.

Mr. Truman signed the rent control bill without comment, but gave out a statement in connection with the other measure in which he said he hoped that Congress would revise the legislation later. He said a provision prohibiting the Maritime Commission from chartering any war-built vessels to any person not a citizen of the United States was "not desirable."

FINNISH X X COUNTRY.
SAID THE NOTE APPARENTLY WAS DELIVERED MONDAY.
IT CALLED FOR NEGOTIATIONS IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE
PACT LIKE THOSE WHICH LINK ROMANIA, HUNGARY, YUGO-
EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES WITH THE SOVIET UNION.
OUGHT TO PREPARE FOR NEGOTIATIONS AT HELSINKI OR
MOSCOW.
THE NOTE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING SUCH A PACT WILL PROMOTE THE CAUSE
OF PEACE.

(RUSSIA'S PACTS WITH HER NEIGHBORS ARE 20-YEAR MUTUAL AID AND FRIENDSHIP AGREEMENTS WHICH PLEDGE MILITARY HELP AND OTHER ASSISTANCE IF EITHER PARTY BECOMES INVOLVED IN MILITARY ACTION WITH GERMANY OR ANY OTHER POWER JOINED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITH GERMANY.
(THE TREATIES RULE OUT ALLIANCES BY EITHER PARTY DIRECTED AGAINST THE OTHER AND CALL FOR CONSULTATION ON INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS BEARING UPON THE CONTRACTING STATES.)

VARIOUS INFORMANTS AGREED HERE THE PACT SOUGHT BY RUSSIA WITH FINLAND WILL DIFFER SOMEWHAT FROM THOSE CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE BALKAN NATIONS.

THERE WAS NO DISCLOSURE AS TO WHETHER THE PACT SUGGESTED WAS TO BE A FRIENDSHIP TREATY, A MILITARY PACT, OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.
(RUSSIA AND EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES ALONG HER WESTERN BORDERS RECENTLY HAVE CONCLUDED A NETWORK OF INTERLOCKING FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATIES WHICH SOME DIPLOMATS HAVE SAID IS INTENDED TO HAMPER THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.)

RB602AES

NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN (600)

BY ALEX H. SINGLETON

LONDON, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE WESTERN WORLD WONDERED TONIGHT WHETHER LITTLE FINLAND WILL BE NEXT TO YIELD UNDER RUSSIAN PRESSURE FOR A SINGLE-MINDED BLOC OF EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

WITHIN THE PAST FEW DAYS THE WEST HAS WATCHED COMMUNISM ENGULF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS IN LONDON REPORTED THE DIVISION BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST HAS WIDENED TO A POINT WHERE THE WHOLE QUESTION OF FUTURE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA MAY BE REVIEWED SOON.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, BY THEIR JOINT CONDEMNATION OF THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SEEM TO HAVE SERVED NOTICE OF INTENT TO ACT TOGETHER IN COMBATTING RUSSIAN STRATEGY.

IN LONDON IT WAS REGARDED AS CERTAIN THAT ANY HARD-AND-FAST DECISION UPON A COURSE OF ACTION WILL AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS IN FINLAND. RUSSIA IS REPORTED TO BE DEMANDING FROM FINLAND A NEW PACT OF "MUTUAL ASSISTANCE"--PRESUMABLY A MILITARY ALLIANCE.

BUT IT SEEMED CERTAIN, TOO, THAT THE HARDENING AND EXPANSION OF THE COMMUNIST BLOC WILL SPEED THE MERGER OF THE WESTERN COUNTRIES INTO AT LEAST AN ECONOMIC ALLIANCE OF THEIR OWN FOR DEFENSIVE STRENGTH. THIS IS BELIEVED TO BE PARTICULARLY TYE CASE WITH THE 16 PARTICIPANTS IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS SAW THE LIKELIHOOD THAT FEAR OF ENCROACHING COMMUNISM WOULD REMOVE LINGERING DOUBTS AMONG SOME OF THE SMALL POWERS ON THE WISDOM OF REBUILDING WESTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMY TO THE POINT WHERE IT CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE REST OF WESTERN EUROPE'S RECOVERY.

ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION, THIS POINT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN RAISED TODAY AT THE AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH CONFERENCE ON WESTERN GERMANY. THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--HAVE REPRESENTATIVES AT THE CONFERENCE.

UNITED STATES OFKICIALS REPEATEDLY HAVE INSISTED THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES HAVE A SIMPLE CHOICE--ONE OF REBULDING WESTERN GERMANY OR OF FACING THE PROSPECTS OF PROLONGED WEAKNESS THEMSELVES UNDER CONDITIONS RIPE FOR THE GROWTH OF COMMUNISM.

IN LONDON, PARIS AND IN SOME OF THE LITTLE COUNTRIES OF THE WESTERN WORLD THERE WAS APPREHENSION OVER THE FUTURE OF FINLAND. THE LONDON EVENING STAR ASKED: "AFTER THE CZECHS, IS IT NOW TO BE THE TURN OF THE FINNS?"

"THE FINNS WILL SIGN," THE NEWSPAPER SAID. "THEN THE STALIN LINE ACROESS EUROPE WILL BE VERY NEARLY COMPLETE. ONLY GREECE WILL REMAIN TO BE DEALT WITH.

"WHERE WILL IT END?"

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN WAS ASKED WHETHER THE QUESTION OF DISCONTINUING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS UNDER CONSIDERATION. HE SAID ONLY THAT THE WHOLE QUESTION IS BEING REVIEWED.

B11

THE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN HAD OFFICIAL INFORMATION THAT FIVE STUDENTS WERE KILLED OUTSIDE THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE IN PRAGUE A FEW DAYS AGO. CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT HAS SAID THAT ONLY ONE STUDENT WAS WOUNDED.

OTHER INFORMANTS SAID BRITAIN WAS CONCERNED OVER POSSIBLE COMMUNIST MOVES IN ITALY AND AUSTRIA AS WELL AS IN FINLAND. BRITAIN'S POLITICAL PARTIES DREW CLOSER TOGETHER IN THEIR ANGER AND SORROW OVER THE CZECHOSLOVAK DEVELOPMENTS.

MORGAN PHILLIPS, SECRETARY OF THE LABOR PARTY, DECLARED: "COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS IS IMPOSSIBLE. THEY WILL DISHONOR ANY AGREEMENT AND BETRAY ANY ALLIES WHEREVER THEY FEEL IT IN THEIR INTEREST TO DO SO."

SIR DAVID MAXWELL-FYFE, A CONSERVATIVE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL IN WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WARTIME CABINET, SAID: "THE IRON CURTAIN IS BEING RESHAPED INTO AN IRON HAMMER AGAINST OUR WESTERN TRADITION OF CHRISTIANITY. X X X WE STILL HAVE A VERY SHORT TIME TO ORGANIZE A PEACEFUL ANSWER--ONLY SO LONG AS THE LEAD IN ATOMIC WEAPONS IS IN WESTERN HANDS."

IN PARIS FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT TOLD THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY THAT SEIZURE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BY THE COMMUNISTS MENACES THE LIBERTY OF THE REST OF EUROPE.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN SWITZERLAND SENT CZECHOSLOVAK PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD A MESSAGE THAT THEY WERE "CONCERNED AND WORRIED OVER PROSECUTIONS AND ARRESTS" REPORTED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE REACTION WAS DIFFERENT IN COUNTRIES WHICH ALREADY HAVE CAST THEIR LOT WITH RUSSIA. POLISH NEWSPAPERS, FOR EXAMPLE, HAILED THE NEW CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT WITH CARTOONS DEPICTING GOTTWALD AS CLEANING HOUSE OF CAPITALISTS.

WD604PES

30.24- 15865

LONDON, FEB. 27-(AP)-BRITAIN IS WATCHING FOR THE NEXT COMMUNIST BLOW IN EUROPE, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY. HE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER BRITAIN FEELS THE NEXT MOVE WILL BE IN FINLAND, WHERE UNEASINESS WAS REPORTED TODAY.

BRITAIN IS CONTINUING TO CONSULT THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE ON THE CZECH CRISIS. AS TO WHETHER THE BREAKING OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS IS UNDER STUDY, THE SPOKESMAN WOULD SAY ONLY THAT THE WHOLE QUESTION IS BEING REVIEWED.

HE SAID THE COMINTERN IN 1921 HAD MADE ONE OF ITS AIMS THE DESTRUCTION OF PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT. THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN OBSERVED:

"IT SEEMS A VERY FAIR ANALYSIS OF RECENT HAPPENINGS IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA."

OFFICIAL BRITISH INFORMATION IS THAT FIVE STUDENTS WERE KILLED OUTSIDE THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE IN PRAGUE A FEW DAYS AGO. THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT HAS SAID THAT ONLY ONE STUDENT WAS WOUNDED. BRITAIN ALSO HAS "REPORTS" ON PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES' FAILURE TO ADDRESS HIS NATION, BUT THE SPOKESMAN WOULD NOT ANNOUNCE THEM.

N1013AES

(110) FINNISH

WASHINGTON,FEB.27-(AP)-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY KNEW WEEKS AGO THAT RUSSIA WAS PUTTING PRESSURE ON FINLAND TO TIE ITSELF CLOSER TO MOSCOW.

THE NEW RUSSIAN ENVOY, G.M.SAVONENKO, HAS BEEN SEEING HIGH FINNISH OFFICIALS QUITE FREQUENTLY SINCE TAKING OVER HIS POST IN HELSINKI JAN.15.

SAVONENKO IS A LIEUTENANT GENERAL IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID FINLAND HAD NOT NOTIFIED THE UNITED STATES OF ANY RUSSIAN DEMAND OR OFFER INVOLVING A TREATY. THEY SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING OF A LETTER FROM STALIN TO THE FINNISH PRESIDENT.

WASHN -- INSERT AFTER 1ST PGH FINNISH (A193 DAY) XXX TO MOSCOW.

ASKED WHY THESE ADVICES WERE NOT ISSUED FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION, INSTEAD OF BEING HELD SECRET UNTIL MADE KNOWN IN HELSINKI, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLINED COMMENT.

THE NEW RUSSIAN, ETC., 2ND PGH AS SENT.

VX414PES

"THE DECISION TO ACCEPT YOU WAS DIFFICULT PERSONALLY FOR ME," THE OFFICIAL REPORT QUOTED HIM AS SAYING. "I CAME TO THE OPINION THAT THE CRISIS MUST BE DISSOLVED. I SAW THAT THE CRISIS WOULD SHARPEN. WILL YOU LEAD THE STATE INTO THE NEW PATHS OF DEMOCRACY?"

THE MEETING WAS SCHEDULED TO ALLOW THE LITTLE 64-YEAR-OLD BENES TO PERFORM HIS CONSTITUTIONAL FUNCTION OF ACCEPTING THE CABINET.

THE SECRETARY--A MAN UNTIL NOW, AT LEAST, HIGHLY PLACED IN THE PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT--WAS ASKED BY TELEPHONE WHETHER BENES HAD RESIGNED.

"NO," HE SAID.

HE BEGGED OFF FROM ANY FURTHER STATEMENT BUT SAID THERE MIGHT BE ONE LATER.

THERE WAS NO LONGER ANY MENTION ANYWHERE OF A RADIO STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT AS PROMISED EARLIER IN THE WEEK.

THE POWER OF A REVOLUTIONARY "ACTION COMMITTEE" STRUCK, MEANTIME, INTO THE BOY SCOUT AND GIRL GUIDE MOVEMENT.

AN INTERNATIONAL BOY SCOUT GROUP WAS ORDERED DISSOLVED. IT INCLUDED AMERICAN BOYS AND OTHER CHILDREN, CHIEFLY SONS OF DIPLOMATS. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS WERE THAT THE CHIEF SCOUT, A DR. PLAJNAR, WAS UNDER ARREST.

THE NEW CABINET IS MADE UP OF COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST-APPROVED MINISTERS OF OTHER PARTIES IN THE OLD NATIONAL FRONT COALITION. GOTTWALD FORCED IT UPON PRESIDENT BENES WEDNESDAY TO TURN CZECHOSLOVAKIA INTO A COMMUNIST COUNTRY.

(THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE YESTERDAY TERMED THE NEW GOVERNMENT A "DISGUISED DICTATORSHIP." THEIR PUBLIC DECLARATION, AS ISSUED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON, PROTESTED THAT THE COMMUNISTS "ARTIFICIALLY AND DELIBERATELY INSTIGATED" A CABINET CRISIS TO SEIZE POWER.)

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST INFORMANT SAID THAT IF BENES QUIT, HE WOULD BE SUCCEEDED BY ZDENEK FIERLINGER, PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIAL DEMOCRAT AND NEW MINISTER OF INDUSTRY. THE INFORMANT ALSO SAID BENES, IF HE RESIGNED, WOULD GO TO HIS SOUTH BOHEMIA COUNTRY HOME TO WRITE HIS MEMOIRS OF EVENTS LEADING UP TO MUNICH.

FIERLINGER, REMOVED FROM HIS PARTY'S LEADERSHIP LAST FALL FOR ADVOCATING CONTINUED ALLIANCE WITH COMMUNISTS, RETURNED TO POWER TUESDAY. A FORMER PREMIER, HE IS ONE OF "BENES BOYS"--THE YOUNGER GENERATION OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS BENES FOSTERED AND DEFENDED.

A18 Insert-Prague-(pay-)-XXX in Slovakia

THERE WAS NO WAY OF CONFIRMING THESE REPORTS. BENES HAS SAID NOTHING PUBLICLY SINCE HIS HISTORIC WEDNESDAY MEETING WITH GOTTWALD. THE PALACE WAS CLOSELY GUARDED AND ITS ENTOURAGE CLOSE MOUTHED. A SPOKESMAN REFUSED INTERVIEWS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

(THE LONDON DAILY GRAPHIC SAID TODAY BENES IS UNDER HOUSE ARREST IN THE PALACE. IT DID NOT SAY WHERE IT GOT ITS INFORMATION.) XXX pickup The cabinet crisis XXX

REVOLUTIONARY "ACTION COMMITTEES" WENT TO WORK IN DIFFERENT FIELDS. THEY TOOK OVER BOHEMIAN DISTILLERIES FOR NATIONALIZATION, FIRED TWO CZECH NATIONAL SOCIALISTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT RADIO STATION AND REMOVED THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCCER ASSOCIATION, A MAN OF THE SAME PARTY.

(A PRAGUE DISPATCH OF THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS, BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW AND HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN NEW YORK, SAID LAST NIGHT A CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF ACTION OF THE NATIONAL FRONT WAS ESTABLISHED WEDNESDAY IN PRAGUE.

(VICE-PREMIER ANTONIN ZAPOTOCKY IS CHAIRMAN, THE DISPATCH SAID, AND THE 93 MEMBERS REPRESENT THE COMMUNIST, PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST, PEOPLE'S AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES.

(THE COMMITTEE WILL "ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE GOVERNMENT'S WORK AND UNITE ALL THE CREATIVE FORCES OF THE PEOPLE," TASS SAID.)

M341AES add-Prague-(pay)-XXX chairman

UNDATED FINNISH-CZECH (400)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

RUSSIA TURNED HER GAZE ON FINLAND TODAY, NOW THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS BEEN CEMENTED IN THE COMMUNIST BLOC.

PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI RECEIVED A PERSONAL LETTER FROM THE SOVIET UNION ASKING FOR A NEW AGREEMENT. INFORMED CIRCLES IN HELSINKI SAID THEY BELIEVED THE LETTER ASKED FOR A PACT OF FRIENDSHIP OR SOME KIND OF DEFENSE ACCORD.

RUSSIA HAD PRETTY WELL STRIPPED THE LITTLE REPUBLIC AFTER WINNING TWO WARS, IN 1939-40 AND 1941-44. RUSSIA TOOK AWAY KARELIA AND THE PETSAMO (PECHENGA) AREA, THE NAVAL BASE AT PORKKALA UDD IN SOUTHWEST FINLAND AND SADDLED THE COUNTRY WITH A $300,000,000 REPARATIONS BILL.

TENSION AND UNCERTAINTY SPREAD IN FINLAND. PAASIKIVI AND HIS CABINET HELD LENGTHY CONFERENCES.

TIRED OLD PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES SWORE IN THE NEW CZECHOSLOVAK CABINET, LOADED WITH COMMUNISTS AND FELLOW TRAVELERS. A FRIEND SAID BENES HAD TOLD THE COMMUNIST PREMIER, KLEMENT GOTTWALD, "YOU'RE TALKING TO ME LIKE HITLER" AND THAT THE RED CABINET COULD "HAVE ONLY EVIL RESULTS." BENES WAS SAID TO HAVE ACCEPTED IT RELUCTANTLY, FEARING CIVIL WAR.

THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE FORMALLY CALLED THE NEW GOVERNMENT A "DISGUISED DICTATORSHIP." THEY PROTESTED THAT THE COMMUNISTS "ARTIFICIALLY AND DELIBERATELY INSTIGATED" THE CABINET CRISIS A WEEK AGO TO SEIZE POWER.

VIRTUALLY THE SAME PATTERN HAD BEEN CARRIED OUT PREVIOUSLY IN HUNGARY, POLAND, ROMANIA, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND ALBANIA. TO THE EAST, COMMUNISTS WERE BUSY IN MANCHURIA AND NORTHERN KOREA.

FROM RUSSIA CAME THIS COMMENT IN THE ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR: "COMMUNISM HAS BROKEN THROUGH INTO THE WIDE OPEN SPACES. FORWARD! BOMBS, EVEN WHEN ATOMIC, NEVER DECIDED THE OUTCOME OF WAR. WAR IS DECIDED BY HUMAN BEINGS."

A95

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID RUSIA HAD SENT NOTES TO THE THREE WESTERN POWERS, NOW CONFERRING IN LONDON ABOUT WESTERN GERMANY, ASKING THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND POLAND BE ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE.

THE COMMUNISTS WERE ALREADY MAKING OVER CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THIRTY PROFESSORS WERE DISCHARGED--TEMPORARILY, THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SAID. LODGINGS WERE SEIZED AND GIVEN TO WORKERS. THE BOY SCOUTS AND GIRL GUIDES WERE DOOMED. BOHEMIAN DISTILLERIES WERE TAKEN OVER FOR NATIONALIZATION.

THE QUESTION OF A DEFENSE TREATY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND FINLAND HAD BEEN DISCUSSED MANY TIMES BETWEEN THOSE COUNTRIES. THE FINNS BELONGED TO CZARIST RUSSIA BEFORE 1917.

A FINNISH DELEGATION VISITED MOSCOW LAST NOVEMBER. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV WAS SAID TO HAVE BROUGHT UP THE DEFENSE PACT QUESTION THEN. NOTHING CAME OF IT. THE SOVIET MINISTER TO HELSINKI WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD PAASIKIVI LAST MONTH THAT RUSSIA WOULD PREFER FOR FINLAND AGAIN TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE.

N1001AES

WITH PRAGUE

LONDON, FEB 27-(AP)-GEN.BUHUSLAV ECER, CZECHOSLOVAK MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS WAR CRIMES COMMISSION, TODAY DESCRIBED THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS FORCED, TO FORESTALL PLOTTING ABROAD.

ECER ARRIVED FROM PRAGUE YESTERDAY. HE TOLD NEWSMEN SOME SUCH PLOTTING WAS CARRIED ON IN THE UNITED STATES OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY. HE SAID THERE WERE SOME 10,000 SUDETEN GERMANS IN THE MUNICH AREA PLOTTING REVENGE AGAINST CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE SUDETEN GERMANS WERE OUSTED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA AFTER THE WAR.

"THE AMERICANS TOLERATE IT," HE DECLARED. "WE HAVE MADE A NUMBER OF PROTESTS WHICH ACHIEVED NOTHING."

ECER ACKNOWLEDGED THAT SOME OF THE PREDOMINANTLY COMMUNIST ACTION COMMITTEES WHICH TOOK OVER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ACTED LAWLESSLY "TO SOME EXTENT." BUT HE SAID THEIR ROLE WAS JUSTIFIED IN THE EMERGENCY WHICH AROSE LAST WEEK WITH THE RESIGNATION OF 12 ANTI-COMMUNIST MINISTERS. A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT, ECER HIMSELF IS A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL ACTION COMMITTEE.

G1049AES

(400) BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27-(AP)-A GROWING FEELING OF INSECURITY AMONG THE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE, AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNISTS' TAKING POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAS REPORTED BY ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS TODAY.

AND THEY SAID U.S. POLICY ON EUROPEAN ALLIANCES WOULD BE REVIEWED TO SEE WHAT MIGHT BE DONE TO MAKE WESTERN EUROPE FEEL MORE SECURE.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED AS REP.DORN (D-SC) OFFERED A RESOLUTION PROPOSING THAT THIS COUNTRY FORM MILITARY PACTS WITH "FREEDOM-LOVING NATIONS" --A STEP THAT HAS BEEN URGED BY FINANCIER BERNARD BARUCH AND SEVERAL OTHERS.

DORN TOLD THE HOUSE: "I'M GETTING TIRED OF 'NATIONAL DEFENSE'. I THINK WE SHOULD HAVE SOME 'NATIONAL OFFENSE'."

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES HERE SAID THE CZECH CRISIS HAS GIVEN NEW IMPORTANCE TO THE SECURITY QUESTION IN THE BRITISH-FRENCH-AMERICAN TALKS NOW UNDER WAY IN LONDON ON THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL FUTURE OF WESTERN GERMANY.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID WESTERN EUROPE'S CONCERN NATURALLY WAS BASED ON UNCERTAINTY OVER WHAT SOVIET-DIRECTED COMMUNISTS MIGHT DO NEXT. MOST AUTHORITATIVE ESTIMATES HERE ARE:

1--IN EASTERN EUROPE, THE NEXT SOVIET MOVE TO CONSOLIDATE POWER WILL BE IN FINLAND WHICH, LIKE CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HAS ENJOYED A CONSIDERABLE DEGREE OF INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM FROM COMMUNIST PRESSURE SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

2--IN WESTERN EUROPE, IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE RUSSIANS VERY SOON WILL THROW THEIR COMMUNIST MACHINES IN MOTION IN FRANCE, ITALY OR BOTH TOGETHER TO CREATE CHAOS AND EMBARRASS, IF NOT OVERTHROW, THE PRESENT GOVERNMENTS. THEY TRIED THIS LAST DECEMBER.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE CONVINCED THAT THE CZECHOSLOVAK ACTION HAS COST THE COMMUNISTS ENORMOUS PRESTIGE IN WESTERN EUROPE.

30.24- 15867

A9
TION HAS COST THE COMMUNISTS ENORMOUS PRESTIGE IN WESTERN EUROPE.

A9WX
SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAS ENDORSED BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S PROPOSAL FOR A WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION. AND THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION, WHICH OFFICIALS PRIVATELY APPROVE, THAT AT SOME FUTURE POINT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT WELCOME AN ALLIANCE WITH THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. THEREBY IT WOULD UNDERWRITE THEIR FUTURE WITH ITS MILITARY POWER.

THE ONLY ALLIANCE THE UNITED STATES HAS THUS FAR SUGGESTED SINCE THE END OF THE WAR IS A 40-YEAR FOUR-POWER TREATY TO KEEP GERMANY PERMANENTLY DISARMED. RUSSIA, IN EFFECT, KILLED THE TREATY WITH AMENDMENTS. SUBSEQUENTLY OFFICIALS FAVORED MAKING IT A THREE-POWER PACT AMONG THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE AND APPLYING IT TO AS MUCH AS OF GERMANY AS THEY CONTROL.

IT IS NOW FELT HERE THIS PROBABLY WOULD NOT PROVIDE THE COMPLETE ASSURANCE ON THE ISSUE OF SECURITY WHICH THE FRENCH, IN PARTICULAR, WANT. THIS IN TURN MAY HAVE AN EFFECT ON THE OUTCOME OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE, BECAUSE OF THE UNCERTAINTY OVER THE EUROPEAN COMMUNIST SITUATION, AND TO SOME EXTENT IT COULD AFFECT FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

VX437PES

A55
WITH CZECH
NEW YORK, FEB.27-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK CONSULATE IN NEW YORK SAID TONIGHT IT HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED FROM PRAGUE TO GIVE ALL POSSIBLE HELP TO FOREIGNERS WISHING TO ENTER CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CONSULATE SAID ENTRY INTO THE COUNTRY AND DEPARTURE WOULD BE "REASONABLY FREE." HE SAID CONSULATES IN THE UNITED STATES WERE AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE VISAS.

WW748PES

A58WX (180)
CZECH-PROFESSORS
WASHINGTON,FEB 27-(AP)-REPORTS REACHING DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES TODAY STATED THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S FAMOUS CHARLES UNIVERSITY IS BEING PURGED OF ALL PROFESSORS WHO HOLD FAVORABLE IDEAS TOWARD THE WESTERN WORLD.

ONE OF THE FIRST SAID TO HAVE BEEN FIRED BY THE CZECH COMMUNIST REGIME WAS DR.KAREL ENGLIS, THE RECTOR.

THESE REPORTS CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED AS TO SOURCE. THEY ALSO BROUGHT THE INFORMATION THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE PRAGUE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, A DOCTOR GREGOR, HAS BEEN ARRESTED.

THERE ALSO WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN WIDESPREAD ARRESTS OF NON-COMMUNIST STUDENTS. ACCORDING TO THESE ACCOUNTS, FOUR STUDENTS WERE BADLY INJURED WHEN BEATEN OR SHOT BY POLICE.

IN ADDITION TO THE CLEAN-OUT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, IT WAS SAID THAT ALL PUBLICATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN CRITICAL OF THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES HAVE NOW BEEN BANNED.

ONE ACCOUNT IS THAT SOME PERSONS IN PRAGUE CONSIDER THAT THE PRESENT WAVE OF TERROR PARALLELS AND IN SOME INSTANCES POSSIBLY EVEN SURPASSES THE OPRESSIONS OF THE WARTIME NAZI OCCUPATION.

HY802PES

A60WX
BENELUX (340)
LONDON, FEB 27-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY RUSSIA WANTS THE THREE WESTERN POWERS TO LET CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA PARTICIPATE IN PLANNING THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.

SHE SENT NOTES TO THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE ASKING THAT THEY BE PERMITTED TO SIT IN, THE BROADCAST REPORTED.

THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE BEEN IN CONFERENCE HERE SINCE MONDAY ON WESTERN GERMANY. A DELEGATION FROM BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--MEMBERS OF THE BENELUX CUSTOMS UNION--JOINED THE TALKS YESTERDAY. ANOTHER MEETING IS SCHEDULED TODAY.

FOREIGN MINISTERS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA MET IN PRAGUE FEB. 17 AND 18 AND THEN ISSUED A DECLARATION THAT ANY MERGER OF GERMANY'S WESTERN ZONES WOULD VIOLATE THE POTSDAM AND YALTA AGREEMENTS AND ENCOURAGE GERMAN MILITARISM, "WHICH MAY BECOME THE SOURCE OF A NEW ATTACK."

THE SOVIET NOTES, AS QUOTED BY THE MOSCOW RADIO, SAID RUSSIA SHARES THE VIEW OF THOSE THREE COUNTRIES AND "CONSIDERS THAT SATISFACTION SHOULD BE GIVEN THE REQUEST OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED STATES FOR CONSULTATION BETWEEN THE OCCUPYING POWERS IN GERMANY AND THE GOVERNMENTSOF OTHER UNITED NATIONS ON THE GERMAN QUESTION." THE NOTES MENTIONED THE POTSDAM DECLARATION.

"POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND YUGOSLAVIA," THEY SAID, "ARE AMONG THOSE POWERS WHICH ARE PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN A SOLUTION OF THE GERMAN QUESTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERESTS OF PEACE AND THE SECURITY OF THE PEOPLES."

BEFORE THE THREE WESTERN POWERS MET, THE SOVIET UNION PROTESTED THAT THEIR CONFERENCE WOULD VIOLATE THE POTSDAM PROVISION FOR BIG FOUR CONTROL OF GERMANY. THE U.S. AND FRANCE REPLIED THAT RUSSIA HERSELF HAD VIOLATED THE AGREEMENT FOR ECONOMIC UNIFICATION OF GERMANY.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID HERE LAST NIGHT CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S PASSING UNDER COMMUNIST RULE MAY HELP WESTERN EFFORTS TO USE GERMANY'S ECONOMY IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

FEAR OF POSSIBLE GERMAN AGGRESSION MAY DIMINISH, THEY SAID, AS FEAR OF COMMUNIST EXPANSION GROWS. ONE SPOKESMAN POINTED OUT THAT AFSTUMBLINGBLOCKTOTYINGGERMANYINWITHTHEPLANWASTHECONCERN--

AS FEAR OF COMMUNIST EXPANSION GROWS. ONE SPOKESMAN POINTED OUT THAT A STUMBLING BLOCK TO TYING GERMANY IN WITH THE PLAN WAS THE CONCERN OF SOME WESTERN COUNTRIES--INCLUDING FRANCE AND THE BENELUX NATIONS--THAT HER POWER TO MAKE WAR MIGHT BE RESTORED.

RB407AES

LONDON, FEB. 27 (AP)- THE BRITISH NAVY HAS NO BATTLESHIPS OR HEAVY AIRCRAFT CARRIERS READY FOR COMBAT DUTY, A WHITE PAPER ON NAVY ESTIMATES SAID TODAY.

THREE CRUISERS NOW ON "SHOW THE FLAG" MISSIONS TO BRITISH HONDURAS AND THE ANTARCTIC ARE AMONG THE BIGGEST SHIPS AVAILABLE. FLEET OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN CURTAILED SHARPLY IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS, UNDER THE STRESS OF ECONOMIC CRISIS.

THE WHITE PAPER SAID THE BATTLESHIPS DUKE OF YORK AND VANGUARD WILL NOT BE OPERATIONAL UNTIL AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER; THAT THE ANSON AND HOWE ARE NOW ASSIGNED TO TRAINING AND EXPERIMENTAL STATUS, AND THE KING GEORGE V IS IN RESERVE.

THERE ARE NO BATTLESHIPS UNDER CONSTRUCTION, THE PAPER SAID.

THERE ALSO ARE NO HEAVY FLEET CARRIERS IN OPERATIONAL READINESS, THE PAPER SAID.

THE CARRIERS VICTORIOUS, IMPLACABLE AND ILLUSTRIOUS ARE ASSIGNED FOR TRAINING AND EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES. THE ILLUSTRIOUS WILL BE IMMOBILIZED UNTIL AUTUUMN. THE IMPLACABLE WILL NOT BE OPERATIONAL UNTIL THE END OF 1948.

THE WHITE PAPER LISTED 16 CRUISERS, 34 DESTROYERS, 25 FRIGATES AND 26 SUBMARINES AS OPERATIONAL.

FD1029PES

PRECEDE LONDON NITE LEAD GUATEMALA

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, FEB 27-(AP)-THE BRITISH CRUISER SHEFFIELD ARRIVED AT BELIZE TODAY. AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID THE SHIP "IS STAYING HERE AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE AGAINST ANY FRONTIER INCIDENT." THE SHEFFIELD CAME FROM CARTAGENA, COLOMBIA.

BRITAIN IS INVOLVED IN A TERRITORIAL DISPUTE WITH GUATEMALA OVER BRITISH HONDURAS. IN LONDON, A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID TWO CRUISERS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO BELIZE "BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE INCIDENTS STAGED BY IRRESPONSIBLE ELEMENTS IN NEIGHBORING GUATEMALA."

THE CRUISER DEVONSHIRE WAS ORDERED TO LEAVE KINGSTON, JAMAICA, TONIGHT FOR BELIZE. A DETACHMENT OF TROOPS FOR THE PROTECTION OF BRITISH LIVES AND PROPERTY WAS ABOARD.

ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM TENNANT, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE AMERICAN WEST INDIES, ARRIVED ABOARD THE SHEFFIELD. HE IMMEDIATELY CONFERRED WITH GOV. EDWARD GERALD HAWKESWORTH. ROYAL MARINES WERE LANDED.

(IN GUATEMALA, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY DENOUNCED WHAT IT CALLED "THE ARMED PROVOCATION OF GREAT BRITAIN" IN SENDING THE WARSHIPS. IT SENT MESSAGES TO ALL LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS, THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE PAN AMERICAN UNION SAYING, "GUATEMALA EXPECTS THE SOLIDARITY OF HER REPUBLIC SISTERS" IN THE DISPUTE.)

GUATEMALA'S ONLY, PICKING UP SEVENTH GRAF LONDON DATE.

ME1234AES

GUATEMALA--FIRST ADD TERRITORIAL DISPUTE (WITH LONDON) XXX WITH BRITAIN.

GUATEMALA HAS DISPUTED THE COLONIAL STATUS OF THE BRITISH HONDURAS BUT HAS SAID SHE IS WILLING TO HAVE HER CLAIM MEDIATED. A GUATEMALAN SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED AS FALSE REPORTS THAT GUATEMALAN GUERRILLAS PLAN TO OCCUPY BELIZE, CAPITAL OF THE AREA.

BRITAIN TODAY ORDERED THE CRUISER DEVONSHIRE TO SAIL TO BELIZE FROM KINGSTON, JAMAICA. THE BRITISH CRUISER SHEFFIELD IS ALREADY AT BELIZE.

IN ITS MESSAGES TO THE AMERICAN NATIONS AND THE U.N., GUATEMALA SAID "THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS SENT TO BELIZE THE CRUISERS SHEFFIELD, DEVONSHIRE AND SPARROW (A SLOOP) 'IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE INTEREST THREATENED BY IRRESPONSIBLE MOBS EXCITED BY GUATEMALA.'

"THIS GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS A SERENE CLAIM IN THE JURIDICAL FIELD. IT DENIES EMPHATICALLY THE OFFENSIVE CHARGE OF EXCITING THE MOBS AND PROTESTS WITH ENERGY FOR THE PRESENCE OF THOSE MEN OF WAR IN NATIONAL WATERS AND DENOUNCES THE ARMED PROVOCATION OF GREAT BRITAIN. GUATEMALA EXPECTS THE SOLIDARITY OF HER REPUBLIC SISTERS."

WW918PES

A125WX

(150) FOLLOW GUATEMALA

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TRADITIONALLY HAS CONSIDERED GUATEMALA'S TERRITORIAL DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN AS A PROBLEM WHICH THE TWO NATIONS SHOULD SETTLE BETWEEN THEMSELVES, A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT RECEIVED GUATEMALA'S DENUNCIATION OF BRITAIN'S ACTION IN SENDING TWO CRUISERS AND A SLOOP TO BRITISH HONDURAS. FOR THAT REASON, HE ADDED, THERE WAS NO FORMAL COMMENT.

MEANWHILE, HIGH DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THE CURRENT FLAREUP BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES HAS BEEN OVEREMPHASIZED AND EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE SITUATION WOULD SOON DIE DOWN.

THEY RECALLED THAT THE UNITED STATES ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS IN THE PAST HAS OFFERED ITS GOOD OFFICES TO HELP SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

THE PROSPECT IS THAT GUATEMALA WILL CARRY HER DISPUTE WITH BRITAIN TO THE FORTHCOMING INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE AT BOGOTA, OPENING MAR.30

VX1132PES

THIS SOURCE SAID MIHAI HOPES TO RAISE MONEY IN THE U.S. FOR ROMANIAN REFUGEES WHO ARE ARRIVING IN FRANCE FROM EASTERN EUROPE, REPORTEDLY TO ESCAPE FROM COMMUNISM.

HE INTENDS TO VISIT WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND DETROIT, CENTER OF ROMANIAN-AMERICANS IN THE U.S.

THERE IS SPECULATION THAT A LOGICAL STEP BY MIHAI FOLLOWING HIS RENUNCIATION OF HIS ABDICATION WOULD BE THE APPOINTMENT OF AN EXILE LEADER. A POSSIBILITY WAS SEEN THAT IT MIGHT BE FORMER PREMIER NICHOLAS RADESCU WHO WAS FORCED FROM OFFICE TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE GROZA REGIME. THIS APPOINTMENT WOULD BE MADE, SOME OBSERVERS FELT, IF BRITISH OR AMERICAN SUPPORT COULD BE WON FOR THE PLAN, OTHERWISE, A LIBERATION COMMITTEE IN EXILE MIGHT BE FORMED.

RADESCU WAS SCHEDULED TO SAIL ON THE QUEEN MARY TODAY FOR NEW YORK FOLLOWING CONFERENCES WITH MIHAI IN SWITZERLAND.

MIHAI'S SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF A MARRIAGE BETWEEN THE FORMER KING AND PRINCESS ANNE UNTIL HE RETURNED FROM THE U.S. add-Paris (Mihai-wife)-XXX United States.

"IT WILL BE SPRINGTIME IN PARIS THEN AND TIME FOR ROMANCE," HE SAID.

WW522PES

30.24- 15869

WITH PARIS

WARSAW, FEB 27-(AP)-PREMIER PETRU GROZA OF ROMANIA SAID TONIGHT HIS COUNTRY HAD LIQUIDATED AN "OBSTACLE TO PROGRESS" IN GETTING RID OF FORMER KING MIHAI.

GROZA TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE THERE WAS NO NEED FOR ANYONE TO SHED "CROCODILE TEARS OVER THE KING WHO RENOUNCED HIS THRMNE."

(IN PARIS, A RELIABLE ROMANIAN SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT MIHAI WOULD RENOUNCE HIS ABDICATION IN A STATEMENT NEXT WEEK. THE SOURCE SAID THE 26-YEAR-OLD FORMER MONARCH WOULD CLAIM HIS ABDICATION ON DEC. 30 WAS SIGNED UNDER THREAT OF FORCE AND WOULD ASSERT HIS RIGHT TO THE NON-EXISTENT THRONE.)

THE PREMIER TOLD NEWSMEN THERE HAS BEEN "NO IMPROVEMENT AND NO DETERIORATION" IN ROMANIA'S RELATIONS WITH THE WEST. HE ADDED THAT ROMANIA SEEKS A NORMAL DEVELOPMENT OF RELATIONS WITH THE FRIENDS OF PEACE.

FOREIGN MINISTER ANNA PAUKER ECHOED GROZA'S WORDS AND INDIRECTLY WARNED THE WESTERN POWERS THAT ROMANIA WOULD KEEP ITS OWN HOUSE IN ORDER WITHOUT ANY WESTERN INTERFERENCE.

THE ROMANIAN LEADERS, WHO FIRST WERE REPORTED COMING TO WARSAW TO SIGN A MUTUAL ASSISTANC PACT WITH

TO SIGN A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT WITH POLAND, SAID THAT WUESTION NEVER WAS ON THE AGENDA OF THE CURRENT WARSAW TALKS.

THE TWO NAHIONS SWGNED A CULTURAL CONVENTION TODAY. A COMMUNIQUE COVERING A POLISH-ROMANIAN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WILL BE ISSUED TOMORROW.

WW746PES

NIGHT LEAD GREEK (130)

SALONIKA, FEB. 27-(AP)-A SHARP BATTLE BETWEEN GREEK GOVERNMENT FORCES AND A LARGE GUERRILLA BAND NEAR MT.VOUNASSA WAS REPORTED TODAY IN NEWS DISPATCHES FROM KOZANE.

THE REPORTS SAID THE BAND, NUMBERING AROUND 800, WAS BELIEVED HEADING TOWARD PIEREIA AND THE OLYMPUS MOUNTAINS WHEN COMBINED ARMY AND AIR FORCES INTERCEPTED THEM. A GREEK MOUNTAIN BRIGADE HAS BLOCKED ALL PATHS TO THE MOUNTAINS.

GOVERNMENT FORCES CONTINUED PURSUIT OF ANOTHER GUERRILLA GROUP OF ABOUT 400 EAST OF MOUNT VERMION, A THIRD ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THIS BATTLE BEGAN THURSDAY AFTER THE ARMY SUCCEEDED IN PUSHING THE BAND WESTWARD FROM YIANISSA, WHERE IT HAD ATTACKED TWICE.

THE SAME COMMUNIQUE REPORTED STILL ANOTHER HARD BATTLE IN PROGRESS NORTHEAST OF MOUNT OLYMPUS.

THERE THE ARMY ENGAGED A LARGE BAND WHICH HAD ESTABLISHED ITSELF IN A VILLAGE NEAR VRONDOUS, 12 MILES NORTHWEST OF KATERINI. THE GUERRILLAS WERE FORCED TO WITHDRAW TOWARD THE MOUNTAIN.

ED1020PES

THE MANIFESTO SAID:

"IN VIEW OF THE ROTTENNESS OF CAPITALISTIC DEMOCRACY, THE WEAKNESSES AND FAULTS OF A CERTAIN TYPE OF SOCIAL DEMOCRACY, AND THE LIMITATION OF COMMUNISM TO ITS STALINITE FORM, WE BELIEVE THAT A RALLY OF FREE MEN FOR REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRACY CAN GIVE NEW LIFE TO THE PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY AND OF HUMAN DIGNITY BY BINDING THEM TO THE STRUGGLE FOR SOCIAL REVOLUTION."

M742AES

add-Paris-(French Party)-xxx new Party.

PARIS, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE MINISTER OF FRENCH COLONIES SAID TODAY FOREIGN MONEY WILL BE INVITED TO AID IN DEVELOPING FRENCH COLONIES.

PAUL COSTE-FLORET SAID AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO BUILD UP THE COLONIES TO STRENGTHEN THE RESOURCES OF WESTERN EUROPE. HE SAID FRENCH EFFORTS WILL BE COORDINATED WITH SIMILAR EFFORTS BY BRITAIN IN THEIR OUTLYING AREAS.

COSTE-FLORET TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT AGREEMENT FOR THE FRENCH-BRITISH DRIVE HAD BEEN REACHED AT A SERIES OF MEETINGS JUST ENDED.

HJ1137PES

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, FEB. 27-(AP)-MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY, RUSSIAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID TODAY DENAZIFICATION IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY WILL BE COMPLETED MARCH 10.

SOKOLOVSKY DECLARED "A FIRM BASIS FOR ANTI-FASCIST DEMOCRATIC ORDER" HAS BEEN ACHIEVED IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

HE SAID ALL FORMER NAZIS, NOT CLASSIFIED AS WAR CRIMINALS, WHO HAD BEEN PUT OUT OF PUBLIC OFFICE OR INDUSTRIAL POSTS COULD NOW QUALIFY TO GET THEIR FORMER JOBS BACK "BY LOYAL AND HONEST WORK IN THE COURSE OF TIME."

THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER SAID AN EXCEPTION WOULD BE MADE IN THE CASE OF FORMER POLICE AND JUSTICE OFFICIALS AS WELL AS THOSE WHO HELD LEADING ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS. HE SAID A SPECIAL ORDER WILL DEAL WITH THEM.

IN THE AMERICAN ZONE A MUCH BROADER DENAZIFICATION PROGRAM HAS BEEN UUNDERTAKEN, WHICH REQUIRED REGISTRATION OF THE ENTIRE ADULT POPULATION. DENAZIFICATION WAS ESTIMATED AS 95 PER CENT COMPLETED. IT PROBABLY WILL BE FINISHED THIS SUMMER.

THE RUSSIANS TOOK A BIG STEP IN WINDING UP THEIR PROGRAM LAST AUGUST WHEN SOKOLOVSKY PARDONED AND RESTORED FULL CIVIL RIGHTS TO MILLIONS OF "LITTLE" NAZIS IN HIS ZONE.

IN THE U.S. ZONE TRIAL PROCEDURES WERE LIBERALIZED BY GIVING GERMAN PROSECUTORS NEW DISCRETIONARY POWERS TO DECIDE WHO AMONG LESSER OFFENDERS SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

SOKOLOVSKY REPEATED HIS CHARGES THAT DENAZIFICATION IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES WAS INSINCERE AND NOT THOROUGH.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS ON THE OTHER HAND HAVE OFTEN VOICED SKEPTICISM ABOUT THE THOROUGHNESS OF DENAZIFICATION IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR. THEY CLAIM THE "RUSSIANS NEVER UNDERTOOK THE LARGE-SCALE SYSTEMATIC DENAZIFICATION WE DID IN OUR ZONE NOR HAVE THEY EVER FURNISHED TO THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL ANY ADEQUATE FIGURES ABOUT WHAT THEY ACTUALLY HAVE ACCOMPLISHED."

THE BRITISH ANNOUNCED THEY COMPLETED REMOVING NAZIS FROM PUBLIC OFFICE JAN. 1.

JR812AES

BELGRADE, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE FIRST FULL YEAR OF THE YUGOSLAV FIVE-YEAR PLAN BETTERED QUOTAS BY AN AVERAGE OF 1.7 PER CENT, AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID 97 PER CENT OF THE AGRICULTURE PLAN WAS REALIZED, 95 PER CENT OF FORESTRY AND 98.03 PER CENT OF CONSTRUCTION.

HOWEVER, INDUSTRY WAS RATED AT 106 PER CENT AND COMMUNICATIONS AT 104.5.

FD1030PES

-17-

VIENNA, FEB. 27-(AP)-RUSSIA SURPRISED WESTERN POWER REPRESENTATIVES IN THE ALLIED COUNCIL TODAY WITH A DEMAND FOR A GENERAL AMNESTY FOR MINOR AUSTRIAN NAZIS.

LAST YEAR A SIMILAR PROPOSAL MADE BY THE FRENCH WAS REJECTED BY THE SOVIETS.

THE FOVIET PROPOSAL WOULD GRANT THE RIGHT TO VOTE TO MINOR NAZIS AND AT THE SAME TIME EXEMPT THEM FROM THE EXPIATORY TAX AND OTHER LIABILITIES PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRESENT DENAZIFICATION LAW.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS HERE SAID THEY .(;7&;/;GHVC
MXXXXKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKVKV

THE SOVIET PROPOSAL WOULD GRANT THE RIGHT TO VOTE TO MINOR NAZIS AND AT THE SAME TIME EXEMPT THEM FROM THE EXPIATORY TAX AND OTHER LIABILITIES PROVIDED FOR IN THE PRESENT DENAZIFICATION LAW.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS HERE SAID THEY REGARDED THE MEASURE AS PART OF A "VOTE GETTING CAMPAIGN." THE PROPOSAL WAS MADE AT THE END OF TODAY'S MEETING AND NO DISCUSSION WAS HELD.

WD607PES

A133WX (DON'T)

(WX)-MOSCOW--1ST ADD ANNABELLE BUCAR (A128) UNDER DASH X X X FROM THIS.

(STATE DEPARTMENT RECORDS IN WASHINGTON LISTED MISS BUCAR'S HOME ADDRESS AS GILL HALL ROAD, CLAIRTON,PA.)

--DASH--

ARMOND D. WILLIS, WHO WAS HEAD OF THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICES IN MOSCOW, WAS ORDERED HOME FOR DISMISSAL LAST APRIL. HE SAID HE RESIGNED. WILLIS ASSERTED U.S. EMBASSY OFFICIALS IN RUSSIA WERE "RUSSIAN HATERS," AND ADDED:

"YOU CAN'T BE IN THE MOSCOW EMBASSY FIVE MINUTES BEFORE YOU HEAR SOME VICIOUS CRACK ABOUT THE RUSSIANS. INFORMATION I WAS RELEASING WAS GOING CONTRARY TO THE BELIEFS OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, NAMELY THAT AMERICANS AND RUSSIANS CAN'T GET ALONG TOGETHER."

WILLIS WAS FROM EVANSTON, ILL.

MK1225PES

NIGHT LEAD MANIFESTO (180)

MOSCOW, FEB 27-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION CELEBRATED TODAY THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO WRITTEN BY KARL MARX AND FRIEDRICH ENGELS.

MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS DEVOTED MOST OF THEIR FRONT PAGES TO THE OCCASION. PRAVDA, RECALLING THAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN HAD CALLED THE MANIFESTO THE "SONG OF SONGS OF MARXISM" SAID: "IT HAS BECOME THE GREATEST MATERIAL FORCE TRANSFORMING THE DESTINIES OF OUR PLANET."

A COMMENTATOR IN THE ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR SAID: "COMMUNISM HAS BROKEN THROUGH INTO THE WIDE OPEN SPACES. FORWARD!"

"BOMBS, EVEN WHEN ATOMIC, NEVER DECIDED THE OUTTCOME OF WAR," RED STAR ADDED. "WAR IS DECIDED BY HUMAN BEINGS."

THE TRADE UNION ORGAN TRUD SAID:

"THE POWER AND VITALITY OF THE IDEAS OF THE MANIFESTO ARE SHOWN IN THE FACT THAT A HUNDRED YEARS AGO THERE WERE NOT MORE THAN 300 COMMUNISTS IN THE WORLD.

"TODAY THERE ARE 20,000,000 PEOPLE IN THE RANKS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

--DASH--

MARX AND ENGELS, GERMANS, WROTE THE MANIFESTO AS A STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR A EUROPEAN COMMUNIST LEAGUE. IT WAS PUBLISHED IN FEBRUARY, 1848.

HISTORY IS PICTURED IN THE MANIFESTO AS A SERIES OF CLASS STRUGGLES, THE LATEST BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR. THE MANIFESTO CALLS FOR A WORKERS' REVOLUTION TO ESTABLISH COMMON OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION.

LI343PES

MOSCOW, FEB 27 (AP)-RUSSIA CELEBRATED TODAY THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO.

MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS DEVOTED MOST OF THEIR FRONT PAGES TO THE OCCASION.

TRUD, TRADE-UNION ORGAN, SAID IN ITS COMMENTARY:

"THE POWER AND VITALITY OF THE IDEAS OF THE MANIFESTO ARE SHOWN IN THE FACT THAT A HUNDRED YEARS AGO THERE WERE NOT MORE THAN 300 COMMUNISTS IN THE WORLD.

"TODAY THERE ARE 20,000,000 (MILLION) PEOPLE IN THE RANKS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

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--DASH--

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THE MANIFESTO PICTURES HISTORY AS A SERIES OF CLASS STRUGGLES, THE LATEST BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR. IT CALLS FOR A WORKERS' REVOLUTION TO ESTABLISH COMMON OWNERSHIP OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION.

WX0645PES

30.24- 15871

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE (280)

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

JERUSALEM, FEB. 27-(AP)-A FORMER POLISH CONSUL GANERAL AND A FORMER CORRESPONDENT OF A POLISH NEWS AGENCY WERE SHOT TO DEATH BY THE STERN GANG ON SUSPICION OF COLLABORATING WITH ARABS, JEWISH SOURCES SAID TONIGHT.

THE BODIES OF THE TWO CHRISTIAN POLES WERE FOUND IN A DESERTED ARAB QUARTER IN JERUSALEM EARLY TODAY AND WERE REMOVED TO A GOVERNMENT MORGUE.

LATER THEY WERE UNOFFICIALLY IDENTIFIED AS WITOLD HULANITZKY, THE FORMER CONSUL GENERAL, AND STEFAN ARNOLD.

RECENTLY THE STERNISTS WARNED THE DEAN OF THE FOREIGN CONSULAR CORPS HERE THAT REPRISALS WOULD BE UNDERTAKEN AGAINST CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES WHO AID THE ARAB CAUSE.

BESIDES THE TWO POLES AN ARAB ALSO WAS SLAIN IN JERUSALEM TODAY. BRITISH TROOPS KILLED TWO ARAB LOOTERS AT HAIFA. A BRITISH MILITARY PATROL RESCUED A JEWISH CONVOY FROM AN AMBUSH IN THE GAZA DISTRICT AND KILLED ONE ARAB ATTACKER AND WOUNDED TWO OTHERS. AN ARAB KILLED A JEW IN FRONT OF THE POST OFFICE IN SFAD.

HAIFA WAS SHAKEN BY HEAVY EXPLOSIONS WHICH DEMOLISHED THREE EVACUATED HOUSES. AN ARAB GROUP IN THE PORT CITY HALTED A TAXI AND KILLED THE JEWISH PASSENGER. POLICE SAID THE SAME BULLET WOUNDED AN ARAB WOMAN BYSTANDER.

THE UNOFFICIAL TABULATION OF DEATHS FROM COMMUNAL VIOLENCE IN PALESTINE SINCE THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED FOR PARTITION NOV. 29 ROSE TO 1,436.

BITTERNESS BETWEEN THE BRITISH MANDATE GOVERNMENT AND THE JEWISH AGENCY OVER THE BEN YEHUDA STREET BOMBING LAST SUNDAY STILL RAN HIGH AFTER THE JEWS OPENED THEIR OWN INQUIRY INTO THE EXPLOSION. THE BLAST WAS KNOWN TO HAVE KILLED 54 PERSONS. JEWISH SOURCES HAVE SAID THEY SUSPECTED BRITONS OF ENGINEERING THE BOMBING.

REPLYING TO BRITISH CLAIMS THAT JEWS HAD LENT THEMSELVES TO DANGEROUS PROPAGANDA, A JEWISH AGENCY SPOKESMAN TOLD NEWSMEN:

"WE HAVE A FULL RIGHT TO VOICE OUR SUSPICIONS. WE DO NOT BELIEVE THE BRITISH SHOULD CONTINUE TO BE JUDGES IN THEIR OWN CASE."

ARAB SOURCES SAID IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE BOMBING THAT ARAB COMMANDOES WEARING BRITISH UNIFORMS SET OFF THE BLAST.

WD546PES

CAIRO, FEB. 27-(AP)-A SIX-NATION ARAB LEAGUE DELEGATION IS GOING TO YEMEN AND TRY TO STOP THE FIGHTING WHICH HAS BROKEN OUT BETWEEN TWO YEMENITE FACTIONS.

THE DELEGATION, HEADED BY ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE, WILL SAIL FROM SUEZ TOMORROW. IT CONSISTS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF EGYPT, IRAQ, SYRIA, LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN AND SAUDI ARABIA.

AZZAM PASHA SAID HE HAD SENT CABLES TO THE TWO CONFLICTING YEMENITE CAMPS ASKING THEM TO STOP FIGHTING UNTIL THE LEAGUE DELEGATION MEDIATES THE DISPUTE.

THE CONFLICT INVOLVES A STRUGGLE FOR POWER FOLLOWING THE RECENT ASSASSINATION OF IMAM YEHIA, LONG-TIME RULER OF THE TINY ARABIC KINGDOM. YEMEN IS ON THE RED SEA IN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA.

TWO DAYS AGO A DISPATCHH FROM SAN'A, CAPITAL OF YEMEN, SAID THE NEWLY ELECTED IMAM (RULER), ABDULLAH BEN AHMED EL WAZIR, HAD SENT AN ULTIMATUM TO PRINCE AHMED, SON OF THE FORMER RULER. IT REPORTEDLY SAID: "EITHER YIELD OR WAR TILL DEATH."

THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE PRINCE WAS GATHERING THE FORCES OF HIS SUPPORTERS AND ENTRENCHING HIMSELF AT HAJA PENDING A POSSIBLE ATTACK ON THE CAPITAL, THE DISPATCH SAID. HAJA, BEST SITUATED FOR DEFENSE, IS AT THE TOP OF A 9,000-FOOT MOUNTAIN.

WD612PES

Blank

(THE CAIRO NEWSPAPER, AL MISRI, CHARTERED A SPECIAL AIRPLANE TO FIND OUT THE SITUATION IN YEMEN, REMOTE ARAB COUNTRY WHOSE RULER RECENTLY WAS ASSASSINATED. THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT WAS BROUGHT BACK TO CAIRO TODAY BY AL MISRI'S CORRESPONDENTS. IT IS BEING DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE EGYPT BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

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BY ZOHEIR OSSEYRAN AND ABDEL KADER HAMZA

CAIRO, FEB. 27--IMAM YEHIA WAS ILL BEFORE HIS ASSASSINATION AND HIS FAILURE TO CARRY OUT AN HABITUAL INSPECTION OF HIS PALACE ARMY UNITS ONE FRIDAY CAUSED A RUMOR TO SPREAD THAT HE HAD DIED A NATURAL DEATH.

THIS RUMOR REACHED ADEN WHERE HIS SON, EMIR SEIF EL HAK IBRAHIM, WAS PLOTTING AGAINST HIS FATHER, AND IBRAHIM PROMPTLY CABLED FOREIGN COUNTRIES THAT HIS FATHER HAD DIED AND THAT ABDULLAH DIN AHMED AL WAZIR WAS ELECTED THE NEW IMAM (RULER) OF YEMEN.

WHEN THIS NEWS REACHED IMAM YEHIA HE CONSULTED WITH HIS OTHER SON WHO ADVISED HIM TO RECALL HIS ELDEST SON, AHMED, FROM TAIS WHERE HE WAS GOVERNOR, SO YEHIA COULD ABDICATE HIS THRONE IN AHMED'S FAVOR BEFORE HIS DEATH.

WHILE YEHIA OPPOSED THE SUGGESTION, HE CONTINUED TO CONSULT WITH HIS SONS AND DECIDED ALSO TO SUMMON AHMED FOR CONSULTATIONS. HOWEVER, IMAM YEHIA WAS ASSASSINATED BEFORE AHMED COULD ARRIVE AND AHMED POSTIONED HIS VISIT TO SAN'A (CAPITAL OF YEMEN) AND BEGAN REGROUPING HIS FOLLOWERS AND TROOPS AT HAJA. SOME PROVINCES NEIGHBORING ON HAJA PLEDGED LOYALTY TO AHMED AND PROCLAIMED HIM IMAM SUCCEEDING HIS FATHER, IMAM YEHIA.

HOWEVER, YEMEN'S NEW RULER, AL WAZIR, SENT HIM AN ULTIMATUM AND AHMED THEN CUT THE DIRECT TELEGRAPH LINE BETWEEN SAN'A AND HAJA WHERE HE WAS REGROUPING.

TRAVELLERS FROM HAJA TELL OF PREPARATIONS MADE BY AHMED TO ATTACK THE AL WAZIR REGIME AT SAN'A AND ADD THAT IF THE ARAB LEAGUE FAILS TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM QUICKLY, CIVIL WAR WILL FLARE SOON IN YEMEN.

IN AN INTERVIEW GRANTED AL MISRI'S REPRESENTATIVES, AL WAZIR SAID THE LATE IMAM YEHIA DID NOT CARRY OUT THE REFORMS AL WAZIR RECOMMENDED AND YEMEN CONSEQUENTLY REMAINED A BACKWARD STATE.

A122

AL WAZIR CLAIMED THAT EVEN BEFORE YEHIA WAS ASSASSINATED MANY PROMINENT PEOPLE IN YEMEN HAD URGED AL WAZIR TO SUCCEED YEHIA AS RULER IN THE EVENT OF THE IMAM'S DEATH.

HE SAID WHEN THE IMAM WAS ASSASSINATED NOTABLES, RELIGIOUS LEADERS, PRINCES AND TRIBAL CHIEFTAINS IMPLORED HIM TO ACCEPT THE IMAMSHIP AND HE FINALLY YIELDED. HE SAID HE DECLARED THEN: "IF I FIND SOMEBODY ELSE TO CARRY ITS RESPONSIBILITY SATISFACTORILY I WILL BE THE FIRST TO EXTEND A HAND TO HIM."

HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD PRINCE AHMED, HE SAID, WAS THAT IF AHMED DOES NOT SUBMIT AND EXPRESS LOYALTY TO HIM "OUR DUTY COMPELS US TO SEND ARMY AFTER ARMY AGAINST HIM UNTIL HE IS VANQUISHED."

AL WAZIR SAID HE PLANS TO SEEK HELP FROM THE ARAB COUNTRIES IN EXPLOITING YEMEN'S NATURAL RESOURCES.

AT AL WAZIR'S REQUEST, AN EGYPTIAN ROYAL AIR FORCE PLANE WHICH CARRIED THE ARAB LEAGUE'S TWO-MAN EXPLORATORY DELEGATION TO YEMEN, RELEASED PAMPHLETS OVER THE HAJA REGION WHERE PRINCE AHMED IS HOLDING OUT. THE LEAFLETS PROMISED AHMED THE HIGHEST POSTS IF HE PLEDGED LOYALTY TO AL WAZIR AND THREATENED IM WITH WAR NTI DEATH

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PLEDGED LOYALTY TO AL WAZIR AND THREATENED HIM WITH WAR UNTIL DEATH IF HE CONTINUED HIS OPPOSITION TO THA SAN'A GOVERNMENT.

KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN HAS CABLED THE NEW IMAM, AL WAZIR, THE FOLLOWING:

ASSATELL ME OF THE DISGRACEFUL CONSPIRACY WHICH LE TOTHE

"TELL ME OF THE DISGRACEFUL CONSPIRACY WHICH LED TO THE ASSASSINATION OF MY DEAR UNCLE, IMAM YEHIA, THE MARTYR, AND HIS SONS, AND OF THE STATE OF HIS FAMILY, CHILDREN AND GRANDSONS. AS REGARDS YOUR REQUEST CONCERNING OUR RECOGNITION OF YOU THIS IS BEING COONSIDERED BY THE ARAB LEAGUE."

(EDS IN 7TH GRAF ABOVE READ X X X AL WAZIR SAID THE LATE IMAM YEHIA DID NOT CARRY OUT THE REFORMS AL WAZIR RECOMMENDED AND YEMEN ETC)

ED1115PES

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ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, FEB. 27-(AP)-DESPITE DISORDERS WHICH FORCED THE SINCLAIR OIL COMPANY TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS IN OGADEN PROVINCE, THE FIRM HAS NO INTENTION OF ABANDONING ITS PROGRAM.

RENE J. BENDER, THE COMPANY'S RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN OGADEN SAID TODAY: "WE ARE EXPECTING AN EARLY SETTLEMENT AND RESUMPTION OF OPERATIONS, BUT THE PRESENT SITUATION COMPELS US TO WAIT UNTIL THE MATTER HAS BEEN SETTLED BETWEEN ADDIS ABABA, LONDON AND WASHINGTON."

BENDER SAID ADDITIONAL OIL SPECIALISTS AND LARGE AMOUNTS OF EQUIPMENT ARE ARRIVING REGULARLY FROM THE U.S. TWO SHIPS, HE ADDED, PRESENTLY ARE UNLOADING NEW EQUIPMENT AT DJIBOUTI.

THE SINCLAIR COMPANY WAS FORCED TO REMOVE ALL ITS EQUIPMENT AND AMERICAN PERSONNEL FROM OGADEN TO DIREDAWA BECAUSE OF WHAT THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT TERMED A SMALL BUT HIGHLY ORGANIZED SUBVERSIVE GROUP OF SOMALIS.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE UNDER WAY BETWEEN THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION IN HOPES OF RE-ESTABLISHING SINCLAIR'S OPERATIONS WITH SAFEGUARDS AGAINST OUTSIDE AGITATION AND INTERFERENCE. THE BRITISH ADMINISTRATION CONTROLS OGADEN UNDER A 1944 TREATY.

H1114OPES

30.24- 15873

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, FEB.27-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAYS NEGOTIATIONS ARE UNDER WAY BETWEEN ETHIOPIA AND THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION TO RENEW OPERATIONS OF THE SINCLAIR OIL COMPANY, REPORTEDLY HALTED BY SABOTAGE IN OGADEN PROVINCE.

THE INFORMANT SAID A SMALL, ORGANIZED FACTION OF SOMALI YOUTHS, BASED IN MOGADISCIO, HAD HARASSED SINCLAIR.

THE ETHIOPIAN PRESS INFORMATION DEPARTMENT SAID "CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS BELONGING TO OR INVOLVED WITH THE SO-CALLED SOMALI YOUTH LEAGUE" HAD BEEN ARRESTED.

IT DENIED EARLIER REPORTS THAT 100 MOSLEM SOMALIS HAD BEEN KILLED BY THE EHTIOPIAN ARMY.

THE BRITISH ADMINISTRATION CONTROLS OGADEN PROVINCE UNDER A 1944 TREATY.

JP747AES

NEW DELHI, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE FINANCE MINISTRY SAID TODAY INDIA WOULD CONSIDER PAKISTAN FOREIGN TERRITORY MONDAY FOR PURPOSES OF LEVYING IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES.

THE PARTITION AGREEMENT PROVIDED FOR FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS WITHOUT CUSTOMS CHARGES UNTIL FEB. 29.

N1019AES

ISTANBUL, FEB.27-(AP)-THE U.S. EMBASSY AND MILITARY MISSION ISSUED A STATEMENT TODAY SAYING "THERE EXISTS WHOLE AND ADEQUATE FREEDOM FOR UNITED STATES PRESS REPRESENTATIVES TO PERFORM THEIR FUNCTIONS IN TURKEY."

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED IN REPLY TO A CHARGE BY THE AMERICAN WAR CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION IN NEW YORK FEB.24 THAT THERE WAS INTERFERENCE WITH THE PRESS IN TURKEY AND SEVEN OTHER NATIONS.

(THE SEVEN OTHERS CITED BY THE ASSOCIATION WERE GREECE, SOVIET RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA, LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN. SPAIN AND ARGENTINA. IN ATHENS, SPOKESMEN FOR THE U.S. EMBASSY AND THE AMERICAN MISSION TO AID GREECE SAID WEDNESDAY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN GREECE IS AS REAL AS IT IS "IN THE UNITED STATES.")

MK1229PES

BANGKOK, FEB.27-(AP)-A SIAMESE FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SAID TODAY SIAM IS CONSIDERING A FORMAL PROTEST OVER CRITICISM OF THE BANGKOK GOVERNMENT BY THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

THE CRITICISM WAS MADE AT A NANKING NEWS CONFERENCE BY AMBASSADOR LI TIEH TSENG, THE OFFICIAL SAID. LI WAS RECALLED FROM BANGKOK BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT LAST WEEK TO REPORT. AFTER IS RETURN HE SHARPLY CRITICIZED THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD OVERSEAS CHINESE.

THE OFFICIAL FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID LI'S REMARKS WERE "INDISCREET."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID "SUCH MINOR MATTERS AS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE CHINESE FLAG SHOULD BE FLOWN HARDLY SHOULD HAVE SERVED AS A BASIS FOR SUCH CRITICAL COMMENT."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID SIAM PLANS TO NAME A NEW AMBASSADOR TO CHINA AS SOON AS NANKING RECOGNIZES THE NEW BANGKOK GOVERNMENT. SANGUAN TULARAK, FORMER AMBASSADOR WHO WAS DISMISSED AFTER THE NOVEMBER COUP, REPORTEDLY STILL IS IN NANKING ALTHOUGH HE -' 4307$8-53$ ?6 5£3 SIAMESE

REPORTEDLY STILL IS IN NANKING ALTHOUGH HE WAS REPUDIATED BY THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT.

PS1137PES

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (200)

PEIPING, FEB.27-(AP)-IMPORTANT NEW COMMUNIST SUCCESSES IN MANCHURIA AND EXECUTION OF A GOVERNMENT GENERAL FOR ABANDONING HIS POSITION WERE REPORTED IN CHINESE NATIONALIST DISPATCHES TODAY.

COMMUNISTS WERE ACKNOWLEDGED TO HAVE BROKEN ONTO THE AIRFIELD AT YINGKOW, SEAPORT 100 AIRLINE MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN, IN A SAVAGE BATTLE THAT WAS CONTINUING.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, CLAIMED THE CAPTURE OF YINGKOW. IT SAID THE ENTIRE 58TH TEMPORARY DIVISION DESERTED TO THE COMMUNISTS AND THE REMAINING 2,000 GOVERNMENT MEN WHO RESISTED WERE "WIPED OUT" THURSDAY.)

GOVERNMENT REPORTS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE COMMUNISTS AT YINGKOW WERE BEING CONSTANTLY REINFORCED, FURTHER REDUCING THE TENUOUS NATIONALIST HOPE OF RELIEVING MUKDEN VIA THAT ROUTE.

SEMI-OFFICIAL ADVICES FROM BELEAGUERED MUKDEN ITSELF SAID GEN. WEN LI, COMMANDER OF AN UNIDENTIFIED GOVERNMENT DIVISION, WAS EXECUTED BY A FIRING SQUAD FOR ABANDONING GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ALONG THE HUN RIVER, WHICH FLOWS JUST SOUTH OF MUKDEN'S CITY LIMITS.

ALL PEIPING PAPERS SAID GEN.FU TSO-YI, NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, WAS SENDING REINFORCEMENTS BY RAIL TO CHINHSIEN, 100 MILES NORTH OF THE GREAT WALL. THE RAILROAD THE REMAINDER OF THE 125 MILES TO MUKDEN HAS BEEN WRECKED BY COMMUNISTS.

JW606PCS

PEIPING NEWSPAPERS REPORTED GEN. FU TSO-YI WAS SENDING REINFORCEMENTS INTO MANCHURIA BY RAIL, BUT ONLY AS FAR AS CHINHSIEN, 100 MILES NORTH OF THE GREAT WALL. CHINHSIEN IS MORE THAN 125 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN BY RAIL -- BUT THAT STRETCH OF TRACK HAS BEEN WRECKED.

NANKING SOURCES SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS RECRUITING HARD RIDING MOHAMMEDAN CAVALRY IN NORTHWEST CHINA TO BOLSTER MANCHURIAN TROOPS.

IN SHANGHAI, THE CHINESE PRESS REPORTED THAT CHINA'S NEW "SOAK THE RICH" TAXATION PROGRAM WILL BE DIRECTED AT THOSE WHO PROFITED FROM WORLD WAR II AND THE CURRENT CIVIL WAR. IT SAID FORMER PREMIERS T.V.SOONG AND H.H.KUNG, AND GEN.HO YING-CHIN REAPED "ENORMOUS" PROFITS. add - Peiping - 2nd day - XXX - northeast -

IN CHINA'S FIGHT AGAINST INFLATION, PUNISHMENT OF RUMOR MONGERS IN MILITARY COURTS WAS THREATENED BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. SPECULATORS WERE BLAMED WITH STARTING RUMORS WHICH SENT PRICES UP AND CURRENCY DOWN. LATEST BLACK MARKET QUOTATION ON THE YUAN: 320,000 TO $1.

X354APS NM

FOLLOW PEIPING CHINESE

BY JOHN RODERICK

TSINGTAO, CHINA, SATURDAY, FEB.28-(AP)-A U. S. BUSINESSMAN WHO LEFT MUKDEN THREE DAYS AGO SAID TODAY THE CITY IS IN "AN ABSOLUTE STATE OF SIEGE AND IT IS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME BEFORE IT FALLS INTO COMMUNIST HANDS."

THE AMERICAN REPORTED THE CITY IS VULNERABLE FROM ALL DIRECTIONS AND IN MANY SECTORS THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BROUGHT UP BIG GUNS WITHIN RANGE OF THE OUTSKIRTS. HE SAID HE WAS THE LAST U. S. BUSINESSMAN TO QUIT MUKDEN.

THE AMERICAN, WHO DID NOT WANT HIS NAME USED, PREDICTED A COMPLETE COMMUNIST VICTORY IN MANCHURIA. THE GOVERNMENT NOW HOLDS ONLY A NARROW CORRIDOR WHICH INCLUDES MUKDEN AND CHANGCHUN, THE CAPITAL.

"ANY ATTEMPT TO RETAKE MANCHURIA IN CONCERT WITH THE PRESENT CHINESE NATIONAL AND MILITARY LEADERSHIP WILL BE FUTILE," SAID THE AMERICAN, WHO HAS SPENT MORE THAN 20 YEARS IN CHINA.

THE AMERICAN GAVE THIS PICTURE OF MANCHURIA'S LARGEST CITY AT THE TIME HE LEFT 72 HOURS AGO:

ALL AMERICAN FIRMS HAVE CLOSED. ONE OF THE LARGEST, THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, PAID OFF ITS 1,000 EMPLOYES.

THE U. S. CONSULATE HAS REPLACED ALL WOMEN CLERICAL WORKERS WITH MEN. THREE WIVES OF MEMBERS OF THE CONSULAR STAFF REMAIN, BUT ARE READY TO MOVE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE.

FJ101046PCS

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NANKING, FEB. 27-(AP)-MORE THAN 200 TEEN-AGE SHANGHAI STUDENTS TODAY WERE REPORTED TO HAVE DISAPPEARED. RESPONSIBLE SOURCES SAID THEY MAY HAVE FOLLOWED A MODERN "PIED PIPER" INTO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST CAMP.

THE GOVERNMENT WAS ASKED TO INVESTIGATE, BUT A SPOKESMAN FOR THE EDUCATION MINISTRY SAID IT HAD NO INFORMATION AND DOUBTED THE REPORTS.

THE MISSING STUDENTS, OF BOTH SEXES AND FROM 1

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THE MISSING STUDENTS, OF BOTH SEXES AND FROM 12 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE, WERE ATTENDING SHANGHAI HIGH SCHOOLS. THEY HAVE BEEN MISSING SINCE THE CHINESE LUNAR NEW YEAR, FEB. 10. MOST OF THEM HAD MONEY FOR THEIR SPRING TERM TUITION.

RELATIVES OF SOME SAID THE DISAPPEARANCES RESULTED APPARENTLY FROM DISSATISFACTION OVER INCREASING GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF SCHOOLS. OTHER NANKING SOURCES EXPRESSED BELIEF THE COMMUNISTS HAD AN ORGANIZATION IN SHANGHAI FOR PERSUADING EDUCATED CHINESE YOUTH TO LEAVE FOR COMMUNIST TERRITORY.

X552APS NM

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NANKING, SATURDAY, FEB.28-(AP)-LEONTE GUZMAN SANCHEZ MINISTER OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, TODAY DECORATED CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER WANG SHIH-CHIEH WITH THE ORDER OF JUAN DUANTE FOR PROMOTING FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. THE AWARD WAS MADE ON THE 120TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

FJ1002PCS

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SECOND NIGHT LEAD KOREAN

BY ROY ROBERTS

SEOUL,SATURDAY,FEB.28-(AP)-A KOREAN LIBERAL LEADER AND A RIGHTIST JOINED TODAY IN OPPOSING PLANS FOR AN IMMEDIATE NATIONAL ELECTION IN SOUTH KOREA AS DECIDED UPON BY THE UNITED NATIONS LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

THEY ARE KIMM KYU SIK, LIBERAL WHO RESIGNED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE SOUTH KOREAN LEGISLATURE IN PROTEST TO THE ELECTION PLAN, AND KIM KOO, A VETERAN RIGHTIST LEADER.

DR. SYNGMAN RHEE, TOP RIGHTIST IN SOUTH KOREA, TOLD AN INTERVIEWER HE APPROVES THE ELECTION AND WILL GO ALONG "VERY HAPPILY."

BOTH KIMM AND KIM EXPRESSED FEARS AN ELECTION ONLY IN THE SOUTH HALF WOULD RESULT IN A PERMANENT PARTITION OF KOREA. RUSSIA, OCCUPYING THE NORTH HALF OF KOREA, IS OPPOSED TO THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY ELECTION PLAN.

(MIMM AND KIM, HOWEVER, WERE REPRESENTED AS FAVORING IMMEDIATE ELECTIONS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF SOUTH KOREA AS RECENTLY AS FEB. 11. RHEE SAID THEN THAT BOTH SUPPORTED THE IDEA.)

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AN INFORMAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE APPROVED A RESOLUTION TO THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY URGING THE ELECTIONS BE HELD IN THE SOUTH AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.THE LEGISLATORS VOTED AFTER THE U.N.LITTLE ASSEMBLY ACTED.

JIMM OPPOSED THE RESOLUTION. EVEN IF 30 LEGISLATORS REMAIN OUT, THERE STILL ARE 52 MEMBERS IN THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION TO CARRY ON.

KIMM TOLD NEWSMEN:

"ANYHOW, I LONG HAVE WANTED TO GET OUT OF HARNESS, EVEN BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS TOOK UP OUR PROBLEMS. MY HEALTH IS POOR. I DO NOT THINK THERE IS ANY POSSIBILITY I WILL RETURN TO POLITICS."

KIMM SAID HE THOUGHT THAT INSTEAD OF AN ELECTION IN ONLY ONE ZONE, A KOREAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE FORMED BY A JOINT CONFERENCE OF POLITICAL LEADERS FROM BOTH THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN ZONES.

THE U.S.ARMY REPORTED MEANWHILE THAT 19 KOREANS WERE KILLED IN COMMUNIST-INSPIRED RAIDS ON POLICE BOXES IN SOUTH KOREA. THE RAIDS WERE PART OF DISORS WHICH U.S.AUTHORITIES MAINTAIN ARE AIMED AT FORCING THE U.N.COMMISSION FOR KOREAN ELECTIONS TO QUIT THE COUNTRY.

DV849PCS

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SEOUL--NIGHT LEAD KOREAN (A94KX) SUB FOR LAST GRAF "THE U. S. ARMY X X X THE COUNTRY."

THE U. S. ARMY REPORTED MEANWHILE THAT 32 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 38 WOUNDED IN COMMUNIST-INSPIRED RAIDS ON POLICE BOXES IN SOUTH KOREA IN THE PAST THREE DAYS. FIVE OF THE SLAIN WERE KOREAN POLICE.

THE RAIDS WERE PART OF DISORDERS WHICH U. S. AUTHORITIES MAINTAIN ARE AIMED AT FORCING THE U. N. COMMISSION FOR KOREAN ELECTIONS TO QUIT THE COUNTRY.

FJ1042PCS

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B45KX (Q)

YOKOHAMA,FEB.27-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE RESCUED TODAY FROM AN ARMY TRUCK WHICH PLUNGED INTO A DOWNTOWN CANAL. THEY ARE JOHN G.BENTON, BUFFALO, N.Y., AND T/5 ULYSSES BARNES, EAST ORANGE, N.J.

VR714ACS

30.24- 15875

NIGHT LEAD (210)
BATAVIA, N.Y., FEB.21-(AP)-ARKANSAS-BOUND MRS.ARTHUR LAMEAR GOT A MOVING VAN TODAY TO REPLACE THE HOMEMADE COVERED WAGON IN WHICH SHE HAD TRAVELED FROM VERMONO WITH 11 GOATS, A DOG AND TWO TIRED HORSES.

THE 52-YEAR-OLD FARM WOMAN LEFT BETHEL, VT., JAN. 25 FOR CLARKSVILLE, ARK., WHERE SHE PLANS TO START A GOAT FARM. SHE HAS BEEN DELAYED REPEATEDLY BY BAD WEATHER, WAGON BREAKDOWNS AND HER ANIMALS' TROUBLES.

THE LARGE MOTORIZED VAN, FITTED WITH STALLS FOR THE GOATS AND HORSES, WAS PROVIDED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE JOURNEY BY A BATAVIA RADIO STATION (WBTA).

THE WOMAN HAS BEEN STALLED NEAR BATAVIA MORE THAN A WEEK. A BROKEN WAGON STOPPED HER. THEN ONE GOAT LOST TWIN KIDS IN STILL BIRTH.

MRS.LAMEAR IS MOVING TO ARKANSAS FOR HER HUSBAND'S HEALTH. DOCTORS ADVISED THE CHANGE OF CLIMATE AFTER HE WAS INJURED BY A SNOWPLOW LAST YEAR. HE HAS REMAINED IN WARREN, VT, AND PLANS TO JOIN HER AFTER SETTLING FAMILY AFFAIRS.

E.R.GAMBLE, RADIO STATION MANAGER WHO ARRANGED FOR THE VAN, SAID MRS.LAMEAR HAD ELECTED TO RIDE IN THE VAN RATHER THAN TRAVEL BY TRAIN OR AIRPLANE.

"JUST GETTING ME AND MY STOCK TO ARKANSAS WILL FILL MY HEART'S DESIRE," MRS.LAMAER SAID. "I'LL HAVE TO LEAVE THE WAGON BEHIND BUNTI"GUESS I CAN DO WITHOUT IT AFTER RIDING IN IT ALL THE WTTOMA

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DESIRE," MRS.LAMAER SAID. "I'LL HAVE TO LEAVE THE WAGON BEHIND BUT I GUESS I CAN DO WITHOUT IT AFTER RIDING IN IT ALL THE WAY FROM VERMONT."

GLENN A.GREEN, ARKANSAS' OFFICIAL PRESS AGENT, YESTERDAY SUGGESTED MRS. LAMAER TRANSFER TO A VAN OR TRAIN. HE FORWARDED A "SMALL CONTRIBUTION" AND URGED THE CLARKSVILLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO START A FUND.

LS8PES

BANDOENG, JAVA, FEB.27-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED THE WEST JAVA CONFERENCE TODAY AS A PROVISIONAL STATE PARLIAMENT. ALL DELEGATES WERE SWORN IN AS MEMBERS.

FORTY-SEVEN DELEGATES PRESENTED A MOTION DEMANDING THAT THE CONFERENCE STATE CLEARLY ITS POSITION AND ATTITUDE ABOUT THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC AND THE N.E.I. THE MOTION ASKED PARTICULARLY WHETHER THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS ITSELF TEMPORARY PENDING THE COMING PLEBISCITE.

THE REPUBLICAN BLOC OF ABOUT 30 DELEGATES APPEARED TO BE COOPERATING WITH THE SETTING UP OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT. THEY WERE SEEKING KEY POSITIONS AND TAKING A HAND IN POLICY MAKING IN ORDER TO INFLUENCE WEST JAVA TO RETURN TO THE REPUBLIC IN THE ELECTION.

LJSO8AES

VOICE OF AMERICA (190)
(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, FEB 27-(AP)-AN 18 PERCENT CUT IN FUNDS FOR THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" AND OTHER FOREIGN INFORMATION ACTIVITIES WAS RECOMMENDED TODAY BY THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE FIGURED THE STATE DEPARTMENT COULD TELL THE WORLD ABOUT AMERICA FOR AN EVEN $28,000,000 (M) IN THE YEAR STARTING JULY 1 THE DEPARTMENT HAD ASKED FOR $34,378,000 FOR ITS INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, INCLUDING $14,385,275 FOR ITS VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTS. THESE ARE DESIGNED TO COUNTERACT PROPAGANDA BLASTS BY RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES AGAINST THE U.S.

THE HOUSE ITSELF WILL HAVE TO DECIDE WHETHER TO LET THE $6,378,000 REDUCTION STAND WHEN IT VOTES ON THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROPRIATION BILL, PROBABLY NEXT WEEK.

THE COMMITTEE, HEADED BY REP. TABER (R-NY) SAID IT WASN'T CONVINCED THE FULL AMOUNT COULD BE "ECONOMICALLY AND WISELY EXPENDED."

FURTHERMORE, IT SAID, THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT YET HAD TIME TO WORK OUT ARRANGEMENTS TO MAKE THE FULLEST POSSIBLE USE OF PRIVATE FACILITIES, AS RECOMMENDED BY CONGRESS.

AND THE COMMITTEE SAID IT IS AGAINST A $1,712,000 EXPANSION IN OPERATIONS IN LATIN AMERICA. IT SAID A BOOST FROM $705,686 TO $2,418,134 IN THAT AREA WAS NOT "FULLY JUSTIFIED."

THE $28,000,000 STILL IS FAR MORE THAN THE $16,832,847 ALLOWED FOR THIS YEAR.

SU628AES

A135WX
O(300)
WASHINGTON,FEB.27-(AP)-AN AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS FURNISHING CHINA 1,070 PLANES WAS DISCLOSED TONIGHT BY SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH).

BRIDGES, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, MADE PUBLIC A LETTER FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT OUTLINING AIR FORCE ASSISTANCE BEING EXTENDED THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THE LETTER WAS RECEIVED BY BRIDGES IN MID-JANUARY BUT THE INFORMATION HAD BEEN CLASSED AS RESTRICTED BY THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

THE RESTRICTION WAS LIFTED LATE TODAY.

THE INFORMATION WAS SUPPLIED TO BRIDGES IN CONNECTION WITH HEARINGS BEFORE HIS COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSED $570,000,000 PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC AID TO CHINA.

IN ADDITION TO THE PLANES, THE AIRCRAFT PROGRAM INVOLVED THE TRAINING OF 1,560 PILOTS. THEIR TRAINING WAS COMPLETED LAST YEAR.

A STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMANT SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT IS TO GIVE CHINA THE PLANES NEEDED TO MAINTAIN INTERNAL ORDER AND TO MEET CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.

UNDER THE AGREEMENT, AN EXTENSION OF WARTIME LEND-LEASE, THE AIR FORCE REPORTED, 936 AIRCRAFT ALREADY HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE CHINESE.

ANOTHER 135 ARE DUE.

(more)

"THE PROCUREMENT COST OF THE AIRCRAFT," THE AIR FORCE REPORTED, "WAS APPROXIMATELY $121,000,000 AND THE SELLING PRICE TO THE CHINESE IS PRESENTLY SET AT $7,200,000."

THE COMMITMENT TO PROVIDE THE 1,070 PLANES WAS MADE IN SEPTEMBER 1945.

DURING THE WAR THE UNITED STATES PLANNED TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT AND TO TRAIN CHINESE PERSONNEL FOR AN AIRFORCE OF 18 GROUPS.

THIS WAS CUT LATER TO EIGHT AND A THIRD GROUPS. AND THE PLANES CURRENTLY BEING SUPPLIES ARE FOR THAT PROGRAM, THE AIR FORCE SAID.

BESIDESTHE PLANES A THREE-YEAR LEVEL OF REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT AND SPARE PARTS IS INVOLVED.

ABOUT 18 PERCENT OF THAT HAS ALREADY BEEN DECLARED SURPLUS FOR TRANSFER TO THE CHINESE, THE AIRFORCE REPORTED.

AT CURRENT PRICES, THE AIR FORCE ADDED, OBTAINING THE MATERIAL REQUIRED TO "COMPLETE THE PROGRAM IS ESTIMATED AT SOMETHING ON THE ORDER OF $166,000,000 TO $178,000,000."

MD1235AES

A65WX (220)

WASHINGTON,FEB 27-(AP)-HALF A DOZEN SENATORS CRIED "POLICE STATE" AND "UNCONSTITUTIONAL" TODAY AT A PROPOSAL TO REQUIRE FBI INVESTIGATION OF TOP ATOMIC ENERGY OFFICIALS.

THE SENATE DISCUSSED THE MEASURE, BY SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS AND THEN DEFERRED ACTION INDEFINITELY.

KNOWLAND AND CHAIRMAN HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) OF THE CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION DEFENDED THE PROPOSAL AGAINST ATTACKS SUCH AS ONE BY SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA), WHO CALLED IT "A CLEAR INVASION" OF THE PRESIDENT'S CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS.

THE MEASURE WOULD REQUIRE THE PRESIDENT TO OBTAIN AN FBI REPORT ON ANY PERSON HE INTENDED TO APPOINT TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION OR AS ITS GENERAL MANAGER.

SENATOR LUCAS (D-ILL) SAID THE MEASURE'S SPONSORS "ARE QUESTIONING THE LOYALTY OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

HICKENLOOPER REPLIED:

"ON THE CONTRARY, IT WILL KEEP THE PRESIDENT OUT OF TROUBLE."

"DO WE WANT A POLICE STATE? I DON'T. DO WE WANT TO SAY THE FBI SHOULD CONTROL AND DOMINATE?" SAID SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX).

HICKENLOOPER SAID HE WAS NOT DISSATISFIED WITH PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION. BUT HE ADDED THAT HIS COMMITTEE HAD BEEN "PRECLUDED" LAST YEAR "FROM USING THE FBI FOR INVESTIGATION" OF THE NOMINEES.

THE IOWAN SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD REFUSED TO SUPPLY THE COMMITTEE WITH FBI RECORDS ON PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.

HY822PES

H34WX

(160) BRITAIN

WASHINGTON,FEB 27-(AP)-REP.WALTER (D-PA) TOLD HOUSE COLLEAGUES TODAY THE BRITISH PEOPLE ARE WORKING HARD TO BRING ABOUT ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF THEIR COUNTRY.

WALTER, WHO VISITED EUROPE LAST SUMMER, TESTIFIED BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ON THE PROPOSED EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

"I HAVE NO PATIENCE WITH PEOPLE WHO SAY THAT THE BRITISH ARE NOT WORKING," HE SAID. "THEY ARE WORKING, DOING THE BEST THEY CAN WITH THE TOOLS AT HAND."

HE SAID IT WOULD BE A "GREAT MISTAKE" TO INDICATE TO THE BRITISH PEOPLE THAT WE DISAPPROVE OF THE POLICIES OF THE SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT.

"THEIR GOVERNMENT IS A STRONG GOVERNMENT," WALTER SAID. "I DON'T THINK THE PEOPLE WOULD HAVE TAKEN THE AUSTERITY PROGRAM FROM ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT."

WALTER BACKED EUROPEAN AID, BUT SAID HE BELIEVED IT SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED BY AN INDEPENDENT CORPORATION RATHER THAN BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

GG1153AES

A45WX

VALLEY FORGE (100)

WASHINGTON, FEB 27-(AP)-THE 27,000-TON U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER VALLEY FORGE WILL STOP IN THE TROUBLED MIDDLE EASTERN AREA LATE NEXT MONTH ON ITS WAY FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE NAVY SAID YESTERDAY THE CARRIER WILL LEAVE TSINGTAO, CHINA, MARCH 1 WITH THE DESTROYERS WILLIAM C.LAWE AND LLOYD THOMAS, AND SAIL FOR SAN DIEGO ON A "GOODWILL" CRUISE.

THE NAVY ALREADY HAS THE 45,000-TON CARRIER MIDWAY, THREE CRUISERS AND SIX DESTROYERS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN. THE VALLEY FORGE IS DUE TO VISIT THE PERSIAN GULF AREA AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

THERE HAS BEEN GROWING TENSION IN THAT SECTION OF THE WORLD OVER THE PROPOSED PARTITION OF PALESTINE. LARGE AMERICAN OIL HOLDINGS ARE LOCATED IN THE AREA.

SU618AES

B33

NEW YORK, FEB.27-(AP)-HANNS EISLER, GERMAN-BORN COMPOSER CHARGED WITH BEING AN ALIEN COMMUNIST, AND HIS WIFE, LOUISE, WILL FLY TO ROME MONDAY, TRANS-WORLD AIRLINES ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE EISLERS PLANNED TO FLY TO PARIS LAST WEDNESDAY AFTER THE GOVERNMENT STOPPED DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS WHEN EISLER AGREED TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY VOLUNTARILY.

BUT THAT FLIGHT WAS CANCELLED BECAUSE OF VISA TROUBLE.

THE GOVERNMENT AGREED THAT EISLER COULD GO ANYWHERE BUT TO CANADA OR MEXICO.

LS803PES NM

B63 (180)

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD EISLER (B33) XXX OR MEXICO.

EISLER GOT THE PERMIT TO FLY TO ROME AFTER THE GOVERNMENT ATTACHED HIS MUSIC ROYALTIES FOR INCOME TAX, MRS.CAROL KING, HIS ATTORNEY, SAID.

MRS.KING SAID EISLER AND HIS WIFE WILL GO ON CZECHOSLOVAKIAN PASSPORTS BUT THAT THESE WERE OBTAINED "MONTHS AGO."

SHE SAID THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED EISLER OWED IT $1,800 BECAUSE OF ALLEGEDLY INCORRECT DEDUCTIONS ON TAX RETURNS BACK TO 1945. SHE SAID OFFICIALS AGREED TODAY TO REDUCE THE SUM BY $500.

"THERE WAS NO SUGGESTION OF FRAUD OR CONCEALMENT," MRS.KING SAID. "THE RETURNS HAD NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED BEFORE."

THE LAWYER SAID EISLER ARRANGED TO PAY THE GOVERNMENT $125 EVERY THREE MONTHS FROM ROYALTIES DUE HIM FRGM THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF COMPOSERS, AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS FOR HIS PUBLISHED COMPOSITIONS.

THE ARRANGEMENT WAS MADE, SHE SAID, AFTER THE GOVERNMENT ATTACHED A LOS ANGELES BANK ACCOUNT WITH WHICH THE EISLERS HAD PAID NUMEROUS SMALL BILLS BEFORE THEY LEFT HOLLYWOOD.

PS1004PES

30.24-15877

NEW YORK, FEB.27-(AP)-CARLOS P.ROMULO, CHIEF OF THE PHILIPPINE MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TONIGHT THAT A SYSTEM OF WORLD GOVERNMENT "IS THE ONLY EFFECTIVE REMEDY AGAINST THE RECURRENT DANGER OF WAR."

ROMULO SPOKE AT A UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE DINNER. THE INSTITUTE IS BEING SPONSORED BY NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION AND THE U.N. EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

U.N.MEMBERS, ROMULO SAID, MUST FACE THIS CHOICE:

"WHETHER WE, THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD, ARE CONTENT TO MAINTAIN AN ORGANIZATION WHICH RESTS SOLELY ON THE MORAL FORCE OF WORLD OPINION AND LET IT STAY AS IT IS, WITH ALL THE RISK OF WAR INVOLVED, OR

"WHETHER WE SHOULD CONSIDER SOME FORM OF LIMITED WORLD GOVERNMENT TO WHICH THE VARIOUS STATES MUST SURRENDER A PORTION OF THEIR SOVEREIGNTY AS THE ONLY POSITIVE SECURITY AGAINST THE OUTBREAK OF A GLOBAL WAR."

IN SUCH A WORLD GOVERNMENT, STEMMING FROM THE U.N., "THE VETO WOULD BE ABOLISHED," ROMULO SAID. "REPRESENTATIVES TO THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD BE ELECTED BY POPULAR VOTE.

"THERE WOULD BE AN ARMED FORCE SUFFICIENT TO BACK UP EVERY IMPORTANT POLICY AND DECISION AND AN INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE WITH COMPULSORY JURISDICTION OVER CASES ARISING BETWEEN MEMBER STATES, BUT ESPECIALLY OVEER CASES INVOLVING THE VIOLATION OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AS GUARANTEED IN AN INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON HUMAN RIGHTS."

ROMULO PROPOSED THAT REPRESENTATION IN SUCH A GOVERNMENT WOULD BE WEIGHED TO GIVE EACH NATION A VOICE "PROPORTIONATE TO ITS POPULATION, NATIONAL WEALTH, INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES AND MILITARY POWER."

PS1242AES

NEW YORK, FEB.27-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF FOUR NORTHWESTERN STATES AND ALASKA MET HERE TODAY PREPARATORY TO FLYING TO GERMANY AND AUSTRIA FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE "CHRISTMAS SHIP" CARGO OF FOOD AND CLOTHING DONATED BY THEIR STATES.

O.J.BOTHNE OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, SAID THE FIVE WOULD LEAVE MONDAY BY AMERICAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES FOR FRANKFURT, GERMANY. HE SAID THEY WOULD GO ON TO BREMEN TO AWAIT ARRIVAL OF THE SHIP NEXT WEEK.

BOTHNE, SECRETARY-MANAGER OF THE TWIN FALLS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY BY NORTHWEST AIRLINES. THE OTHERS ARRIVED TODAY. THEY ARE RICHARD MCKINNEY OF PORTLAND,ORE.; JOSEPH SKLOWER, GLASGOW, MONT.; MRS.O.F.LAMSON OF SEATTLE, WASH., AND R.A. BARTHELEMEW, (CQ) KETCHIKAN, ALASKA.

THE "CHRISTMAS SHIP" CARRIED 3,000 TONS OF RELIEF GOODS VALUED AT ABOUT $2,000,000 WHEN SHE SAILED LAST MONTH FROM PORTLAND FOR EUROPE, BOTHNE SAID.

THE DONATION DRIVE WAS MADE IN THE NORTHWEST BECAUSE THAT AREA HAD LITTLE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE "FRIENDSHIP TRAIN" PROGRAM, BOTHNE SAID.

RALPH GROSSMAN AND HOWARD PARRISH, THE SEATTLE MEN WHO HEADED THE DRIVE, CAME HERE TO SEE THE PARTY OFF FOR EUROPE.

THE FIVE ORIGINALLY HAD PLANNED TO LEAVE TOMORROW NIGHT, BUT BAD WEATHER DELAYED THE ARRIVAL OF SOME AND FORCED POSTPONEMENT OF THE FLIGHT UNTIL MONDAY.

PS/WB901PES

NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (400)
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 27-(AP)-THE JEWISH AGENCY TODAY CALLED THE UNITED STATES PROPOSAL FOR NEW PALESTINE CONSULTATIONS A THREAT TO THE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PROJECT.

MOSHE SHERTOK, AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE, THUS ATTACKED AMERICAN POLICY IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AFTER AN EXPECTED PALESTINE POLICY DECLARATION BY RUSSIA WAS DEFERRED WITHOUT EXPLANATION.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION AS TO WHEN SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO WOULD DELIVER THE RUSSIAN MAJOR POLICY STATEMENT.

THE JEWISH AGENCY WAS INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COUNCIL'S DISCUSSIONS AS THE GENERALLY RECOGNIZED VOICE OF PALESTINE JEWS.

SHERTOK TOLD THE COUNCIL FIRMLY THAT JEWS WOULD COMPROMISE NO FURTHER ON PALESTINE. HE SAID THEY WERE READY TO SET UP THE PROPOSED JEWISH COUNTRY THERE THEMSELVES IF THE U.N. WOULD PROTECT THEM FROM OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE.

ALL THEY ASKED FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL, HE SAID, WAS THAT IT CARRY OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THE U.N. CHARTER TO HALT WHAT HE CALLED AGGRESSIONS AGAINST PALESTINE.

SHERTOK DEALT EMPHATICALLY WITH THE PROPOSAL PUT FORWARD WEDNESDAY BY THE UNITED STATES. THIS CALLS FOR A BIG FIVE POWER GROUP TO CONSULT WITH BRITISH, JEWISH AND ARAB LEADERS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION DECISION.

"THE PURPOSE OF THE CONSULTATION IS NOT CLEAR," SHERTOK SAID, "AND THE PROPOSAL LEAVES US GREATLY BEWILDERED.

"WE FEAR THAT IT MAY LEAD TO NEW DELAYS AND COMPLICATIONS WHICH MAY JEOPARDIZE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WHOLE PLAN AND FURTHER EXACERBATE THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE."

BELGIAN DELEGATE JOSEPH NISOT SAID HIS GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATED ITSELF ENTIRELY WITH THE U.S. RESOLUTION. HE SUBMITTED AN AMENDMENT, HOWEVER, TO ELIMINATE A PROVISION THAT THE COUNCIL ACCEPT AN ASSEMBLY REQUEST TO DETERMINE THAT A THREAT TO PEACE EXISTS IN PALESTINE. HE SID THE COUNCIL WOULD BE ACTING IN HASTE IF IT ACCEPTED THIS PROVISION WITHOUT WAITING TO SEE WHAT THE PROPOSED BIG FIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED.

SHERTOK EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT ANY USEFUL PURPOSE COULD BE SERVED BY NEW CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS.

"THE PARTITION PLAN ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY," HE ASSERTED, "IS TO US THE LAST AND FINAL COMPROMISE AND THE IRREDUCIBLE MINIMUM OF ACCEPTABILITY. NO REDUCTION OF JEWISH RIGHTS UNDER THE ASSEMBLY'S PLAN, EITHER IN TERRITORY OR IN SOVEREIGNTY, CAN BE ACCEPTED BY THE JEWISH PEOPLE."

EL KHOURY SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT THE BELGIAN AMENDMENT TO THE U.S. RESOLUTION.

HE DECLARED THE PARTITION PLAN AND PEACE IN PALESTINE MUST NOT BE LINKED TOGETHER. HE SAID THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS CONCERNED ONLY WITH INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND COULD NOT ACT TO RESTORE ORDER IN PALESTINE.

IF THE PARTITION PLAN IS PUT ASIDE, EL KHOURY SAID, THERE WILL BE PEACE IN PALESTINE AS FAR AS THE ARABS ARE CONCERNED.

THE PALESTINE DISCUSSIONS WILL BE RESUMED NEXT TUESDAY AT 2:30 P.M. (EST).

RW640PES

SECOND LEAD UNITED NATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB 27-(AP)-THE JEWISH AGENCY DECLARED TODAY THE UNITED STATES' PALESTINE PROPOSALS MIGHT JEOPARDIZE THE ENTIRE UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN.

MOSHE SHERTOK, HEAD OF THE AGENCY'S POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, MADE THIS STATEMENT BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AFTER RUSSIA DEFERRED AN EXPECTED MAJOR POLICY DECLARATION ON THE HOLY LAND CRISIS.

COMMENTING ON THE U.S. PROPOSAL FOR A BIG FIVE GROUP TO CONSULT WITH BRITISH, ARAB AND JEWISH LEADERS ON THE PARTITION PLAN, SHERTOK SAID:

"THE PURPOSE OF THE CONSULTATION IS NOT CLEAR AND THE PROPOSAL LEAVES US GREATLY BEWILDERED. WE FEAR THAT IT MAY LEAD TO NEW DELAYS AND COMPLICATIONS WHICH MAY JEOPARDIZE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WHOLE PLAN AND FURTHER EXASCERBATE THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE."

ANDREI A.GROMYKO SAID HE DID NOT EXPECT TO SPEAK THIS AFTERNOON.

"IF I DO THE SPEECH WILL BE BRIEF," THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE TOLD A UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL.

THE APPARENT DECISION TO HOLD BACK RUSSIA'S MAJOR POLICY PRONOUNCEMENT RAISED IMMEDIATE SPECULATION.

A U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION REPORT ASKING FOR INTERNATIONAL FORCE IN THE HOLY LAND HAS BEEN IN THE HANDS OF GROMYKO AND PRESUMABLY THE KREMLIN FOR 10 DAYS. THE AMERICAN SPEECH ON IT WAS GIVEN TUESDAY.

INFORMED QUARTERS SPECULATED THAT A DELAY COULD MEAN EITHER THAT RUSSIA WAS CONSIDERING A LAST-MINUTE CHANGE OR THAT GROMYKO WANTED TO WAIT LONGER FOR REACTION TO THE AMERICAN SPEECH TO SOLIDIFY.

MOST OTHER DELEGATES HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR GROMYKO TO SPEAK UP.

THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE AND LEBANON, A NON-MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL SEATED FOR THE PALESTINE DEBATE, ARE CONSIDERING TAKING THE FLOOR IF GROMYKO HOLDS BACK.

THE COUNCIL MEETS AT 3 P.M. (EST) TODAY IN THE EXPECTION OF HEARING THE SOVIET STATEMENT.

IN ADDITION TO PLACING ON RECORD MOSCOW'S VIEWS ON ENFORCING THE SPLITUP PROJECT, GROMYKO'S SPEECH IS EXPECTED TO OPEN THE DEBATE. MOST OTHER DELEGATES HAVE SHIED AWAY FROM SPEAKING--PRINCIPALLY BECAUSE THEY FIRST WANTED TO HEAR FROM THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

THE AMERICAN POSITION--PRESENTED TUESDAY BY CHIEF DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN--STILL IS BEING INTERPRETED IN VARIOUS WAYS. GROMYKO'S REMARKS WILL BE WATCHED CAREFULLY FOR ANY REACTION TO THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL FOR A BIG FIVE COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE WHOLE HOLY LAND PROBLEM.

IT WAS PREDICTED GENERALLY BEFORE THE COUNCIL MEETING THAT GROMYKO WOULD LASH AS USUAL AT THE U.S. AND BRITAIN.

IN TALKS WITH REPORTERS THE RUSSIAN HAS ACCUSED THE BRITISH OF OBSTRUCTING PARTITION. RUSSIA JOINED THE U.S. IN SUPPORTING THE PARTITION DECISION IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST FALL IN A RARE INSTANCE OF AGREMENT. ON THAT BASIS, RUSSIA WAS EXPECTED TO FIND SOME FAULT NOW WITH THE AMERICAN SPEECH ON IMPLEMENTATION.

APPARENTLY THE BIGGEST WORRY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS THAT RUSSIA WILL OFFER TO SEND RED ARMY TROOPS INTO PALESTINE.

THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE ISSUED A SPECIAL STATEMENT LAST NIGHT DENYING REPORTS THAT THE AGENCY WAS PREPARED TO AGREE TO REVISION OF PARTITION AND TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

A16

ELEVEN WEEKS FROM TOMORROW THE BRITISH WILL END THEIR RULE OVER THE HOLY LAND AND TURN RESPONSIBILITY OVER TO THE U.N. BETWEEN MAY 15 AND AUG.1, WHEN THE BRITISH WILL HAVE THE LAST OF THEIR TROOPS OUT OF THE HOLY LAND, THE LONDON GOVERNMENT HAS SAID IT WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE ONLY FOR DEFENSE AND SECURITY IN ZONES STILL OCCUPIED.

UNLESS THE U.N. IS READY TO PUT SOME SECURITY MACHINERY INTO OPERATION, OBSERVERS HERE PREDICT AT LEAST TWO THINGS WILL HAPPEN ON MAY 16: THE JEWISH AGENCY WILL BE LANDING REFUGEES AS FAST AS SHIPS CAN BE DOCKED AND THE ARABS WILL BE RUNNING TROOPS INTO PALESTINE IN A STEADY STREAM FROM SURROUNDING COUNTRIES.

AS A COMPLICATING FACTOR, A FOOD EXPERT HIRED BY THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION SAID THE FOOD SITUATION IN THE HOLY LAND WILL BE IN A CRITICAL STATE AFTER MAY 15.

ARAB SOURCES HERE DISCOUNTED A RUMOR TO THE EFFECT THAT KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN MIGHT ANNEX THE LAND ASSIGNED TO THE ARABS UNDER THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN AND ALLOW THE ZIONISTS TO ORGANIZE THEIR PROJECTED COUNTRY.

THIS WAS ONE OF MANY RUMORS BEING PASSED AROUND THE CORRIDORS. OTHERS HAD TO DO WITH ALLEGED EGYPTIAN DESIGNS ON PART OF PALESTINE AND WITH KING ABDULLAH'S SO-CALLED GREATER SYRIA PLAN, AIMED AT BROADENING HIS REALM OVER TERRITORIES OF SOVEREIGN NEIGHBOR NATIONS.

AN ARAB COUNTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE TRANS-JORDAN REPORT WAS BASED ON THE ACTIVITIES OF A PALESTINIAN NAMED OMAR DAJANI. DAJANI WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE LOBBIED HERE FOR TRANS-JORDAN LAST YEAR WHEN THAT COUNTRY'S U.N. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION CAME UP. IT WAS VETOED BY RUSSIA.

IT WAS SAID THAT IN AN EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE ING ABDULLAH

IHAN

IT WAS SAID THAT IN AN EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE KING ABDULLAH THANKED DAJANI FOR HIS ZEAL AND ASKED HIM TO CARRY ON HIS GOOD WORK IN BEHALF OF TRANS-JORDAN. THE ARAB SPOKESMAN SAID DAJANI NOW IS USING THIS LETTER TO GET INTERVIEWS WITH U.N. AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

AN ASSOCIATE OF FARIS EL KHOURY, SYRIAN DELEGATE AND CHIEF ARAB SPOKESMAN HERE, SAID "THERE IS NOTHING TO THESE REPORTS ABOUT ABDULLAH." HE THEN SUGGESTED THAT THE WHOLE STORY MIGHT BE A "PLANT" FROM SOURCES WHICH WOULD WELCOME A SPLIT IN ARAB SOLIDARITY AGAINST PARTITION.

THE SPOKESMAN FOR ONE MAJOR POWER, WHO WOULD NOT BE QUOTED BY NAME, HEARD OF THE RUMOR CONCERNING ABDULLAH AND SAID:

"WE ARE NOT TAKING ANYTHING LIKE THAT SERIOUSLY."

W1150AES

EDITORS:

LAKE SUCCESS--NIGHT LEADHUNITED NATIONS INSERT AFTER 9TH GRAF STARTING "WE FEAR" X X X IN PALESTINE."

FARIS EL KHOURY, SYRIAN DELEGATE AND ONLY ARAB MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL, SAID HE COULD SEE NO USE IN THE JEWS AND ARABS CONFERRING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASSEMBLY PLAN. HE SAID SHERTOK HAD MADE IT CLEAR THEY WOULD GIVE UP NOTHING.

BELGIAN DELEGATE X X X 10TH GRAF.

RW639PES

30.24- 15879

LAKE SUCCESS--NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS (A17UN) INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF STARTING "THERE WAS" X X X POLICY STATEMENT.

THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION DISCLOSED MEANWHILE IT HAD RECEIVED A MEMORANDUM FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DECLARING:

"AFTER 15 MAY, 1948, THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION WILL BE THE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE."

THE MEMORANDUM MADE CLEAR THAT BRITAIN CONSIDERED THE FIVE-NATION PARTITION COMMISSION THE LEGITIMATE SUCCESSOR GOVERNMENT TO THE PRESENT PALESTINE ADMINISTRATION AND WOULD TURN OVER THE COUNTRY'S ASSETS TO THE COMMISSION.

THE JEWISH AGENCY X X X FOURTH GRAF.

RW645PES

U.N.-CORRESPONDENTS (220)

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 27-(AP)-A GREEK COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT PREVIOUSLY THREATENED WITH DEPORTATION BY THE UNITED STATES WAS RE-ACCREDITED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY.

THE U.N.INFORMED THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT NICHOLAS KYRIAZIDIS HAS BEEN ISSUED NEW CREDENTIALS GOOD FOR SIX MONTHS. THE ACTION WAS TAKEN AFTER THE U.S.GOVERNMENT TOLD SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE THAT IT RESERVED THE RIGHT TO RENEW DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS OR RESTRICT THE WRITER TO THE VICINITY OF U.N. HEADQUARTERS.

LIE ORDERED THE ACCREDITION AFTER THE UNITED STATES PASSED ON A LIST OF APPLICATIONS FROM CORRESPONDENTS IN KEEPING WITH A HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE U.N. THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT NEITHER ACCEPTED NOR REJECTED KYRIAZIDIS, BUT RESERVED THE RIGHT TO TAKE FURTHER ACTION.

KYRIAZIDIS REPRESENTS THE LONDON DAILY WORKER, COMMUNIST ORGAN, AND DEMOCRATIS OF CYRPUS, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS A LEFT-WING PARTY PUBLICATION. BOTH ARE DAILY PAPERS. HE FORMERLY WORKED HERE FOR PAPERS SUPPRESSED BY THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

ARRESTED LAST DECEMBER, HE WAS HELD ON ELLIS ISLAND AND THEN RELEASED WHEN THE U.N.PROTESTED. AT THAT TIME PROCEEDINGS WERE STAYED, BUT WITHDRAWAL NEVER WAS ANNOUNCED.

UNDER TERMS OF THE HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT, THE UNITED STATES MUST NOW FIRST NOTIFY THE U.N. IF IT WANTS TO DEPORT KYRIAZIDIS. NEGOTIATIONS THEN WOULD BE CARRIED OUT PENDING ACTION.

FD1025PES

A19.

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.27-(AP)-BURMA APPLIED TODAY FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

WW523PES

A20

U.N.--ECONOMIC (550)

BY MAX HARRELSON

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, FEB.28-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS SURVEY INDICATED TODAY THAT COUNTRIES BOYCOTTING THE MARSHALL PLAN MAY FACE HEAVY ECONOMIC PENALTIES FOR THEIR DECISION.

THE 85-PAGE REPORT, TITLED THE "FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION OF THE DEVASTATED COUNTRIES," DID NOT MENTION THE MARSHALL PLAN SPECIFICALLY, BUT IT DREW THESE CONCLUSIONS:

1. VIRTUALLY ALL THE WAR-DAMAGED COUNTRIES ARE THREATENED WITH SERIOUS ECONOMIC RETROGRESSION UNLESS THEY RECEIVE OUTSIDE AID ON A LARGE SCALE FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

ISINCE THE ENDDOMINANTVOLUME OF FOREIGN FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

ON A LARGE SCALE FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

2. THE PREDOMINANT VOLUME OF FOREIGN FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SINCE THE END OF THE WAR HAS BEEN EXTENDED BY THE UNITED STATES.

3. OTHER POTENTIAL SOURCES OF AID CAN BE COUNTED ON TO SUPPLY ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE NEEDS.

THE GENERAL IMPLICATION IS THAT THE SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES, BY REFUSING TO TAKE PART IN THE MARSHALL PLAN, CUT THEMSELVES OFF FROM VIRTUALLY ALL MAJOR SOURCES OF AID.

THIS IS ALL THE MORE SERIOUS IN THE LIGHT OF STATISTICS IN THE U.N. REPORT SHOWING THAT EACH OF THE COUNTRIES NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE MARSHALL PLAN WAS FACED WITH SUBSTANTIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY DEFICITS AT THE END OF 1947.

THE REPORT, PREPARED BY THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, SHOWED THE ESTIMATED DEFICITS OF ALBANIA, FINLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND, YUGOSLAVIA AND HUNGARY AS APPROXIMATELY $1,000,000,000 (BILLION) AGAINST $406,000,000 (MILLION) FOR 10 OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

THE U.N. ECONOMISTS HELD OUT LITTLE HOPE THAT THE COUNTRIES NAMED WOULD GET ANY LARGE-SCALE AID FROM SUCH AGENCIES AS THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT AND THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

THEY POINTED OUT THAT THE INTERNATIONAL BANK ALREADY HAD RECEIVED APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS TOTALLING $2,500,000,000 (BILLION) WHILE IT HAD LESS THAN $1,000,000,000 (BILLION) IN ITS LOAN FUND. AT THE SAME TIME, IT QUOTED THE BANK'S STRINGENT RULES WHICH LIMIT ITS LOANS TO A NARROT FILD.

ALBANIA,

TIME, IT QUOTED THE BANK'S STRINGENT RULES WHICH LIMIT ITS LOANS TO A NARROW FIELD.

ALBANIA, FINLAND AND HUNGARY--AS NON-MEMBERS OF THE BANK-- ARE AUTOMATICALLY EXCLUDED FROM LOANS.

THE REPORT DID NOT COVER RUSSIA'S NEEDS.

DEALING WITH THE SITUATION AS A WHOLE, INCLUDING THE POSITION OF ETHIOPIA, SIAM, BURMA, SOUTHERN KOREA AND THE PHILIPPINES AS DEVASTATED COUNTRIES OUTSIDE EUROPE, THE REPORT SAID:

(MORE)

B88 (Q)

"IN SOME CASES THE DEFICITS MAY BE MET ENTIRELY OR SUBSTANTIALLY BY DRAWING UPON REMAINING FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESOURCES AND UTILIZING THE BALANCES OF FOREIGN LOANS ALREADY GRANTED. OTHER COUNTRIES LESS FORTUNATELY PLACED MAY, OF COURSE, HAVE TO REDUCE THEIR DEFICITS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT BY A CURTAILMENT OF IMPORTS.

"IN EITHER CASE, HOWEVER, THE YEAR 1948 WILL SEE MOST OF THE COUNTRIES WITH THEIR FOREIGN CREDITS EXHAUSTED AND THEIR FOREIGN EXCHANGE ASSETS RAPIDLY RUNNING OUT, IF NOT ALREADY DEPLETED, UNLESS FURTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE IS FORTHCOMING."

THE SURVEY SHOWED THE UNITED STATES HAD MADE AVAILABLE $14,800,000,000 (BILLION) IN TOTAL POST-WAR FOREIGN FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UP TO MARCH, 1947.

REFERRING TO THE MARSHALL PLAN INDIRECTLY, THE REPORT SAID:

"THE UNITED STATES XXX IS NOW CONSIDERING MEANS OF FURTHER ASSISTANCE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, FEB. 28 -- MOVED FEB. 27)

WB&ME1224AES

Feb 27, 1947
End

30.24- 15881

# Finland to Heed Stalin Call; Czech Reds Gag Press, Radio

## *Prepares To Open Pact Talk*

F. SHELLMAN

HELSINKI, Finland, Feb. 28 (AP).—Indications today were that Finland would heed the summons of Prime Minister Josef Stalin and enter reluctantly into negotiations for a defense pact with the Soviet Union.

Political circles are discussing the procedure for the negotiations proposed by Stalin in his note to President Juho Paasikivi on Monday. Reliable sources said the President has asked the various parties in Parliament to advise him of their attitude by Tuesday.

NIGHT

No decision was expected before Tuesday or Wednesday.

**SPECULATE ON DELEGATES**

By Tuesday the President may name the persons who will form the Finnish delegation in the negotiations, expected to take place in Moscow. There was speculation whether Prime Minister Mauno Pekkala, a leftist, or Foreign Minister Carl Enckell, would head an all-governmental delegation, or whether the delegation would be composed of representatives of the various elements of Parliament.

So far the Finns were in the dark as to what Stalin wants. Sources close to the Government said yesterday he had proposed a mutual defense pact similar to that with Russia's other western neighbors. This system of alliances now reaches across Europe, from the Baltic to the Black Sea.

**QUESTION MOTIVES**

The main concern here, therefore, was whether Stalin's request was dictated exclusively by the wish to safeguard Soviet territory, especially Leningrad, or whether he has "something up his sleeve."

So far, authoritative sources said, there have been no demands of any kind, such as that the Soviet army be allowed to occupy Western Finland in the case of war or threat of war.

The negotiations are expected to show what Stalin actually wants.

Lt. Gen. G. M. Savonenkov, Soviet Minister to Finland, paid a visit to the President today. What was discussed was not disclosed.

**PRE-ELECTION JITTERS**

Leading Finns stress that Finland hopes her social and political traditions will not be threatened, but they are disturbed by impending national elections in July because of what has taken place in Czechoslovakia and elsewhere just before elections in which Communists wished to cement control.

The Communists, merged with the Social Unity Party in the popular democratic bloc, are the largest single party in Parliament with 51 of the 200 seats. In recent municipal elections, however, their voting strength slumped markedly.

Every Finn realizes the nation faces a very important decision—whether to abandon the national policy of neutrality toward big Power politics.

**AIM AT NEUTRALITY**

Heretofore all parliamentary groups except the Communists have expressed the wish to keep clear of the great Powers and remain a neutral Scandinavian country. Leaders of the parties have attempted to buttress this policy by stressing good and close relationships with the Soviet Union.

But it is clear now that members of parliament realize Finland finds itself in a forced situation.

The conservative paper Hufvudstadsbladet said today the Russian note was "the natural consequence of Finland's geographical position." The paper recalled that President Paasikivi recently pledged that Finland would "fight any aggression against Russia made across her territory." The paper commented that apparently this was not considered binding enough by Moscow.

**CITES MILITARY WEAKNESS**

Suoman Socialidemokraatti, organ of the Social Democrats, one of the most influential parties, recalled today that party's championship of neutrality, and added:

"The recent war altered the military-political position of the country. For instance the peace treaty reduced our military chances of getting assistance. We therefore fail to understand the necessity of a pact such as the one proposed by Soviet Russia."

On the other hand the Communist paper Tyokansan Sanomat declared Finland's middle class circles were "taking cover under a shroud of neutrality" and "for several years have been bargaining their fatherland and their people for chauvinist and imperialist ends." The paper added that the "old slogans and tricks" would no longer work.

**OUTWARDLY CALM**

Finns have experienced too many surprises from their big Eastern neighbor to show much excitement over the latest developments. The negotiations are likely to take a tranquil course and to run according to parliamentary procedure.

All was quiet in Helsinki. Most of the cabinet ministers and Parliament members were at their homes in the country for the week-end. This sports-loving nation was paying as much or almost as much outward interest to the world skating championships here today as in the political situation.

Both President Paasikivi and Premier Pekkala were reported in bed with slight illnesses, and that prevented any strenuous political activities on their part.

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## Finns May Begin Treaty Talks By Tuesday

F. WALLSTROM

Helsinki, Finland, Feb. 28 (AP)—President Juho E. Paasikivi is expected by Tuesday to name a delegation to discuss with Moscow the friendship treaty requested by Prime Minister Stalin.

It seems likely the delegation will be headed either by Premier Mauno Pekkala or by Foreign Minister Carl Enckell, Russian-speaking diplomat of long experience in Moscow negotiations.

Persons close to the Cabinet said the President, meanwhile, has asked parliamentary groups to tell him their attitude toward the proposed treaty by Tuesday.

**People Seem Resigned**

The mood of the Finnish people seems resigned. Outwardly they are just preparing for another fine week end, with skating championships as the main issue. But wherever two Finns meet, the Russian proposal is the principal topic of conversation.

The general attitude thus far seems to be: This is not a Russian ultimatum, but a logical result of the strained international situation.

"The decision is no easy one, since Finland has only one goal: to stabilize her position and retain her sovereignty," says the conservative newspaper *Uusi Suomi*.

DAILY

**Bourgeois Circles Criticized**

But the Communist newspaper *Tyokansan Sanomat* declares:

"Taking cover under a shroud of neutrality, Finland's bourgeois circles have for several years been bargaining their fatherland and their people to sell them for chauvinist and imperialist ends. It is obvious that these circles have got new impulses, since the old slogans and tricks are being used again. But this time they shall no longer deceive anybody."

[A Moscow dispatch said no Soviet newspaper published anything on any Finnish subject today.].

**Elections Due In July**

Political observers expressed concern over the Soviet move in view of the impending parliamentary elections, scheduled for July. This concern stems from the pattern set throughout Eastern Europe in recent elections.

The *Suoman Socialidemokraatti*, newspaper of the Social Democrat party, which has been anti-Moscow, reasserted its view that Finland should strive for neutrality in big-power conflicts. It said:

"The recent war altered the military-political position of the country and the peace treaty reduced our military chances of, for instance, getting (armed) assistance. We therefore fail to understand the necessity of a pact such as the one proposed by Soviet Russia."

**Many Favor Neutrality**

Most persons outside the Communist-dominated bloc seem to feel that Finland should steer away from great power conflicts and remain a neutral Scandinavian country. It is clear, however, that the members of Parliament realize fully that a situation has been forced upon this country.

Reliable sources said General Savonenkov, Soviet Minister to Finland, paid a visit today to President Paasikivi. The reason for the visit and what was discussed were not made known.

Sources close to the Government said yesterday Stalin sent his note Monday.

They said he asked that the Finnish Government take immediate steps to open negotiations toward a treaty either in Moscow or Helsinki.

**Would Add To Chain**

A defense treaty with Finland would give Russia a chain of such pacts with neighbors from the Black Sea on the south to far north of the Baltic.

Some sources said the proposed treaty would be quite similar to that Russia signed with Czechoslovakia in 1945.

The Soviet note to Finland is expected to be placed before Parliament Monday or later as a question concerning a foreign power.

**Three Hearings Needed**

Under parliamentary procedure, such a question must be dealt with in three hearings by Parliament unless the chamber, by a five-sixths majority, votes it to be urgent.

Even if the note reaches Parliament Monday, any final decision could not be expected before Wednesday or Thursday.

Parliament has 200 seats. No one party has a majority. The largest delegation, 51 seats, is that of the Popular Democrats. The Popular Democrats are a bloc made up of the Communist and Socialist Unity parties.

**3 Reds In Cabinet**

The Cabinet consists of three Communists, three Socialist Unity men, five Social Democrats, five Agrarians, one Minister from the Swedish People's party and one nonparty member. The Premier, Mauno Pekkala, belongs to the Socialist Unity party.

The Communist party claims some 45,000 members among Finland's more than 3,800,000 people.

Some authoritative Government sources stressed that what has happened so far is that Russia has requested negotiations with the intention of getting a defense pact.

**"Ended Conflict"**

The Helsinki Communist newspaper *Vapaa Sana* said today Stalin's note "ended the conflict between those who prefer neutrality and the majority of the people, who believe a mutual assistance pact would be the best guarantee for peace.

The Helsinki *Hufvudstadsbladet*,

FEB- 1948

Swedish People's party newspaper, recalled that President Paasikivi recently pledged that Finland would "fight any aggression against Russia made across her territory." It added Moscow did not consider this enough.

**"Natural Consequence"**

This paper said the Russian note was a "natural consequence of Finland's geographical position." It termed "pessimism without a safe foundation in reality" any speculation as to the existence of a connection between recent events in Czechoslovakia and the Russian move toward Finland.

The conservative newspaper *Kauppalenti* called for calm. It said, "We do not know what is in reality happening." The paper spoke of Finland's parliamentary traditions and said, "we will not yield from this, our right."

the aim of strengthening peace and security, the Soviet government proposes the conclusion of a Soviet-Finnish pact of friendship, co-operation and mutual assistance similar to the Hungarian-Soviet and Romanian-Soviet pacts.

"If there is no objection on the part of Finland, I would propose that a Finnish delegation be sent to the U. S. S. R. for the conclusion of such a pact. If you consider it more convenient to carry on negotiations for the conclusion of a pact in Finland, the Soviet government is prepared to send its delegation to Helsinki.

"J. V. STALIN,
"Chairman of the Council of Ministers, U. S. S. R."

# Stalin's Letter to Paasikivi: Moscow Radio Reveals Text

*By The Associated Press*

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Moscow radio broadcast tonight the text of the letter from Prime Minister Stalin to President Juho K. Paasikivi of Finland proposing a mutual assistance treaty for the two countries. The broadcast, heard in London, said Mr. Stalin's letter was dated Feb. 22, and read:

"As should be known to you, of the three countries bordering on the U. S. S. R. which waged war against the U. S. S. R. on the side of Germany, two—Hungary and Romania—have signed with the U. S. S. R. treaties of mutual assistance against possible German aggression.

"It also is known that both our countries greatly suffered from this aggression and it is the two of us who will be responsible before our peoples if we permit a repetition of such aggression.

"I assume that Finland, not less than Romania and Hungary, is interested in a pact of mutual assistance with the U. S. S. R. against possible German aggression. In view of these considerations, and wishing to establish conditions for a radical improvement in the relations between our countries with

# Berlin's Red Papers Omit Finn Reports

Berlin, Feb. 28 (AP)—Germans in this city occupied by four powers today had to purchase newspapers licensed by the Western Powers to read much on Russia's proposal for an assistance pact with Finland.

The official Soviet press here omitted the news and only one of the five Russian-controlled morning papers printed as much as one paragraph from Helsinki.

In the Western-licensed papers the story was top news. The American-licensed *Tagesspiegel* headlined its dispatches, "Finland—The Next Victim. Russia Demands Mutual Assistance Pact."

The Russian-controlled papers still devoted many columns to telling the Germans that the Communist maneuver to power in Prague was "a victory for democracy."

# Plight Of Finns Stirs Swede Anxiety

FEB - 1948

Stockholm, Feb. 28 (AP)—Some Stockholm newspapers today expressed grave concern over Russia's proposal of a defense pact with Finland.

The Conservative *Svenska Dagbladet*, which viewed the proposal with "grave anxiety," said:

"Finland is facing a crisis, which, in all respects, is of more direct concern to Sweden and Scandinavia than the fate which befell all the border states between the Gulf of Finland and the Black Sea."

Under the headline, "Finland In Turn," the big Liberal daily *Dagens Nyheter* commented:

"Also Finland will now be firmly incorporated in the Russian military system, will now be made a satellite among other satellites."

The Government newspaper *Morgentidningen* in a cautious editorial recommended "restraint," adding that Sweden "now, as always, is alertly following Finnish developments."

a copy of the Three-Power denunciation of events in Czechoslovakia.

The Foreign Office made the request. A large crowd had gathered outside the Information Service's offices in one of the main streets off the Public Square. It was represented that they were hostile to the display.

The Government also withdrew broadcasting privileges from foreign radio men. Dr. Oscar Kosta, head of the foreign press section of the Ministry of Information, said:

"They did not show in their broadcasts a true understanding of the situation."

**Crowd About Normal**

The three-power denunciation which had appeared in the United States Information Service windows called the Gottwald regime a disguised dictatorship. The statement was issued Thursday by the United States, Britain and France. It was only referred to here by newspapers this morning. Their stories from the Government news agency said Czechoslovakia considered the statement an interference in its public affairs.

The Information Service is a section of the United States State Department, but is in another part of town from the Embassy.

Information Service employés said the crowd was not much larger than normal. The windows display American books, paintings and posters. The Foreign Office request was followed by the appearance of a plainclothes man with an order for removal of the three-power statement.

**Publications Banned**

The Information Ministry announced that *Time* and *Life* magazines and the Chicago *Tribune* are banned from entry into Czechoslovakia.

Eight British, seven French, one Belgian and two Swiss publications and two Bohemian papers published in the United States, *Narod* and *Katoli*, also are banned.

The British publications barred are the *Daily Mail*, the *Sketch*, the *Mirror*, *Cavalcade*, *Illustrated News*, the *Catholic Herald*, the *Catholic Times* and the *Catholic Digest*.

The French publications are *L'Epoque*, *L'Aube*, *Aurore*, *Combat*, *Ce Matin*, *Carrefours* and *La Croix*. The Belgian publication was *La Libre Belgigre*.

*Der Bund* and *Die Tat* of Switzerland were barred.

It was virtually impossible to find any of these publications on the newsstands.

**Minister Tries Suicide**

A former Minister of Justice, Dr. Prokop Drtina was found severely injured in front of his Prague villa today.

Police said a letter was found which indicated Dr. Drtina had tried to kill himself by jumping from a window. He is in a hospital with head injuries, but will live if further complications do not set in, the official announcement said.

Dr. Drtina was one of three Cabinet Ministers who were intended victims of intercepted bombs last September. He is a close friend of President Eduard Benes.

Drtina blamed Communists for the bomb plot against himself and his two colleagues and had several members of the party arrested at Olomouc in an investigation of the incident. He was one of the Cabinet Ministers whose resignations preceded the Communist coup this week.

**Matched Labor Meeting**

The farmers' rally was arranged as a companion piece to a trades-union assembly last Sunday. The labor group, headed by Antoin Zapotocky, backed Gottwald with a token strike and the threat of a general strike.

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Its action climaxed Gottwald's arguments with President Benes, forcing the latter to accept the new Cabinet Wednesday.

The farmers' rally was planned as a crisis began in Czechoslovakia a week ago.

Prague went all out for the visiting rural Czechs. For the first time in the city's history, the film houses stayed open all night so they could see the movies.

V. A. Zorin, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister and former Ambassador in Prague, left this morning for Moscow after a ten-day visit, the Government radio announced.

Members of the Government, including Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk, saw him off at the airport.

**Parade Is Scheduled**

Police and factory militia were to march this afternoon in the new Government's first martial spectacle in Prague.

Foreign Minister Masaryk was "not in" to callers today. Masaryk is a holdover from the old Cabinet, like Gottwald, and son of Czechoslovakia's first President, the late Thomas G. Masaryk.

The Communist newspaper *Rude Pravo* said, however, he had been visited by M. S. Bodrov, Soviet chargé d'affaires. Bodrov reportedly conveyed to him the thanks of the Russian Government for the stand taken by Polish, Yugoslav and Czechoslovak Foreign Ministers in a recent conference here on Germany.

[The Foreign Ministers said any merger of the western zones of Germany would carry a danger of war. Their declaration referred to a London conference on western Germany arranged by the United States, Great Britain and France.

# 'Complete Change' Is Due, Czech Premier Insists

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A. I. Goldberg

Prague, Feb. 28 (AP)—Premier Klement Gottwald, head of Czechoslovakia's new Communist-dominated Government, said today: "We will have a complete change."

Gottwald made his statement at the opening of a farmers' and peasants' rally here.

"Merely changing a few people in the Government is not enough," he declared. "New stage settings are not enough. We will become merciless in getting rid of agents of domestic and foreign reaction."

By request, the United States Information Service removed from its windows today

30.24-15883

This conference started Monday.]

**New Cabinet Installed**

President Benes installed the Communist-packed Cabinet yesterday at his residence, Hradcany Palace.

The Czech Telegraph Agency last night distributed a Foreign Ministry statement attacking the American-British-French declaration as "an interference in our internal affairs."

[In New York, the Czechoslovak Consulate said last night it had been instructed to help foreigners wishing to enter Czechoslovakia. A consulate spokesman said entry and departure would be "reasonably free." He said consulates in the United States were authorized to issue visas.]

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## Czechs

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 28 (AP)—Communist Premier Klement Gottwald threatened a merciless war on "agents of domestic and foreign reaction" today. He said there were going to be thorough-going changes in Czechoslovakia.

Simultaneously the formation of a seven-man commission to purge all political parties of "reactionaries" was announced. The commission is headed by Rudolf Stransky, who helped organize the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform) at the meeting in Poland. A member is Alexej Cepicka, new Communist Minister of Justice who succeeded the Czech National Socialist, Prokop Drtina.

NIGHT

**Drtina Injured**

Drtina, a former secretary to President Eduard Benes, was found badly injured today. An announcement from Communist-controlled police said he had attempted suicide.

Drtina had been at loggerheads for weeks with Vaclav Nosek, Communist Minister of Interior who directs the security police. It was Drtina who brought the conflict between Communists and anti-Communists in the Cabinet into the open on January 21. He charged in Parliament that Communists at Olomouc were implicated in mailing explosive parcels labeled as perfume to three cabinet ministers in an assassination plot last September.

Drtina himself was one of the intended victims. The Foreign Minister, Jan Masaryk, a non-party man, and the Vice Premier, Peter Zenkl, an anti-Communist, were the others. Drtina also had charged a Communist deputy, Jaroslav Sosnar, with being involved in collecting arms for Communists. Sosnar was obliged to resign a few days later to face the charges.

Drtina and Zenkl were among the twelve ministers who resigned eight days ago, an action which culminated in Gottwald's emerging with his Communist-packed Government.

The police announcement, only version of the incident concerning Drtina, said he was found outside his house this morning, his skull injured. The announcement said a note was found indicating he had tried to end his life by jumping out a window. Authorities said he was expected to live.

**Barred From Headquarters**

Yesterday Drtina had gone to headquarters of the Czech National Socialist party, which was raided Monday by Nosek's police who announced they had found evidence of a military plot against the nation. Drtina was not permitted to enter the building.

One other Communist is on Stransky's purge committee. He is Antonin Gregor, Minister of Internal Trade. Other members are Evzen Erban, Social Democrat secretary of the trade unions and Minister of Social Welfare; A. Neumenn, new Czech National Socialist Minister of Posts; the priest, the Rev. J. Pojhar, Catholic Peoples party, Minister of Health, and Names Jahn, a Social Democratic party deputy.

Gottwald sounded his keynote of sweeping action at a farmers and peasants rally.

**Estates To Be Cut Down**

"We will have a complete change," he declared. "Merely changing a few people in the Government is not enough. New stage settings are not enough. We will be merciless in getting rid of the agents of domestic and foreign reaction."

He said the cutting down of estates to 100 acres and distribution of land to farmers would be speeded. Later he addressed a martial display of security police and factory guards.

His statement was followed by new moves against the press. Some 24 foreign publications were banned from the country. The list included *Time* and *Life* magazines, the Chicago *Tribune* and two Catholic Church magazines printed in Chicago, *Narod* and *Katoli*. The Ministry of Information told one inquirer the Baltimore *Sun* also was banned, but this later was denied.

**Sixteen Expelled From Union**

The Paris publications *L'Epoque, L'Aube, Aurore, Combat, Ce Matin, Carrefours* and *La Croix*, the British publications *Daily Mail, Sketch, Mirror, Cavalcade, Illustrated, Catholic Herald, Catholic Times, Catholic Digest*, and the weekly *Time and Tide, Der Bund* and *Die Tat*, of Switzerland, and *La Libre*, of Belgium, were banned.

Sixteen more journalists were expelled from the Czech Journalists Union, making it impossible for them to work. They included the former chief editor of *Obrana Lidu*, Czechoslovak Army newspaper, and the former chief of the press section in the Food Ministry.

The Foreign Ministry asked that the United States Information Service remove from its windows a display of the joint British-American-French declaration calling the new Government a "disguised dictatorship." Employés of the information service removed the display when the chief of police appeared with an order directing them to do so.

**Crowd Didn't Seem Angry**

The Foreign Ministry said a hostile crowd had gathered before the display, but United States employés said the crowd did not seem angry.

Dr. Oskar Kosta, head of the foreign press section of the Information Ministry, said foreign news broadcasters could no longer use the Czech radio.

"It was not because they said anything wrong about the situation here but they did not show in their broadcasts a true understanding of the situation," he explained.

Valerian A. Zorin, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister and former Ambassador to Prague, left by plane for Moscow today after a 10-day stay here. (AP)

Tragic though it is for the Czechoslovak people, the Communist coup climaxed by Dr. Eduard Benes's decision to sanction and collaborate with the newly formed communistic Government of Klement Gottwald may well be the act which prevents a third World War.

The tragedy of Czechoslovakia today is the final proof that the Soviet Union is seeking something more than her own national security and friendly governments around her.

**Closer Co-Operation**

As a result, I believe this tragedy will bring the western European nations and the United States into closer co-operation and thus frustrate Soviet Russia and the Communist plans to dominate Europe.

Therein lies the only salvation for Czechoslovakia, Europe and the peace.

As far as the decision of Dr. Benes to take the oath of the Communist Cabinet is concerned, I feel it was as much a disaster for the Czechoslovak people as the act of force accomplished by Klement Gottwald.

Dr. Benes, it must be remembered, was the symbol of liberty of which Czechoslovakia was born.

The moral, spiritual and intellectual confusion into which the Czechoslovak people are plunged as a result of his decision is more grave for them than the political confusion which would have resulted from his refusal to sanction Gottwald's act of force.

Dr. Benes's capitulation will tend to undermine all resistance of the Czechoslovak people to Communist dictatorship for the present.

Only the protests of the United States, Great Britain and France will convince them that they are not abandoned.

**"Eventual Freedom"**

From the protests will come new hope and eventual freedom.

Although I decry Dr. Benes' decision to approve the new Government and take its oath, I believe that Russia will be unable to maintain control over Czechoslovakia for more than a year or two.

Russia is weaker than the world knows.

I am convinced that she really does not want war. She is just using the acts of force we have seen to give an impression, but she doesn't have the manpower to maintain control for long over all the countries she is infiltrating.

## Taft's View On Czechs

Cleveland, Feb. 28 (AP)—Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said today he doubted if there was anything the United States could have done to prevent the Communists from gaining control of Czechoslovakia.

"It was almost a military coup and that sort of thing is not stopped by financial aid. There was no evidence that economic conditions had anything to do with the government seizure," he said.

## Reds Explain Coup: 'Freed Czechs In War'

Berlin, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Russians' claim that they alone liberated Czechoslovakia from the Nazis was used by Soviet-controlled German newspapers today to explain the Communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia.

Said the official Soviet newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau:*

"The Czechoslovak reactionaries, who get their support from across the Atlantic, attempted to draw Czechoslovakia into the Western bloc and against the Soviet Union. This attempt had to fail.

"The Soviet people and the Soviet Army rescued Czechoslovakia from the Fascist yoke. This will never be forgotten by Czechoslovak people. The Czechs also remember well how shamefully they were betrayed by the English, French and American imperialists in 1938."

## WALLACE WARNS ON CZECH CRISIS

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Minneapolis, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Henry A. Wallace says this week's Czechoslovakian story will repeat itself so long as the United States continues what he termed its "gun and dollar policies."

In the first of a series of Minnesota campaign speeches in behalf of his third party presidential candidacy here last night, Wallace said the "Czech crisis is evidence that a 'get-tough' policy only provokes a 'get-tougher' policy.

DAY

## Benes's Decision Seen As Guard Against War

*[Dr. Stefan Osusky was a close collaborator of Thomas Masaryk in establishing the Czechoslovak Republic in 1918. He says he is the only intimate colleague of the republic's first President "now outside the Iron Curtain." He now teaches European history and culture at Colgate University, Hamilton, N.Y.]*

By Dr. Stefan Osusky

[Written for the Associated Press]

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## Vatican Says Reds Endanger Europe

ROME, Feb. 28 (AP).—L'Osservatore Romano, the Vatican newspaper, said today the rise to power of Communism in Czechoslovakia endangered Europe by disrupting the balance between the east and the west.

The newspaper said the Czechoslovak situation "makes more pressing for Europe the necessity of reconstruction based on a world plan and on fundamental values of humanity that guarantee its stability."

## EDEN URGES UNITY OF U. S. AND EUROPE

Leaming, England, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Anthony Eden said today the western European nations and the United States must unite now to save what is left of world freedom.

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Eden, second to Winston Churchill in leadership of the Conservative party, told a party rally that events in Czechoslovakia are a danger signal which must inevitably remind the world of 1939.

"The more closely we and the

United States are prepared to integrate our efforts with those of the other western Powers of Europe, the greater is the chance of preserving what is left of freedom and maintaining peace," he said.

"The ideal is the close collaboration of the western Powers and the United States—now."

He noted that Britain, France and the United States had condemned the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia, and added:

"But reproof and exhortation are not enough. What is really required is immediate positive action on our own account. As I suggested a week ago, if the policy of Western union is to be fully effective, it must be one of mutual assistance covering the economic, political and military fields."

## Cleared in Slaying, Ex-G.I. Returning

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Feb. 28 (AP).—Billy Burke Edwards, 24, a former G.I. recently cleared of a charge of murdering his infant daughter, boarded a ship for home today. With Edwards when he went on board the Marine Marlin were his English wife and son, Billy, Jr., and the Indianapolis attorney who defended him.

Edwards, whose home is in Indianapolis, refused to talk to reporters, answering each of their questions with "no, no."

His attorney, James M. Dawson, said "Edwards is in poor shape, and I'm planning to get him into a hospital as soon as possible."

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## FRENCH FORECAST CRISIS ON PRICES

### Communist Upsurge Held Likely Before March 15

Paris, Feb. 28 (AP)—Many realists give France only fifteen days at most in which to beat down prices or face a menacing Comunist labor upsurge.

So far, they will tell you, the finance measures taken by the Schuman Government have not stopped mounting food prices.

Moreover, the Government's dollar supplies for carrying on the battle have thinned out to such a degree that both American and French sources say Marshall-plan aid due after April 1 will not arrive in time to block a wage crisis that seems to be shaping up to begin March 10 to 15.

#### Twenty Per Cent Demanded

One well-placed American source said today March 10 was the best estimate.

Here is how the crisis date is reckoned:

The Communist-controlled Labor Federation has already demanded a twenty per cent increase in the minimum wage base on grounds that price stabilization sought by the Schuman Government had not yet caught on.

Labor groups presently supporting the Government have held off from any such demands but have made it clear that they cannot hold their members in line indefinitely.

#### Material Running Short

Added to this is some unofficial intimation that certain manufacturers are running short of raw material and will begin laying off men about March 15 unless they get some more. That is expected to help the Communists to start a labor disturbance.

The coup in Czechoslovakia that put the Communists in complete control of the Government has scared Frenchmen in high and low places. French employés in business offices talk about it grimly. French officialdom has felt for months that the Communists would take over Czechoslovakia almost any time, but the act came as a shock, nevertheless. As one of them explained it to an American diplomat:

"It is like having a very sick brother. You know he may die any time, but when he does you are shaken."

#### No Sign Of Effect

There is no open sign what effect it might have on the political situation in France, but many felt it would encourage the Communists to harden their demands and harass the Schuman Government further before its finance measures have a longer chance to work.

But on another front political writers here seemed confident it would cool off any lingering sentiment Left-wing Socialists might have had for their co-Marxist Communist brothers.

That factor promised to lend further stability to the Schuman Government, which has been kept in office by the combined vote of Socialists and party groups of the center against the Communists on one hand and de Gaullist supporters on the other.

The fate of the Socialists in Czechoslovakia was only the latest

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of a series of shocks to Socialists in France, many of whom for a long time have hated the idea of seeing labor divided into Communist and Socialist camps, both of them claiming to be Marxist followers.

Probably the first real shock to the French Socialists was to find the Communists supporting the Viet Nam forces in Indo-China against the French Government. That seemed to the Socialists to be anti-France. They got an even sharper shock more than a year ago when they learned that three Communist members of the Central Assembly had evidently helped organize an insurrection in Madagascar.

But Schuman's Government was faced by more acute problems than whether the Socialists would continue to give it support.

#### Dumping Imported Food

The Government has launched on a price-breaking campaign. It is dumping potatoes, meat and vegetables imported from abroad in an effort to bring down prices. These have mounted so high that workers with salaries nearly double what they were a year ago cannot buy enough to eat. Part of these supplies have to be bought with dollars. There are almost no dollars in the treasury nor elsewhere quickly available to the Government.

Conferences evidently are in progress in Washington designed to bring about a quick payment of about $40,000,000 in debts owed to France for services to the American Army. A loan of $15,000,000 sought by France from the Export-Import Bank seems to have been frowned upon in America, but French officials have not altogether given up hope. 40,000,000

#### Weather Trouble Added

The situation was made especially serious here by the sudden blast of freezing weather during the past ten days, which spoiled many piled vegetables in the fields and hampered deliveries of others to big consuming points such as Paris. That made it still harder to lower prices.

One diplomat said even if the Government managed to beat back the price level, it would only postpone the crisis to May or June. He said a shortage of dollars prevents France from placing new orders for food and raw materials and there will be a break in the continuity of supplies which now are coming in a regular stream, although by no means a flood.

And if the supplies fail, then the same type of crisis will develop with further damage to the successful operation of the Marshall plan.

## Parley On Aid Plan Scheduled In Paris

Paris, Feb. 28 (AP)—Britain and France today invited the Marshall-plan nations to meet March 15 to create a permanent organization.

Invitations to the fourteen other nations proposed that they meet in Paris. The countries last fall drew up a preliminary draft of what they considered their needs in United States aid. Proposals to carry out the program, or part of it, are before the United States Congress.

The invitations were sent after a joint Franco-British inquiry mission had sounded out officials in Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and Scandinavian countries.

All capitals were favorable to the proposal for a permanent organization to assist the American administration in delivering Marshall-plan aid.

## CIO MEN FEAR WFTU 'SPLIT'

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### Returning From Moscow, Two See Marshall Plan Trouble

Berlin, Feb. 28 (AP)—Two officials of the American Congress of Industrial Organizations said tonight they feared the World Federation of Trade Unions might "split wide open" over the Marshall plan.

The two CIO leaders—James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer, and Michael Ross, head of the international department—returned today from Moscow. While in Moscow they worked out an agreement with Russian union leaders for discussions on the European Recovery Program.

#### Russians Reverse Stand

In agreeing to such discussions, the Russian unions reversed their previous stand. Carey and Ross said, however, their fears of a split in the WFTU were not entirely allayed by the agreement.

The Moscow radio represented the Russian action as a concession. Carey and Ross said they are not certain of the Russian attitude and are not convinced the Russians are making any concession.

Before going to Moscow early this week, Carey said there was a critical situation in the WFTU from arising from a cancellation of a Paris meeting this month on the Marshall plan. Russian delegates led the opposition to the meeting.

#### Meeting Set For April

"The situation is still critical," Carey said. "The Russians think they made a concession by agreeing to discussions. However, no date was set. Now there will be a meeting in London March 9 of unions of the western nations affected by the Marshall plan. The real Russian attitude may be clear when it is seen what they have to say about this meeting."

[The American Federation of Labor is not affiliated with the W.F.T.U. It will be represented at the London meeting March 9.]

The general meeting of the WFTU—including the Russians—is scheduled in April. Carey and Ross said they believed this might be postponed until May.

## GERMANS APPEAL DIRECT TO TRUMAN

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Nuernberg, Germany, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—German attorneys appealed today to President Truman to insure fair trials for Germans facing United States war crimes courts here.

"The recent statement by a high American judge confirms doubts prevalent among the defense about the administration of justice before the United States military tribunal in Nuernberg," the attorneys said.

Judge Charles Wennerstrum, of Iowa, recently charged in an interview with the Chicago *Tribune* that the American prosecution has "failed to maintain an objectivity aloof from vindictiveness."

#### Cites Documentary Evidence

Wennerstrum presided over a court which convicted eight German generals of war crimes. He said defense counsel had access only to documentary evidence "which the prosecution considered material to the case."

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, chief of the war-crimes prosecution, called Wennerstrum's charges "totally unfounded."

The German attorneys who signed the appeal to the President are Otto Kranzbuehler, Konrad Boettcher and Hans Laternser. They spoke for lawyers defending 23 directors of the I. G. Farbenindustrie Chemical Trust, twelve Krupp munitions directors and thirteen generals in war-crimes trials. They told the President:

"All efforts to safeguard fair proceedings hitherto foundered through regulations issued by the American military authorities. Spokesmen for the defense attorneys in the current industrialist and military trails at Nuernberg appeal urgently to you for support and remedy."

#### Army Handling Appeal

The military government's legal division in Berlin said the appeal was routed to the Department of the Army in Washington, where it should arrive tonight or tomorrow.

Since the publication of the Wennerstrum interview in the Chicago *Tribune* and Taylor's reply, Lieut. Col. David M. Fowler, army public-information chief, has notified all army press centers to "treat correspondents' copy as privileged communications and safeguard the file accordingly."

The *Tribune* correspondent, Hal Foust, said his copy on the interview with Wennerstrum was intercepted so that Taylor knew its contents before it was published.

## Farben Lawyers Deny They Destroyed Evidence

NUERNBERG, Feb. 28 (AP).—German lawyers defending twenty-three I. G. Farbenindustrie officials denied today an American charge that they had stolen and destroyed evidence against their clients.

The charge was made by American war-crimes prosecutors earlier this week. The Germans made a counter charge that the American prosecutors used "intimidation and other illegal methods" to obtain knowledge abuot defense plans and evidence.

The Americans had said that records showing the chemical trust's relationship with a concentration camp had been filched by the defense lawyers from the American document center.

In an answer filed with an American war-crimes court, the Germans said the documents were taken to Ludwigshafen, in the French zone, in 1945 when no one knew Farben officials would be brought to trial. This step was approved by American and French officials, the lawyers said.

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## Military Preparations In Albania Reported

Athens, Feb. 28 (AP)—A high Greek official said today the Greek Government has received information of extensive military preparations in Albania.

Two Russian colonels reportedly are directing some of the work. The reports first were made known by the Epirus Society, which says it has informants within Albania. The accounts gave this picture:

Twenty-two Albanian volunteer battalions have been organized for an international brigade. Fortifications are being built along the Albanian coast southward from Valona, with anti-aircraft installations at Aghi and Sarante. Valona is 60 miles northwest of the Greek frontier.

NIGHT

**Islands Strengthened**

Other Albanian military installations are being constructed along roads to the coast and on heights near the Greek border. The Russian colonels, identified only as Prohomin and Tsingeri, are directing the strengthening of the fortified island of Saseno off Valona. The same two colonels are said to have constructed the defenses of the Bulgarian Black Sea port of Burgas.

Press dispatches told of strong guerrilla activity in various parts of Greece.

Greek Army troops operating near the Albanian border were pressing an offense against the Communist-led insurgents, the dispatches said. The action was taking place north of Delvinaki, where the national Government forces drove the rebels from nine villages.

**Vordonia Attacked**

A 500-man insurgent force was reported engaged in a battle with Greek units east of Agrinion in south central Greece. In the Peloponnesus 350 guerrillas attacked Vordonia, 8 miles northwest of Sparta, yesterday, dispatches said.

A 3d Army communiqué from Salonika said army and air forces have scattered guerrillas east of Mount Vermion in a battle which has lasted three days.

News reports from Grevena said 166 members of a guerrilla band have been captured near Mount Vounassa, south of Kozane. Blocked off from Mount Vounassa, the others retreated northwest of Mount Grammos.

Thirteen persons convicted of slayings during the 1944 Leftist revolution and of aiding guerrillas were executed today in Athens.

Meanwhile, Government officials moved to implement a recent decision to clear cities and towns of "dangerous elements." Seven hundred Communists and members of the Communist organization "Self-Defense" were arrested in Athens.

Those found guilty of helping the guerrillas or of being dangerous to public security will be committed for trial by a military tribunal or referred to the security committee for a decision upon their punishment, the Government said.

## Greeks Arrest 700 In Purge Of Leftists

Athens, Feb. 28 (AP)—Some 700 Communists and members of the Communist organization "Self-Defense" were arrested today in Athens.

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The Government said those found guilty of helping the guerrillas or being dangerous to public security will be committed for trial by a military tribunal or referred to the security committee for a decision upon their punishment.

The arrests were in line with a recent decision to clear cities and towns of dangerous elements.

Greek troops were reported pressing an offensive in Delvinaki, near the Albanian border. Dispatches said seven villages in the area were retaken from Communist-led guerrillas.

DAY

**Reds Direct Albanians**

A high Greek Government source was asked about reports from other sources that extensive military preparations have been taking place in Albania, some of them under direction of two Soviet colonels. He said they were true.

These reports said fortifications were being erected along the coast south from Valona with anti-aircraft installations at Aghi Sarante. Military installations have been built along the roads on the seacoasts and heights near the Greek border, the reports said, and the fortified island of Saseno off Valona has been strengthened under direction of the Soviet colonels. The informants said 22 Albanian volunteer battalions have been organized for an international brigade.

**Guerrilla Activity Goes On**

Meanwhile, press reports told of strong guerrilla activity in various parts of Greece.

Some 350 rebels attacked Vordona, eight miles northwest of Sparta yesterday. Another 500-man force was engaged in a battle with national forces in south central Greece, east of Agrinion.

Thirteen persons convicted of slaying during the 1944 revolution and of aiding guerrillas were executed today at Athens.

## AUSTRIAN HEAD PLEDGES FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

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### Secretary Of State Predicts Communists Will Discover 'Plots'

Vienna, Feb. 28 (AP)—Ferdinand Graf, Secretary of State, predicted today the Communists "will discover conspiracies and plots" in Austria, but declared Austrians will fight if necessary for their liberty.

Graf told a rally of the Right Wing Peoples' party that Austrian Communists are bound to increase their propaganda. He added:

"You can take it for granted they will discover conspiracies and plots, but they shall not mislead us. So long as the Peoples' party is the strongest party in Austria, neither Fascist desperadoes nor Communist demagogues will take over the power.

**Compared With Nazis**

"Austria is a democracy and shall remain so.

"Here in Austria we will not be fooled by propaganda or action committees of a fanatic minority. In defense of our liberty and democracy we will be just as fanatic and, if necessary, we will fight for them."

Graf compared present-day Communists with prewar Nazis:

"So long as they do not have the power, they demand democracy; when they have power, they rule like the worst of Fascists. Then they call their state a people's democracy.

"But as those who drink wine know, it is the contents of the bottle, and not the label, which counts."

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## Poland to Sign Rumania Arms Pact

WARSAW, Feb. 28 (AP).—The Polish Government announced tonight it would sign a military alliance with Rumania in the near future.

A communique issued after three days of conferences with Rumanian government leaders in Warsaw said an agreement was reached on the basis for a pact of friendship, collaboration and mutual assistance.

The communique added that the Polish and Rumanian leaders had expressed identical views on current political problems.

The Rumanian representatives, headed by Premier Petru Groza and Foreign Minister Ana Pauker, left by train for Bucharest tonight after signing a cultural convention with Poland.

## Arms Parachuting In North Italy Denied

Rome, Feb. 28 (AP)—The Interior Ministry today denied reports published abroad that arms are being parachuted into northern Italy by Communist-dominated Eastern European countries.

A ministry spokesman said, however, that arms and ammunition are cached in various parts of Italy and that thousands of displaced persons in the country are engaged in gun running.

## Annabelle Bucar Settles Down To Life Of Russian Housewife

Moscow, Feb. 28 (AP)—Annabelle Bucar settled down today to the life of a Soviet housewife which she chose in preference to continued service with the United States Embassy.

The embassy no longer will pay her rent. She has moved out of her two-room apartment in the building which houses the information service, and her friends say she now is at the apartment of her singer husband.

Miss Bucar was married secretly thirteen months ago to Konstantin Lapshin, 35, a dark, stocky man who sings romantic operatic roles. She didn't tell the embassy about it until she resigned yesterday, saying she no longer could stand the way the Americans were treating the Russians.

NIGHT

**Criticism By Ambassador**

Walter B. Smith, United States Ambassador, said she was remiss in not letting the embassy know of the marriage until now.

Annabelle—now Mrs. Lapshin—met Konstantin two years ago when she first came here as a member of the United States Information Service. He had a reputation for a fine baritone voice and was singing important roles.

Gradually she became, as she puts it, "aware of many aspects of Soviet life." The Americans, she found, lack understanding of these people. She, on the other hand, grew to have "a real understanding of the country and its fine people, who are doing their utmost to make the world a better place to live in."

**Polite Letter Of Resignation**

And so they were married.

She told the embassy about it yesterday in a polite letter of resignation. She had been working all the time, meanwhile, in her usual tasks. Her boss was Melville Ruggles, head of the United States Information Service. She worked on publication and distribution of the Russian-language magazine *Amerika*.

Ambassador Smith said the regulations required her to inform the embassy immediately of her marriage and then resign.

Annabelle, blond, statuesque and 33, is from Clairton, Pa. She has been, American informants said, a "quite competent" employé.

**Bucar Disowns Daughter**

Clairton, Pa., Feb. 28 (AP)—Ivan Bucar, a Yugoslav immigrant, today disowned his blonde daughter Annabelle who quit her United States Embassy job and married a Russian singer.

"I won't let her come home," said the 51-year-old farmer and coal hauler. "I will not recognize her. I don't approve of her becoming a Russian and I don't approve of Russia."

Bucar said he had received only one letter from his daughter since she went to Moscow in 1946. He added:

"I cannot understand her leaving the best country in the world to go to a country that isn't good."

**"Too Much Education"**

In her letter of resignation, Miss Bucar declared "further work in the embassy is incompatible with my present views" now that "I have a real understanding of the country and its fine people."

Her father said "too much education" was responsible for the decision of the ex-University of Pittsburgh coed.

"All she wanted was high people and high society and didn't have money for either," he said.

Miss Bucar telephoned her family Friday that she had married Russian Singer Konstantin Lapshin thirteen months ago.

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## U.S.-Soviet Wife 'Trade' Urged

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—The American Ambassador in Moscow would like t swap American Annabelle Bucar to the Russians for some Russian woman who would like to come to this country.

If he could, he would specify that a Russian wife be allowed to join her husband in America. There are hundreds trying to.

Miss Bucar is the United States Embassy employé from Pennsylvania who married a Russian singer, quit

her job, and said she is staying over there because the Russians "are doing their utmost toward making the world a better pleac to live in."

DAY

**Regret Expressed**

Reporting to the State Department, Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith noted that as United States citizen she had a right to marry whom she pleased and to stay with her husband.

But he expressed regret that he "could not exchange her for one of the several hundred Soviet wives who would like to join their husbands in America."

These include wives of about a dozen American soldiers who served in Moscow during the war. Smith has tried for two years to get them out.

For many months, Russians who married foreigners during and just after the war have had to remain. Now Moscow won't let Soviet citizens marry foreigners.

## Mongol Paper Hails Russia on Pact

Moscow, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—Tass said today the Mongolian newspaper Unen praised the Soviet Union on the second anniversary of a mutual assistance pact between Russia and the Mongolian People's Republic. The Soviet news agency quoted Unen as saying the Mongolian people "again turn a grateful gaze toward the Soviet people and their best friend, Stalin."

Earlier this week Tass quoted Unen as saying Chinese troops twice had violated the Mongolian border in January.

FEB- 1948

## Russians Ask to Query N.Y. Man

MOSCOW, Feb. 28 (AP).—A Soviet court has asked the American Embassy for permission to question Sergeant Joseph O'Brien concerning injuries to a Soviet citizen. A New Yorker employed in the American military attache's office, he was involved in a street fight late last year.

# 1,000 ON SHIP BRITISH BOARD OFF PALESTINE

## Vessel Carrying Jews To Holy Land Spotted By RAF Planes

Jerusalem, Feb. 28 (AP)The British blockade today intercepted a ship carrying more than 1,000 Jews seeking to enter Palestine without immigration certificates.

Informants from Hagana, the Jewish military, said the ship, named Builders and Fighters, left a western European port recently.

RAF planes spotted the vessel near the Palestine coastline. Subsequently a British navy party boarded the ship. The vessel was reported proceeding to Haifa under destroyer escort.

Communal violence in the Holy Land centered today in the Haifa area and in the coastal region south of the port. The unofficial death toll since the United Nations voted for partition November 29 rose to 1,446.

NIGHT

**British Drive Off Arabs**

British troops helped drive off a large Arab attack on the Jewish farm colony of Maanit Narbata, 40 miles south of Haifa. Two Jews and four Iraqui Arabs were wounded in the engagement.

One Arab source described the operation as a possible preliminary thrust in the Arabs' announced plan to slash through the proposed Jewish state along the coast and cut communications between Haifa and Tel Aviv.

Five Arabs, including the chief clerk of the Haifa municipality, were killed and 25 were wounded, three seriously, when the clerk's car blew up in an Arab garage in Haifa. Police said they had not learned how or when the explosives were planted in the car.

**Difficult To Steer**

The clerk had parked the car earlier near the city hall in the Jewish quarter. Then he drove to the garage complaining that the vehicle was difficult to steer.

The blindfolded body of an unidentified Jew who had been shot through the head was found on the outskirts of Haifa. Two hours later a young Arab woman was shot dead near the Acre gate. Two Arabs and a Jew were wounded by Haifa street snipers.

Jewish fighters repulsed a demolition squad of 30 Arabs in the Tel Aviv border zone.

FEB- 1948

## Arabs Launch Attack South Of Haifa

Jerusalem, Feb. 28 (AP)—Arab forces launched an attack today upon the Jewish settlement of Maanit Narbata, 40 miles south of Haifa, military sources said.

British police and military units were dispatched to the area. One Arab source said the attack may be a preliminary thrust in the Arabs' announced plan to slash through the proposed Jewish state along the coastal plane and cut communications between Haifa and Tel Aviv.

Military headquarters at Haifa had no reports on the size of the attacking force or casualties. First advices said the Arabs had received reinforcements from the Arab district of Tulkarm.

**Bomb Kills 3 Arabs**

The settlement is about 10 miles inland from the coast. Its name means "plowed fields."

In Haifa a time bomb exploded in an Arab garage, killing three Arabs and wounding eighteen, including two Britons. Police said the bomb was believed placed in the car of an Arab city official who parked his vehicle there.

DAY

The garage was demolished and a near-by house badly damaged. A police official said the blast was planned by Jews.

An authoritative source said that Witold Hulanitzky, former Polish consul general shot to death in Jerusalem yesterday, was a British subject with a Polish wife. He and Stefan Arnold, former correspondent of the Polish News Agency, were killed by Stern Gang members on suspicion of collaborating with the Arabs, Jewish informants said.

The unofficial death toll since the November 29 decision by the United Nations to partition Palestine mounted to 1,436. The list included 627 Jews, 711 Arabs, 73 Britons, 3 Americans and 22 others.

FEB- 1948

# Jewish-Arab Fighting Starts Palestine War-Plant Booms

Jerusalem, Feb. 28 (AP)—Arab-Jewish fighting has started a boom in fledgling war industries and put thousands of former jobless under arms, observers said tonight.

Both sides in the struggle are known to have started munitions making. Both also have claimed the unemployment problem has been solved temporarily by the raising of defense forces. Most firearms still are imported, however.

An armor-plate industry has grown up almost overnight. Every truck and bus in Palestine requires armor protection against snipers. At the cost of $1,000 each hundreds of vehicles per week are being converted into armored blockade runners.

**Outside War Chests**

Palestine's productivity, however, has been badly crippled as Jews and Arabs alike look to allies outside the Holy Land for war chests to finance the impending full-scale hostilities.

NIGHT

Eliezer Kaplan, Russian-born treasurer of the Jewish Agency, said approximately $125,000,000 is expected to be donated by American Jewery soon for the support of the projected Jewish state. Defense needs will have first priority on the fund.

Jews elsewhere in the world also are relied on for financial aid. Palestinian Jews themselves now are being solicited for $10,000,000.

**Palestine Arabs Taxed**

Dr. Izzat Tannous, treasurer of the Arab Higher Committee, said substantial contributions would be made by neighboring Arab states, but the Arabs of Palestine already are meeting most defense costs through special taxation.

Arabs now pay a special levy to the Higher Committee every time they buy a loaf of bread, a bus ride or a movie ticket. The Jewish Agency also is instituting taxes in addition to those imposed by the British-mandate Government.

Scattered among the 1,000 Arab villages of Palestine are an estimater 20,000 "national guards" and 5,000 foreign volunteers. They are paid and fed by the local communities.

Jews have called into Hagana able-bodied males up to the age of 35. Thirty thousand are said to be combat-trained. Another 30,000 may shortly be ready to carry arms.

Continuing guerrilla fighting has shattered Palestine's transport system, but the Jews and Arabs are drawing on supplies already accumulated.

It is estimated that physical property damage has been averaging $500,000 monthly since the United Nations voted for partition November 29.

Over $4,000,000 worth of goods belonging to Jews is frozen on the docks at Arab Jaffa. In adjoining Jewish Tel Aviv, Arab goods worth $2,000,000 have been sequestered.

**Textile Industry Hit**

The intense boycott by neighboring Arab states has hit the important Jewish textile industry. Public insecurity has drastically curtailed the operations of Jawish diamond cutters.

Both Jews and Arabs are angry and confused over Britain's action February 22 in blocking payment of sterling for Palestinian pounds. They estimate Palestine assets of over £100,000,000 ($400,000,000) are indefinitely tied up in Britain by this British move.

Amid the civil war one example of reluctant economic co-operation by Jews and Arabs survives. It is the $48,000,000 citrus crop.

The British Isles are buying 80 per cent of Palestine's exported oranges and lemons this year. An uneasy truce is observed in the mixed coastal districts of the Holy Land while Jews and Arabs harvest the crop.

Cash returns will be split about 50-50 between the two communities. But that has not soft-pedaled the Jewish claim, "Our nation must be reborn or we die," and the Arab reply, "We will fight to the last man for our country."

# British Confirm May 15 Deadline On Holy Land

L. HAUCK

Lake Success, Feb. 28 (AP)—The United Nations has exactly eleven weeks to make up its mind what to do about Palestine and get it done.

A deadline on wrangling over partition or alternate solutions was laid down by Britain, now responsible for the Holy Land as mandatory power. The British Government has advised:

"After May 15, 1948, the United Nations Palestine Commission will be the government of Palestine."

The five-nation Palestine Commission disclosed last night it had this memorandum from the British, reiterating a stand previously announced.

**Hope Of Delay Dispelled**

The British have said also that the last of their troops will be out of Palestine by August 1.

The reminder of the time factor came as Security Council delegates went into a long week-end recess in the Palestine debate. Delegates heard the Jewish Agency yesterday call a United States proposal for more consultations a threat to partition. Holy Land discussions then were adjourned until Tuesday.

Developments here make it appear that nothing will be done soon about the request of the Palestine Commission for Council assignment of international troops to enforce partition.

The only resolution now on the council table is the American plan for a committee. Belgium has sought to amend it. (ADD)

FEB- 1948

30.24- 15887

# YEMEN PRINCE REPORTS WAR

## Slain Ruler's Eldest Son Challenges New Regime

Cairo, Feb. 28 (AP)—Civil war has broken out in Yemen, Sayed Ali Al Muayed, the tiny Arabic kingdom's representative in Cairo, said tonight.

NIGHT

Al Muayed said he had received a cable from Prince Ahmed telling him that war is being waged in many provinces. Ahmed, eldest son of the late Imam Yehia, proclaimed himself the new Imam (ruler) and has been regrouping his forces in opposition to a new government by Imam Al Wazir.

Dissension between the two factions developed after the assassination earlier this month of Imam Yehia.

Al Muayed said Ahmed had informed him that "tribes and the army are revolting in our support." Ahmed and his followers are in Haja atop a 9,000-foot mountain near San'a, the capital of Yemen. Al Wazir and his forces are in San'a.

Ahmed's cable to Al Muayed said: "War is being waged now in many provinces only 2½ kilometers from San'a."

### Hope For Mediation

A six-nation Arab League delegation is en route to the Red Sea kingdom in hopes of mediating the dispute.

The delegation, led by Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, the league's secretary general, left Suez today aboard one of King Farouk's ships.

It was reported that King Ibn Saud will receive the league delegates when the vessel puts in at Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Traveling with Azzam Pasha are representatives of Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan, Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

Yemen, a small country with 3,500,000 inhabitants, is situated on the southwest corner of the Arabian peninsula.

# Arab League Sends Group To Yemen

Cairo, Feb. 28 (AP)—An Arab League delegation is to sail from Suez today for Yemen, where it will try to halt fighting between two Yemenite factions.

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, league secretary general and leader of the delegation, said the mission is composed of representatives from Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

He said he had sent two cables to the Yemenite groups, asking them to stop fighting until the Arab League can mediate the dispute.

DAY

Fighting is for control of the country following the recent reported assassination of the Imam Yehya, 85-year-old king of the southwest Arabian country.

This week a report from San'a, Yemen capital, said the new Imam, Abdullah bin Ahmed al Wazir, had sent an ultimatum to Prince Ahmed, son of the dead king. It reportedly said: "Either yield, or war till death!"

There was some evidence Prince Ahmed was entrenching himself at Haja, atop a 9,000-foot plateau, pending an attack on San'a.

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# CHINA TO QUIT CHANGCHUN, NANKING TOLD

## Troops Reported Due To Strengthen Defenses Of Mukden

H. McCABS

Nanking, China, Feb. 28 (AP)—Responsible Nanking sources said today that the Chinese high command had decided to abandon Changchun, the Communist-surrounded capital of Manchuria, and use its troops to strengthen Mukden's faltering defenses.

This plan, which could not be confirmed officially, would include abandonment of Krin and Szepingkai, other important "islands" of Government resistance in central Manchuria. This would make 50,000 to 60,000 veteran troops available for Mukden.

[How they would get to Mukden was not mentioned. Up to 200 miles separate the isolated points. A long and hazardous fighting withdrawal or an aerial evacuation on an amazingly large scale would appear to be the only alternatives.]

NIGHT

### Important "Morale" Factor

The "high command" referred to could only mean Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. In the past he has strongly opposed proposals to yield any of the Manchurian outposts, regarding possession of Changchun in particular as an important "morale" factor.

Communist destruction of the Changchun-Mukden railway, however, long ago robbed the capital of strategic value, and Mukden, 175 miles to the southwest, has lately slipped into a critical plight.

Neither military nor Government official spokesmen would comment on the evacuation report, but pro-Government sources talked of plans to send "strong reinforcements" to Mukden. They did not say whence these troops would come or how they would reach Mukden.

The Communists hold all overland routes leading from China proper to Mukden.

Press dispatches today said a Government advance toward Mukden was being pressed from Kowpangtze, 85 miles southwest of Mukden. Its significance remained to be assayed.

Meanwhile, scanty semi-official reports from Mukden acknowledged that Communists had broken into Kaiyuan, 55 miles northeast of Mukden, and had captured Yingkow, seaport 100 air miles southwest of Mukden. (The Communist radio claimed capture of New Kaiyuan, the portion of the town that is on the idle railway.)

Pro-Government accounts said hard fighting was continuing at Kaiyuan and in the outskirts of Hsinmin, 30 miles west of Mukden.

### 15 Miles From Airfield

Bands of Communist guerrillas roved close outside Mukden. Of several clashes reported, one was 15 miles from the vital civilian airfield.

The Nanking independent paper *Hsin Min Pao* said, meanwhile, that the Communists had mustered five armies for an attempt to recapture Yenan, their famous old headquarters city in Shensi province.

The Government captured Yenan last March 19 in a sore blow to Communist pride. A military spokesman said today "local bandits" continued active in the vicinity, but denied Communist regulars were in the area.

# Chiang May Yield Changchun To Save Mukden

H. McCABS

Nanking, Feb. 28 (AP)—Reliable sources reported today Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has decided to abandon the Manchurian capital of Changchun in a desperate effort to save Mukden from the Chinese Communists.

These sources said the isolated garrisons of Changchun, Kirin and Szepingkai, all lying northeast of Manchuria's largest city, would be withdrawn—presumably by air.

Consular attaches of the United States and Britain left Changchun by plane last month and other Americans were flown to Peiping February 3.

DAY

### Acts Reluctantly

There was no official confirmation of the withdrawal report. Chiang, in the past, has strongly opposed proposals to surrender the three big Manchurian outposts, despite the difficulty in continuing their defense.

But the situation at Mukden, keystone of the Government's Manchurian defense, was growing steadily worse. Scarcely had pro-Government dispatches acknowledged the fall of Yingkow, main Government seaport in southern Manchuria, than other Red forces were reported to have broken into Kaiyuan, on Mukden's northern defense perimeter.

[Capture of Kaiyuan was reported by the Chinese Communist radio. In a broadcast heard by the Associated Press in San Francisco, the Reds said they took the city in a fierce three-hour battle in which 3,000 Government troops were slain.

[The broadcast also elaborated on the alleged desertion of a Government division at Yingkow. It quoted Gen. Wang Chia-shan as saying in a message to his 58th Division: "We are bitter over Chiang Kai-shek's policy of dictatorship, national betrayal, civil war and opposition to the popular will."]

Yingkow's capture dashed Government hopes of using the port as a springboard for a counteroffensive in the spring. The city's population normally is 250,000, but this might have been swollen by refugees from rural areas. There have been no reports of foreigners in Yingkow.

### Clashes At Kaiyuan

Street fighting was reported in progress at Kaiyuan, great soybean collection center 55 miles northeast of Mukden.

Battles were raging also at two other key defense points—Sinmin, 30 miles west of Mukden, and Tiehling, 40 miles northeast. Chinese press dispatches reported Communist capture of Sinmin several days ago, but subsequent reports told of savage fighting on its outskirts.

Meanwhile, Red guerrilla bands were active in Mukden's suburbs. One clash was reported only 5 miles from the city's civil airport, from which many Chinese Government workers and American dependents have been flown to Peiping.

### Try To Reopen Railroad

Against these setbacks, the Nationalists reported one success. Reinforced troops were said to have advanced along the Peiping-Mukden railway from Koupangtzu. They apparently are from the Government base at Chinhsien and are trying to reopen the shattered line to Mukden, which was snipped in many places months ago.

Koupangtzu is 85 miles southwest of Mukden, and about 40 miles northeast of Chinhsien.

# Cupid Hits A Snag On 1948 Protocol

FEB-

Shanghai, Feb. 28 (AP)—Cupid wore a tophat and the morning coat of diplomacy, but still he encountered international complications in tying the wedding knot for a prominent Swede and a Dutchwoman.

Sweden's top diplomat in China, Baron Heniik Ramel, proposed to pretty Saskia Vandenberg, daughter of the Dutch Minister. She said "yes," but Ramel had no diplomatic superior to perform the ceremony. His sweetheart suggested the Dutch Ambassador.

That was all right with the Dutch envoy, F. C. van Aerssen, but he said he could marry them only to the point where Saskia said "I do." She would then become a Swedish citizen and van Aerssen would not be authorized to sign the marriage certificate.

Into this perplexing picture now steps China's Foreign Minister, Wang Shih-chieh. Wang, who can both perform the ceremony and sign the document, said today he will do just that on March 6.

### British Fleet To Visit China

Saigon, French Indo-China, Feb. 28 (AP)—Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, commander of the British Pacific fleet, announced today the fleet will visit China and Japan in May and June.

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# Police Raid Bombay Reds

## Seize Copies of Communist Paper And Four Selling It

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 28 (AP).—Police raided the office of the Communist party here today.

They seized copies of the Communist weekly "people's age" and later arrested four hawkers of the publication. Three were released but the fourth was held on undisclosed charges. He was identified as Subrata Sen Gupta, former editor of the monthly publication "Student."

The Friends of the Soviet Union organization here have issued a typewritten newspaper in English containing bitter attacks on the United States.

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# Dutch Hold 8, Java Charges

Batavia, Feb. 28 (AP)—A spokesman for the Indonesian Republic said today eight prominent Republicans have been arrested during the past three weeks and held in various points in Java without announcement of charges against them.

DAY

Heading the list is O. Djunaedi, who had been appointed a delegate to the third West Java Conference now in progress in Bandoeng. He was arrested February 11 when he returned to his home in Tasikmala after a visit in Batavia, the spokesman said.

Dutch authorities said the reported arrests were "probably true." The Dutch could give no reasons for the arrests and surmised they were made by "local authorities."

# Parliament Split In West Java

Bandoeng, Java, Feb. 28 (AP)—The West Java Provisional Parliament ran into a deadlock today after the Republican bloc had failed to elect one of its representatives first vice president.

Delegates from the Indonesian Republic charged that as representatives of the opposition they should be given the first vice presidency.

They succeeded in blocking election of a second vice president when a Republican delegate rejected his nomination and his opponent withdrew rather than be the only candidate. A deadlock resulted which caused the Parliament to adjourn until Monday.

**Statement Is Sought**

The session was called originally as the West Java Conference. Yesterday The Netherlands East Indies Government recognized it as a provisional state parliament.

The Republicans are supporting a motion which calls upon the Parliament to state its attitude toward the Renville agreement between the N.E.I. and the Indonesian Republic, particularly as to whether the provisional government considers itself temporary pending the coming plebiscite.

Republicans said privately that their strategy was based on the fear that the Dutch, having sponsored the establishment of the West Java Government, will assert it is an expression of popular will and hold the plebiscite unnecessary. The Dutch deny any such plan.

The Republicans hope to recover territory for their republic in the plebiscite.

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# Purge Of Jap Aide Called Unconstitutional

Tokyo, Feb. 28 (AP)—General MacArthur's liaison officer with the Japanese Government was accused today of violating the new constitution in connection with the purge of former Agricultural Minister Rikizo Hirano.

A petition to the Allied Council for Japan charged that a Japanese court was prevented from taking action by Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney, chief of Allied headquarters' government section. The court had issued an order to restrain the Government from dismissing Hirano.

Allied headquarters, in a statement at the time, said the purge was being carried out under a headquarters directive and that no interference by Japanese courts could be permitted. Otherwise, said the statement, officials could delay their dismissals for months and even years by manipulating the courts.

# Korean Voting Opposed By Liberal And Rightist

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DAY

Seoul, Feb. 28 (AP)—A United Nations Little Assembly decision to hold elections in South Korea, despite Soviet objections, ran into opposition today from a Korean Liberal leader and a prominent Rightist politician.

Both proposed, instead, that a national government for Korea be formed by joint conferences of political leaders from the American zone in the south and the Russian zone in the north.

They are Kimm Kyu Sik, a Liberal who emphasized his stand by submitting his resignation as chairman of the South Korean Legislature, and Kim Koo, a leader of the Right Wing for many years. The Legislature will consider the resignation at its next regular session Monday.

**"Already Divided"**

"I oppose an election," Kimm said, "because I do not want to take the initiative in dividing the country into two parts when it already is well enough divided."

Kim issued a statement returning to his original stand for a joint withdrawal of United States and Soviet troops. He said this should be followed by a conference of North and South leaders to establish a government.

Dr. Syngman Rhee, leading Rightist in South Korea, said, however, he would go along with the election "very happily."

**Views "Reversed"**

Rhee announced only February 11 that he, Kimm and Kim were agreed that elections should be held in the south immediately. Neither Kimm nor Kim gave any reason for reversing this view.

The United Nations Commission for Korea was sent here to provide for elections leading to the formation of an independent government. It got nowhere because Russia refused to let commissioners into its zone.

The question then was tossed back to the United Nations Little Assembly, which this week voted to go ahead with elections in the American zone. The Russians earlier had announced the creation of a Korean Communist government in their zone.

## 'FOXHOLE' STORY DENIED

**U. S. Army Not 'Digging In' on Soviet Line in Korea, It Says**

SEOUL, Korea, Sunday, Feb. 29 (AP) — A United States Army spokesman said today there was "absolutely no foundation" to reports American troops were digging foxholes along the line dividing the United States and Soviet sectors of Korea.

American troops here have been on the alert since recent riots in the United States occupation zone, but there has been no indication of activity along the zone frontier of the thirty-eighth parallel.

Ray Falk, American Broadcasting Company correspondent in Seoul, had sent a message to his New York office that American troops were "digging in" along the line and installing new gun emplacements. ABC said Mr. Falk had just returned from the area.

# British Marines Reach Belize

Belize, British Honduras, Feb. 28 (AP)—British marines from the cruiser Sheffield were on hand today in this crown colony claimed by neighboring Guatemala.

Another British cruiser, the Devonshire, was ordered to leave Kingston, Jamaica, last night for Belize. She has troops aboard. The Sheffield arrived yesterday from Cartagena, Colombia.

**Admiral Comes Ashore**

An official British statement said the Sheffield was sent here as a "precautionary measure against any frontier incident."

Guatemala has said officially she is willing to have her claim to British Honduras (Belize) mediated. An official, commenting on the Sheffield's trip, has called it a "hostile act."

Upon arrival of the 9,100-ton Sheffield, Admiral Sir William Tennant, commander in chief of the British West Indies, went ashore and conferred with Governor Edward Gerald Hawkesworth.

[In Guatemala the Foreign Ministry denounced last night what it termed "the armed provocation of Great Britain" in ordering warships to British Honduras. It sent messages to all Latin-American countries, the United Nations and the Pan American Union. They said, "Guatemala expects the solidarity of her republic sisters" in the dispute.]

# Senate Unit Warns Aid Plan Won't Be Permanent Policy

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NIGHT

## $5,300,000,000 Outlay for Europe Wins Approval of Committee As 'Insurance' for World Peace

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today formally recommended approval of a $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program. At the same time it told the world that overseas aid could not become "a permanent feature of American foreign policy."

The committee said the recovery plan for 16 non-Communist Western European nations could be undertaken without "dangerous strain upon the economy of the United States."

But it added in a formal report:

"This assistance is not and cannot be a permanent feature of American foreign policy.

"For Americans the approval of this act represents a major decision. If Europeans fully understand this decision they will realize that the United States is making adjustments almost as severe as they are likely to call upon each other to make.

"Above the details of the legislation, the debates, the statistics and the work sheets is the expression of a great ideal of common welfare and peace.

**DEBATE OPENS MONDAY**

"This ideal must become the common currency of the peoples of the world."

The Senate begins debate on the recovery measure Monday. Chairman Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the committee laid out a timetable calling for its approval by that body by March 15. The House will act later.

Vandenberg told reporters the recent Communist coup in Czechoslovakia, combined with the Russian demand for a military alliance with Finland, had increased the need for speed.

**'TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE'**

"It is obvious if we are going to do anything that time is of the essence," he said.

Senate opposition to the measure centers largely around the $5,300,000,000 aid total proposed for the 12 months beginning April 1.

This would be a ceiling under which the appropriations committees would work in finally determining the amount of money to be made available to help the 16 countries.

Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, head of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, has said $5,300,000,000 is too much. But he has set no alternative.

**CUTBACK URGED**

However, Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), leader of a group of 20 Senators who have been critical of parts of the program, has urged that it be cut back to $3,500,000,000.

The committee's formal report recommending passage of the legislation said it is an "incontrovertible fact" that private enterprise alone can't do the job of rebuilding Europe.

"There is no doubt, however," the report said, "that as the recovery program progresses, private enterprise will be able to play an increasingly important role."

The committee said it was "essential" that the program administrator encourage business to contribute initiative and capital to the plan.

**AN INSURANCE PREMIUM**

The alternative to undertaking a recovery program, the committee said, might well be a tremendous and expensive expansion of American armament.

"Viewed in this light," the report said, "the cost of the European Recovery Program may be compared to the premium on an insurance policy. Certainly it would be far less expensive than if the United States were to stand alone in a chaotic world."

Vandenberg said that with the ERP measure on the floor, the committee would begin hearings March 10 on proposals to extend $570,000,000 in aid to China and to provide an additional $275,000,000 for military help for Greece and Turkey.

30.24-15889

# March 15 Target Set On Aid Bill

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) today set March 15 as the target date for Senate passage of the $5,300,000,000 European Recovery Program.

He said action on the proposed $570,000,000 aid for China and an additional $275,000,000 Greek-Turkish military supply bill would follow.

The Communist *coup* in Czechoslovakia and Russian demands on Finland have added new impetus to the European program, Vandenberg told reporters.

"It is obvious that if we are going to do anything, time is of the essence," he added.

Vandenberg's comments came after a closed door session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which he heads. He said both Czechoslovakia and Finland were discussed at the meeting.

**Timetable Set**

Vandenberg outlined this Senate timetable:

Monday—Begin debate on the long-range recovery program with "hope" for passage by March 15.

March 10—Begin closed-door committee hearings on the China and Greek-Turkish proposals. These two programs would be brought up in the Senate as soon as possible after Senate action on tax-reduction legislation.

Extensive public hearings were held on the European Recovery Program, but Vandenberg said this is not possible on the China and Greek-Turkish proposals because "the problem is the timetable."

**No General Hearing**

"We are anxious to gear our timetable with that of the House, if possible, but we are not yet advised on that," he said. "We do not find time to open general public hearings because of the pressure of the timetable. But we will get all pertinent facts."

He said that as far as the Senate committee is concerned, the European Recovery Program "will be passed by itself."

In the House, Republican members of the Foreign Affairs Committee met with Speaker Martin and Majority Leader Halleck (R., Ind.) to discuss lumping all the aid programs into one bill.

Martin and Halleck said no decisions were reached; the full committee will work out its program Monday.

**Help For China**

One of those who attended the meeting told news men that those who favor some military as well as civilian help for China believe that it would be good strategy to include it in the European recovery bill. They reason that President Truman would not veto a bill carrying aid for Europe merely to stop military help for the Chinese.

The Senate Finance Committee will begin hearings Monday on a $6,500,000,000 tax-reduction bill passed by the House.

# BRIDGES ASSAILS CHINA-AID DELAYS

FEB- 1948

## Attacks 'Reluctant Superficial' United States Efforts

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) tonight blasted the administration for what he described as "reluctant" and "superficial" efforts to extend military aid to China.

The Senator made his statements in commenting on an Administration report that a once-suspended agreement to supply China with 1,000 warplanes is now being carried out.

A letter from W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of the Air Force to Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said at least 936 planes already have been transferred to Chiang Kai-shek's nationalist Government for use in battling Communists.

**197 Are Transport Craft**

"Information available to me indicates that a total of only 633 planes have been delivered to China by the United States since V-J Day and that of that number 158 could not be used because of lack of equipment, and 197 of the total are transport craft," Bridges declared in a statement.

"This is a completely different picture from that which the administration seeks to put across at a time when the communistic assault on China is daily becoming more acute."

Bridges, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, is a long-time critic of the nation's China policies. He declared that not a single combat plane or bomber had been delivered to the Chinese since August, 1946.

**Needs Guns, Ammunition**

He said further that the Administration has not made spare airplane parts available to China for two years. He observed tartly:

"Automobiles are quite useless without gasoline to run them with. Likewise are airplanes useless unless they can be maintained and there has been no effort on the part of the Administration to really keep its commitment to China."

FEB- 1948

# CHIANG IS GETTING 1071 PLANES FROM U. S. TO FIGHT REDS

## Secret Pact Suspended by Marshall in 1946 Is in Effect Again

FEB- 1948

Washington. Feb. 28 (A. P.).—A secret but once suspended agreement to arm China with 1,071 American warplanes is in full force again. The administration let this be known today in reply to congressional critics demanding military help for Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist armies, which are locked in battle with Communist forces.

At least 936 planes already have been transferred to China. Of the 135 listed last month as still due and ready for shipment, thirty-seven are Flying Fortresses. In addition, the United States has trained 5,137 Chinese to man and service the planes.

Secretary of State Marshall, then President Truman's special envoy to China, had called a halt to the program in August, 1946, when his efforts to stop the Chinese civil war broke down. The ban was relaxed gradually until Marshall lifted the final barrier last December 16. Until then the only publicly announced military aid to China was a relatively small shipment of ammunition last year.

**Question on Critics.**

Whether Republican critics of the pending $570,000,000 economic aid program would be satisfied remained to be seen. A number of G. O. P. lawmakers—including Senator Bridges (N. H.), chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee — have contended the money would be wasted unless Chiang were given weapons to beat down the Communists.

Bridges called today for guns and ammunition to arm Chinese foot soldiers, in addition to American fighting planes. He told reporters he doesn't think the gift of planes is "adequate aid at all."

"What China needs most is help for foot soldiers such as small arms and ammunition," he declared.

It was Bridges who made public the Air Force agreement. The State Department had informed him of it last month, but the information was labeled secret until last night. Bridges's office then released copies of a letter telling of the pact.

A State Department spokesman said the reason for taking the secrecy ban off the letter was to show that this country has been giving military help to China all along. Bridges himself was not immediately available for comment.

However, only yesterday he joined with Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) in urging that military help for China be lumped with the new $275,000,000 Greek-Turkish aid program. Taft is chairman of the Senate Republican policy group.

**Spare Parts, Too.**

Under the agreement reached in September, 1945, the United States undertook to supply enough planes—and train the men to fly them—to give China an air force of eight and one-third groups: One heavy bomber group, one medium bomber group, four single-engine fighter groups, two troop carrier groups and one photo-reconnaissance squadron. These total 1,071 planes.

The program further provides for a three-year supply of replacement equipment and spare parts.

The letter said the "procurement cost of the aircraft was approximately $121,000,000 and the selling price to the Chinese is presently set at $7,200,000."

However, it estimated the cost of added material to complete the program "at something on the order of $166,000,000 to $178,000,000 at current prices.

FEB- 1948

# Senators Draft Own Plan To Admit D.P.'s

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—A Senate proposal to let 100,000 European refugees into the United States was labeled "a most careful rationing of charity" today by Senator McMahon (D., Conn.).

The proposal was offered by three members of a five-man Senate Judiciary subcommittee as a two-year project to start next July 1.

It was contained in a preliminary report circulated privately to other members of the full Judiciary Committee. The plan may be changed before the full committee submits its recommendations to the Senate. The report is due Monday.

**Two Members Disagree**

A copy of the report shows two members, Senators Cooper (R., Ky.) and McGrath (D., R.I.), disagreeing with the majority.

Cooper urges that 150,000 persons be admitted over the two-year period. McGrath says the figure should be 200,000 persons.

McMahon, not a member of the Judiciary Committee, said:

"I am much more in sympathy with Senator McGrath's view than I am with that of the majority. As outlined to me, the majority report is a most careful rationing of Christian charity."

**Written By Three Senators**

The majority's document was written by Senators Revercomb (R., W.Va.), chairman of the subcommittee, and Senators Donnell (R., Mo.) and McCarran (D., Nevada).

Their report says "it is estimated there are 1,323,310 displaced persons and refugees in Germany, Austria and Italy" at present.

Last July President Truman asked Congress to pass a law permitting "a substantial number" of displaced persons to come to the United States as immigrants.

**Must Qualify As Immigrants**

The bill suggested by Revercomb, Donnell and McCarran specifies that at least half of the displaced persons admitted must be natives of countries taken over by a foreign power.

All such persons would have to qualify under United States immigration laws for permanent residence in this country. They would have to possess skills needed in the area where they intended to live. Fifty per cent of the total admitted would have to have agricultural training.

FEB- 1948

# TRUMAN URGES EX-GI HOUSING

## Tells Veterans He Hopes They Can Spur 'Dilatory Congress'

Washington, Feb. 28 (AP)—President Truman told home-seeking veterans today he hopes they can "stimulate a dilatory Congress into action" on housing legislation.

The National Veterans Housing Conference, opening a two-day session here tomorrow, made public a telegram from the President, who is vacationing at Key West, Fla. As released here, it said, in part:

"The Congress has it within its power to follow the recommendations of the powerful real-estate lobby and thus to strangle the Administration's program.

Or, he said, it can safeguard the needs of veterans and low-income citizens by prompt action.

**Five Main Objectives Listed**

The telegram, addressed to Representative Kennedy (D., Mass.), said the Administration will continue to recommend that Congress enact "without further delay" legislation directed toward five main objectives.

He listed those as: (1) To con-

tinue and strengthen rent control; (2) To stimulate a higher volume of home building, with special emphasis on rental housing; (3) To reduce building costs; (4) To assist communities in providing low-rent housing for families in the lowest-income groups, and (5) To aid cities in rebuilding and modernizing rundown areas.

"The writing of these objectives into law would put an end to so-called 'playing politics' with housing," Mr. Truman said.

The President said he was sorry he will be unable to attend the conference, which he had been invited to address.

**1,500 Veterans Expected**

Some 1,500 veterans from all sections of the country are expected for the two-day conference. Its announced aim is to press for action on the Taft-Ellender-Wagner long-range housing bill.

The measure is on the Senate's calendar of bils awaiting action, but has not been acted upon by the House Banking Committee.

Sponsors of the conference represent seven veterans' organizations: the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Jewish War Veterans, American Veterans Committee, Disabled American Veterans, AMVets, American Legion and the Catholic War Veterans.

Senators Taft (R., Ohio), Ellender (D., La.), and McCarthy (R., Wis.), Representative Boggs (D., La.), and Raymond Foley, housing administrator, are scheduled to address the veterans Monday.

FEB- 1948

# A.F. of L. Fights Reds in Global Union Network

## Is in Contact With Labor Leaders in 40 Nations to Halt Soviet Expansion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—The American Federation of Labor reported today it is taking part in a world-wide network to fight Communism through labor unions. The Federation said in "Labor's Monthly Survey" that it was in contact with trade unionists of forty nations joined to halt the spread of Communism.

"As Soviet pressures move toward a climax in Europe, the American Federation of Labor is more than ever aware of the grave issues involved," said the publication, usually devoted to economic problems of the A. F. of L.

"A war is on, a 'cold war' waged by the Soviet Union against our democratic way of life with its guaranties of individual rights and human freedoms.

"As the Soviet imperialistic purpose has unfolded in these post-war years, workers in all parts of the world have been roused to its true meaning for them, although many were at first confused by Soviet propaganda and misuse of the word 'democracy.'

"There have been strong groups in the trade union movements of different countries who recognize the real issues from the start. Today free unions, alarmed for their safety, are coming forward to join together for common ideals and purposes, and to protect their freedom against a common enemy."

**Network Traced**

The publication traced the network, with Washington as its center, on a world map. It showed contacts in China, Japan, Hawaii, Alaska, South America, Belgium, Germany and other European nations, including Greece and Turkey.

"Our ultimate danger here in America is as great as that of free workers anywhere else," it said. "Moscow has its trained fifth column agents working in the Americas as in Europe and Asia, and is training more Quislings to replace or reinforce the present leaders."

The Federation began its work during the war, the publication said, sending relief to trade unionists in Europe and China, often resorting to the underground. It continued:

"Today we are answering calls from millions of workers abroad who are giving all they can to save and rebuild their democratic organizations. Our representatives are working from three centers, helping with food, friendship, information, union supplies.

"In Tokyo, we are giving guidance in techniques of collective bargaining and education in trade unionism. From our German center, we are aiding workers in Germany and Austria as they rebuild the once strong democratic union movements Hitler tried to destroy.

"Our center in Brussels works with representatives of 30,000,000 unionists in twenty European countries, and has been effective in clearing up confusion caused by misleading anti-American propaganda of the Soviet Union. . . . In France, more than a million workers have broken away from the Communist leadership and set up a free union movement."

**Two Dismissed as Reds**

Meanwhile Martin Wagner, president of the United Chemical Workers union, a Congress of Industrial Organization affiliate, today announced the dismissal of two New Jersey staff members for "promoting Communism." He identified the two as David Elliot and Gerard Mullica.

Mr. Elliot, Mr. Wagner said in a statement, had served as regional director for District 4, covering New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. He described Mr. Mullica as an international representative of the union. The action was taken by the union's executive board.

Mr. Wagner said the board's action was taken after an investigation "showed conclusively that the two have engaged extensively in efforts to promote Communism and the interests of the Communist party." He said that "among other things" the two were charged with "carrying on a campaign against the union's adopted policy of opposition to Communism."

FEB- 1948

# U.S. Completes Payments To France for Aid in War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (AP).—The United States has turned over $38,391,000 to France as final payment for French services and supplies to American troops during the war.

These funds will enable the French to pay for American goods ordered for delivery before April 1. Western European countries are hopeful for aid by that date from the European Recovery Program, now before Congress.

French Embassy officials said the new American payment still leaves France about $110,000,000 short of what they call "minimum" funds to keep up the French economy until the Marshall plan is effective. France recently asked the United States for $150,000,000 emergency aid until April 1.

# DELAY INQUIRY BILL ON ATOM UNIT MEN

Washington, Feb. 28 (A. P.).—A demand that the Senate be given FBI reports on all future Atomic Energy Commission appointees was withdrawn temporarily today.

Senator Knowland (R.-Cal.), author of a bill to that effect, told a reporter he hopes that before it's called up again he and other interested Senators will be able to work out a compromise.

The bill would require that the President have the FBI investigate the "character, associations and loyalty" of any one he intended to appoint to the Atomic Energy Commission or as its general manager. He could still make any appointment he saw fit, regardless of what the FBI reported. But when he submitted a nomination to the Senate he would have to send the FBI report along with it.

The measure was called up late yesterday and ran into a storm of opposition from half a dozen Democrats and Senator Morse (R.-Ore.).

# U.N. WILL RENEW PEACE EFFORTS

## Good Offices Committee To Go Back To Indonesia

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 28 (AP)—The United Nations Security Council voted today to send its good offices committee back to Indonesia to work for a lasting peace.

The three-member body, made up of the United States, Australia and Belgium, had returned to the Security Council for instructions after helping negotiate the recent truce in the Dutch-Indonesian fighting.

Today's action disposed of the Indonesian question, at least temporarily, and gave the Security Council more time to devote to the Palestine debate which will be resumed Tuesday.

It still was not clear whether Russia's Andrei A. Gromyko would be ready by then to give the long-awaited Soviet Palestine declaration.

**Protest From Guatemala**

He said this morning he was not yet sure pust when he would speak.

Meanwhile, Trygve Lie, secretary general, disclosed he had received a cable from 45 members of the British Parliament calling the Palestine issue a "test case" and urging the Security Council to "take all necessary measures to deal with existing and threatened breaches of international security in and around Palestine."

# Indonesian Scene 'Fraught With Danger'

Lake Success, Feb. 28 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo declared today the current situation in Indonesia "is fraught with explosive possibilities."

The Philippine representative told the United Nations Security Council the Netherlands Government had given abundant evidence "of its instant readiness to use force or to threaten the use of force in order to make its wishes prevail."

"The Security Council cannot close its eyes to these dangerous possibilities," he said. "The Council, and its agent in the field, the Committee of Good Offices, must take all necessary steps to anticipate and forestall these possibilities of danger."

He said the real task of settling the Dutch-Indonesian conflict is just beginning and "the necessity for continued relentless vigilance remains."

Romulo, speaking as the representative of an interested country, urged the Council to strengthen the three-member good offices committee by giving it wider powers and by authorizing more military and civilian observers to keep a close watch on developments.

The Council had before it a Canadian proposal for continuation of the committee without change and proposals from Colombia and Australia providing for enlarged powers.

FEB- 1948

# Aid-Plan Boycott Penalty Foreseen

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 28 (AP)—A United Nations survey indicated today that countries boycotting the Marshall plan may face heavy economic penalties for their decision.

The 85-page report, titled the "Foreign Exchange Position of the Devastated Countries," did not mention the Marshall plan specifically but it drew these conclusions:

1. Virtually all the war-damaged countries are threatened with serious economic retrogression unless they receive outside aid on a large scale for several years.

2. The predominant volume of foreign financial assistance since the end of the war has been extended by the United States.

3. Other potential sources of aid can be counted on to supply only a small part of the needs.

**Deficits Noted**

The general implication is that the Soviet bloc countries, by refusing to take part in the Marshall plan, cut themselves off from virtually all major sources of aid.

This is all the more serious in the light of statistics in the United Nations report showing that each of the countries not participating in the Marshall plan was faced with substantial foreign currency deficits at the end of 1947.

The report, prepared by the United Nations Department of Economic Affairs, showed the estimated deficits of Albania, Finland, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia and Hungary as approximately $1,000,000,000 against $406,000,000 for ten other European countries.

**Little Hope Held Out**

The United Nations economists held out little hope that the countries named would get any large-scale aid from such agencies as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the international monetary fund.

They pointed out that the International Bank already had received applications for loans totaling $2,500,000,000, while it had less than $1,000,000,000 in its loan fund. At the same time it quoted the bank's stringent rules which limit its loans to a narrow field.

Albania, Finland and Hungary—as nonmembers of the bank—are automatically excluded from loans.

The report did not cover Russia's needs.

30.24-15891

# Youngsters Assemble At U.N. To Discuss Aid For Children

Lake Success, N.Y., Feb. 28 (AP). Diplomatic language was forgotten today as some of the younger generation had their say at United Nations headquarters.

The occasion was a meeting of children from 26 countries to discuss the problem of hungry children throughout the world, and what can be done to relieve their distress.

A typical remark was that of a 15-year-old American girl, Barbara Diggs, who said:

"The United States should stop trying to be the big cheese."

NIGHT

**Calls It Best Way**

She was talking about United States aid to other countries. The United States, she said, should not try to be superior in giving help to others and should not insist on having its relief contributions identified as coming from America.

She said this was the best way to lay the foundation for permanent peace.

In a recording from Prague, a 9-year-old girl and an 11-year-old boy spoke to the conference through an interpreter. They told the other children, "We shall never fight each other."

The meeting was called by the United Nations Appeal for Children.

**400 Schoolchildren Attend**

Those taking part in the discussion were the sons and daughters of United Nations employés from all over the world. More than 400 children from New York city schools attended.

Like most other groups meeting here, the children wound up by adopting a resolution.

It said:

"The United Nations affects our peace and our future, because only well-fed and healthy children will provide the kind of society we all want. We urge everyone in the world to give one day for the United Nations Appeal for Children."

FEB- 1948

# Baby, Photographers Enliven Truman Stroll

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 28 (AP).—President Truman stirred up a flurry of excitement today as he stopped to pull at the finger of a grinning baby in a stroller. A doting grandfather sprang into action with a plea to photographers:

"Please shoot this."

Then, before Mr. Truman knew exactly what was happening, two other youngsters, wearing bathing suits, bowed into the act.

**SWINGS FAVORITE CANE**

It was some minutes before things quieted down enough for the President, wearing a white pith helmet and jauntily swinging a favorite American Legion cane, could resume his stroll to the enlisted men's beach for his daily swim.

Mr. Truman just emerged from an inspection of a submarine-mounted picket radar for coastal and fleet defense — billed as the major news of this routine Saturday at the submarine base where he is spending his vacation.

He had climbed down the forward torpedo room hatch and strolled through the innards of the submarine Requin to climb out the after torpedo room hatch with an agility that belied his 63 years, and grinningly announced:

"It's mighty good for this." Then, he rubbed his waistline.

**'PLEASE SHOOT THIS'**

He had disclosed plans to hold a news conference here at 10 A. M. (EST) Monday, his first in four visits to Key West.

He left the pier with thanks to Cmdr. George L. Street of Richmond, Va., the sub skipper. Robert Andrew Haingson came out of nowhere with the stroller and his grandson, Curtis Otho Haingson, aged 9 months.

The President stopped to greet the child—son of Capt. James Monroe Haingson of Oxford, Ala. The grandfather spotted the photographers.

"Please shoot this," he pleaded.

**TWO OTHERS JOIN IN**

As the cameras went into action, Ray Smith, Jr., aged 3 and Sandra Jean Smith, aged 4, sped to the scene to share the spotlight. They are children of Lt. Commander Ray Smith of Green Bay, Wis.

The President, shaking hands with little Curtis Otho Haingson, noted that the child was, like the Chief Executive himself, "a southpaw."

"Fire away," he said to the photographers. The pictures made, the President was on his way.

# PAPER SCORES TAYLOR ON GERMAN DISPATCH

**CHICAGO, Feb. 28 (AP) — The Chicago Tribune said today it had filed a complaint against Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, chief prosecutor at the recent United States war criminal trials at Nuremberg, alleging that "General Taylor's subordinates pirated a news dispatch." The dispatch was from the Tribune's Berlin correspondent, Hal Foust.**

**The complaint was filed with Inspector General Louis A. Craig in Berlin. It declared that Mr. Foust's dispatch was taken from a Frankfort on the Main wireless office last Saturday.**

**"General Taylor personally used the purloined copy as the basis for a smear attack on Judge Charles F. Wennerstrum of the Iowa Supreme Court, the Tribune story said.**

**The Iowa jurist presided over the trial of German generals that ended Feb. 19. On Feb. 22 the Tribune, in a copyright story, quoted Judge Wennerstrum as saying the high ideals announced as the motives for creating the war crimes tribunals had "not been evident."**

FEB- 1948

# Prosperity To Continue, White Says

Los Angeles, Feb. 28 (AP)—There will be four or five years of good times, says R. B. White, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. While on a visit here he said:

"We have had a drop in the commodity and stock markets and we may have another. But I see nothing ahead but four or five years of good prosperous business. We have never had hard times when there was a lot of construction going on. The big depression between the two wars was preceded by slack construction."

FEB- 1948

UNDATED RUSSIAN-FINNISH (270)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FEB- 1948

THE MOSCOW RADIO LAST (SATURDAY) NIGHT BROADCAST JOSEF STALIN'S REQUEST TO FINLAND FOR A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE TREATY AGAINST POSSIBLE GERMAN AGGRESSION.

THE LETTER, ADDRESSED TO FINNISH PRESIDENT, JUHO PAASIKIVI, URGED FINLAND TO SIGN A PACT SIMILAR TO THOSE RUSSIA NOW HAS WITH HUNGARY AND ROMANIA. IT WAS DATED FEB. 22.

STALIN SAID HE ASSUMED FINLAND WAS INTERESTED IN CONCLUDING SUCH A PACT. HE SAID BOTH RUSSIA AND FINLAND SUFFERED GREATLY FROM GERMAN AGRRESSION AND ADDED "IT IS THE TWO OF US WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE BEFORE OUR PEOPLES IF WE PERMIT A REPETITION OF SUCH AGGRESSION."

STALIN SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS COULD BE HELD EITHER IN MOSCOW OR HELSINKI AND CLOSED HIS LETTER "WITH DEEP RESPECT."

IN HELSINKI THERE WERE INDICATIONS LAST NIGHT THAT FINLAND WOULD HEED STALIN'S SUMMONS AND ENTER RELUCTANTLY INTO THE NEGOTIATIONS.

FINISH POLITICAL CIRCLES DISCUSSED THE PROCEDURE FOR THE PROPOSED NEGOTIATIONS AND RELIABLE SOURCES SAID PAASIKIVI HAD ASKED VARIOUS PARTIES IN PARLIAMENT TO ADVISE HIM OF THEIR ATTITUDE. A DECISION WAS NOT EXPECTED BEFORE TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY.

THE MAIN CONCERN IN HELSINKI WAS WHETHER STALIN'S REQUEST WAS DICTATED EXCLUSIVELY BY A DESIRE TO SAFEGUARD RUSSIAN TERRITORY OR WHETHER HE HAS "SOMETHING UP HIS SLEEVE."

IN WASHINGTON, AMERICAN OFFICIALS FELT THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD HAVE A MUCH MORE DIFFICULT TIME FORCING FINLAND INTO THE EASTERN EUROPEAN BLOC THAN IT HAD WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THESE OFFICIALS SAID THEY BELIEVED FINNISH RESISTANCE MIGHT SUCCEED IN PRESERVING SOME ELEMENTS OF LIBERTY FOR THE FINNS.

(EDITORS: TEXT OF STALIN'S LETTER (A40 AND 44) MAY BE PICKED UP HERE)

DY756PES

UNDATED CZECH-FINN
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FINLAND SNAPPED TO ATTENTION TODAY AT THE COMMAND OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN. APPARENTLY SHE IS READY TO COMPLY PROMPTLY WITH THE RUSSIAN SUGGESTION THAT TALKS ON A NEW TREATY BE STARTED QUICKLY.

THE LITTLE NATION, HER PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR JULY, KEPT HER EYES APPREHENSIVELY ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WHOSE PEOPLE WERE TOLD THEY ARE IN FOR A "COMPLETE CHANGE" UNDER COMMUNIST DOMINATION.

FINNISH PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI IS EXPECTED TO NAME A DELEGATION BY TUESDAY TO DISCUSS A TREATY WHICH WILL LINK FINLAND TO THE CHAIN OF SOVIET SATELLITES ACROSS THE MIDDLE OF EUROPE.

THE FINNS' ATTITUDE SEEMS TO BE THAT THIS IS ALL A LOGICAL RESULT OF THE STRAINED INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. EXCEPT FOR THE COMMUNISTS,

THE FINNS HAVE HOPED TO REMAIN NEUTRAL IN BIG POWER CONFLICTS.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNISTS, IN COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE NATION, MOVED TO SPREAD THEIR INFLUENCE TO THE SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS. THE EDUCATION MINISTRY ANNOUNCED "SCHOOLS MUST BE POLITICAL, JUST AS THE ARMY IS POLITICAL." SCHOOL OFFICIALS IN NORTHERN BOHEMIA WERE ORDERED TO DISPLAY PICTURES OF STALIN IN ALL SCHOOLROOMS.

DR. PROKOP DRTINA, A FORMER CZECH MINISTER OF JUSTICE, WAS FOUND SEVERELY INJURED IN FRONT OF HIS PRAGUE VILLA. POLICE SAID A LETTER FOUND ON HIM INDICATED HE WANTED TO COMMIT SUICIDE BY JUMPING FROM A WINDOW. A CLOSE FRIEND OF PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES, DRTINA ONCE BLAMED COMMUNISTS FOR A BOMB PLOT AGAINST HIMSELF AND TWO COLLEAGUES.

THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE BY REQUEST REMOVED FROM ITS WINDOWS COPIES IN ENGLISH AND CZECH OF THE THREE-POWER DENUNCIATIOON OF THE COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES DENOUNCED PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD'S NEW GOVERNMENT AS "DISGUISED DICTATORSHIP."

DR. OSKAR KOSTA, HEAD OF THE FOREIGN PRESS SECTION OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, SAID FOREIGN NEWS BROADCASTERS WOULD HAVE TO END THEIR BROADCASTS OVER THE CZECH RADIO. HE SAID THEY FAILED TO SHOW "A TRUE UNDERSTANDING OF THE SITUATION."

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DAY THIRD LEAD CZECH

BY A.T.GOLDBERG

FEB- 1948

PRAGUE, FEB 28-(AP)-BY REQUEST, THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE REMOVED FROM ITS WINDOWS TODAY A COPY OF THE THREE-POWER DENUNCIATION OF EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE MADE THE REQUEST. A LARGE CROWD HAD GATHERED OUTSIDE THE INFORMATION SERVICE'S OFFICES IN ONE OF THE MAIN STREETS OFF THE PUBLIC SQUARE, AND IT WAS REPRESENTED THAT THEY WERE HOSTILE TO THE DISPLAY.

THESE OTHER DEVELOPMENTS CAME TODAY:

1. DR.PROKOP DRTINA, MINISTER OF JUSTICE UNTIL LAST WEEK, WAS FOUND BADLY INJURED--AN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL POLICE ACCOUNT.

2. THE GOVERNMENT WITHDREW BROADCASTING PRIVILEGES FROM FOREIGN RADIO MEN. DR. OSCAR KOSTA, HEAD OF THE FOREIGN PRESS SECTION OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, SAID: "THEY DID NOT SHOW IN THEIR BROADCASTS A TRUE UNDERSTANDING OF THE SITUATION."

3. PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD, ADDRESSING A FARMERS' AND PEASANTS' RALLY, SOUNDED A KEYNOTE OF A CAMPAIGN AGAINST "DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN REACTION." HE SAID: "WE WILL HAVE A COMPLETE CHANGE."

4. THE COMMUNIST REGIME EXTENDED ITS INFLUENCE TO THE SCHOOLS. THE COMMUNIST PAPER RUDE PRAVO SAID CLASSROOMS IN BOHEMIA WILL DISPLAY PICTURES OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

THE THREE-POWER DENUNCIATION WHICH HAD APPEARED IN THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE WINDOWS CALLED THE GOTTWALD REGIME A DISGUISED DICTATORSHIP. THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED THURSDAY BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE. IT WAS ONLY REFERRED TO HERE BY NEWSPAPERS THIS MORNING. THEIR STORIES FROM THE GOVERNMENT NEWS AGENCY SAID CZECHOSLOVAKIA CONSIDERED THE STATEMENT AN INTERFERENCE IN ITS PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

THE INFORMATION SERVICE IS A SECTION OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, BUT IS IN A BUILDING IN ANOTHER PART OF TOWN FROM THE U.S. EMBASSY.

INFORMATION SERVICE EMPLOYES SAID THE CROWD WAS NOT OVERT AND NOT MUCH LARGER THAN NORMAL. THE WINDOWS DISPLAY AMERICAN BOOKS, PAINTINGS AND POSTERS. THE FOREIGN OFFICE REQUEST WAS FOLLOWED BY THE APPEARANCE OF A PLAINCLOTHESMAN WITH AN ORDER FOR REMOVAL OF THE THREE-POWER STATEMENT.

THE INFORMATION MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT TIME AND LIFE MAGAZINES AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE ARE BANNED FROM ENTRY INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

EIGHT BRITISH, EIGHT FRENCH, ONE BELGIAN AND TWO SWISS PUBLICATIONS AND TWO BOHEMIAN PAPERS PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES, NAROD AND KATOLI, ALSO ARE BANNED.

THE BRITISH PUBLICATIONS BARRED ARE THE DAILY MAIL, THE SKETCH, THE MIRROR, CAVALCADE, ILLUSTRATED NEWS, THE CATHOLIC HERALD, THE CATHOLIC TIMES AND THE CATHOLIC DIGEST.

THE FRENCH PUBLICATIONS ARE L'EPOQUE, L'AUBE, AURORE, COMBAT, CE MATIN, CARREFOURS, LA CROIX AND FRANCE PRESSE.

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DER BUND AND DIE TAT OF SWITZERLAND WERE BARRED.

IT WAS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO FIND ANY OF THESE PUBLICATIONS ON THE NEWSSTANDS.

THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF DR.DRTINA'S INJURIES SAID HE WAS FOUND IN FRONT OF HIS PRAGUE VILLA, AND A LETTER INDICATED HE HAD TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF BY JUMPING FROM A WINDOW. HE WILL SURVIVE HIS HEAD INJURIES BARRING COMPLICATIONS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. HE IS IN A HOSPITAL.

DR. DRTINA WAS ONE OF THREE CABINET MINISTERS WHO WERE INTENDED VICTIMS OF INTERCEPTED BOMBS LAST SEPTEMBER. HE IS A CLOSE FRIEND OF PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES.

PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD TODAY PROMISED "A COMPLETE CHANGE" FOR THIS NATION.

V.A.ZORIN, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AND FORMER AMBASSADOR TO PRAGUE, LEFT THIS MORNING FOR MOSCOW AFTER A 10-DAY VISIT, THE GOVERNMENT RADIO ANNOUNCED.

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK, SAW HIM OFF AT THE AIRPORT.

GOTTWALD MADE, ETC., AS BEFORE.

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PRAGUE-- FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD ZECH XXX STAY HERE.

WALTER SANDERS, PHOTOGRAPHER FOR LIFE MAGAZINE, WAS DETAINED BY THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR LAST NIGHT AFTER HE ATTEMPTED TO MAKE PICTURES AT 600-YEAR-OLD CHARLES UNIVERSITY.

HE WAS LATER RELEASED, BUT MLADA FRONTA, YOUTH NEWSPAPER, ALLEGED HE HAD TRIED TO INCITE FRICTION BY TAKING PICTURES OF STUDENTS IN WHICH AN A

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HE HAD TRIED TO INCITE FRICTION BY TAKING PICTURES OF STUDENTS IN WHICH AN ARMED POLICE GUARD WOULD HAVE APPEARED. BY TRADITION, WHICH EXISTED UNTIL THE GERMAN OCCUPATION, THE UNIVERSITY HAS BEEN CONSIDERED INVIOLATE FROM POLICE INCURSIONS. SANDERS DID NOT COMMENT.

THE FARMERS AND PEASANTS RALLY WAS TO BE CLIMAXED TOMORROW WHEN IT WAS ESTIMATED 130,000 WOULD GATHER IN VACLW TH

IT WAS ESTIMATED 130,000 WOULD GATHER IN VACLAVSKE NAMESTI, THE PRAGUE PUBLIC SQUARE.

GOTTWALD TOLD THE GATHERING TODAY THE LANX

IT WAS ESTIMATED 130,000 WOULD GATHER IN VACLAVSKE NAMESTI, THE PRAGUE PUBLIC SQUARE.

GOTTWALD TOLD THE GATHERING TODAY THE LAND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

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WOULD GO ALONGSIDE NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRIES WHICH WOULD AFFECT NEARLY 1,500 ENTERPRISES.

HE TOLD THE RALLY OF SECURITY POLICE AND FACTORY MILITIA THAT "OUR ROLE IS NOT FINISHED. IT IS NECESSARY TO BE ON GUARD. REACTION NOW IS PLAYING THE PART OF GENERALS WITHOUT AN ARMY."

DOMESTIC REACTION, HE SAID, WOULD COOPERATE WITH AGENTS AND SPIES FROM ABROAD AND "YOU MUST BE ON THE ALERT."

PRACE, TRADES UNION PAPER, REPRINTED AN INTERVIEW GIVEN BY VLADO CLEMENTIS, COMMUNIST UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TO THE FRENCH COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, L'HUMANITE. IN THE INTERVIEW CLEMENTIS SAID SZECHOSLOVAKIA WOULD SIGN A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT WITH BULGARIA AND ROMANIS.

A PACT WITH BULGARIA HAS BEEN HINTED SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER WHEN IT WAS REPORTED COMMUNIST PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV WAS COMING HERE FOR A VISIT. THERE NEVER HAS BEEN AN OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF WHY HE DID NOT COME.

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RUSSIA

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, FEB 28-(AP)-RUSSIA IS EXPECTED TO HAVE A MUCH MORE DIFFICULT TIME FORCING FINLAND INTO THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST BLOC THAN IT HAD WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS PREDICT THAT THE RESISTANCE OF THE FINNS WILL BE MUCH GREATER THAN THAT OF THE CZECHS. THEY SAY IT MAY, IN FACT, SUCCEED IN PRESERVING FOR FINLAND SOME ELEMENTS OF LIBERTY.

THERE IS NO LONGER MUCH DISGUISING THE FACT THAT AUTHORITIES HERE WERE PRIVATELY SHOCKED AND DISTRESSED AT THE SPEED WITH WHICH THE CZECHS GAVE IN TO COMMUNIST DEMANDS.

REPORTS NOW REACHING THE STATE DEPARTMENT TEND SOMEWHAT TO EXPLAIN THIS. THESE ARE IN LINWUTH PRESS DISPATCHES FROM PRAGUE. THEY RE

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THIS. THESE ARE IN LINE WITH PRESS DISPATCHES FROM PRAGUE. THEY RELATE THAT PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES HAD FEW POWERS OF RESISTANCE LEFT WHEN THE COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD MADE HIS BID FOR A COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT.

THESE AUTHORITATIVE ACCOUNTS ON WHICH AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD THE NEW CZECH GOVERNMENT MUST BE LARGELY BASED, SUMMED UP THE SITUATION THIS WAY:

THE COMMUNISTS THREATENED AND BERATED BENES WITH WORDS.

THEY PICTURED CZECHOSLOVAKIA RIPPED WITH INTERNAL STRIFE AND STAINED WITH BLOOD OF POLITICAL WARFARE. THE COMMUNISTS, MOREOVER, HAD THE POWER TO CAUSE SUCH TROUBLE IF THEY WANTED TO, AND BENES' OWN PHYSICAL WEAKNESS PLUS HIS KNOWLEDGE THAT THE SITUATION WAS EXTREMELY DANGEROUS CAUSED HIM TO GIVE IN. THE COMMUNISTS THUS CAME TO POWER IN A LEGAL MANNER.

THEY APPARENTLY CAME TO POWER THROUGH DUE CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS WHEN OPPOSITION MINISTERS RESIGNED, PRESIDENT BENES ACCEPTED THEIR RESIGNATIONS AND THEN AGREED TO COMMUNIST PROPOSALS FOR A NEW MINISTRY.

THE USE OR THREAT OF FORCE IN THE CZECH SITUATION IS REGARDED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS AS A VIOLATION OF THE TRADITIONAL SPIRIT OF DEMOCRATIC PROCEDURE. BUT THE CHANGE IN GOVMTKIFFICULT TO CHALLENGE AS THERE IS NO DIRECT EVIDENCE THAT IT WAS DONE IN EXPRESSED OPPOSITION TO THE WISHES OF PRESIDENT BENES.

THE CASE OF FINLAND IS CONSIDERABLY DIFFERENT.

THE FINNS HAVE BEEN THROUGH TWO WARS WITH THE RUSSIANS IN THE LAST TEN YEARS, AND SUCH EXPERIENCES ARE TOUGHENING AS WELL AS ENLIGHTENING. SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II, WHEN THEY MANAGED TO TURN AGAINST THE GERMANS, THE FINNS HAVE PURSUED TOWARD RUSSIA A POLICY OF FRIENDLY CAUTION AND COMPLETE CORRECTNESS. THEY CAME OUT OF THE WAR OWING THE SOVIET UNION $300,000,000 (M) IN REPARATIONS TO BE PAID ACTUALLY IN GOODS. THE GREATEST CONCERN OF THE FINNISH NATION HAS BEEN TO MEET THOSE PAYMENTS ON SCHEDULE.

THEY RUN UNTIL 1952 AND GIVE RUSSIA DURING THAT TIME VIRTUALLY THE POWER OF LIFE AND DEATH OVER THE FINNISH ECONOMY--BUT NOT, AUTHORITIES INSIST--OVER THE FINNISH SPIRIT.

WHEN THIS REPORTER WAS IN HELSINKI A YEAR AGO HE WAS STRUCK BY THE GENERALLY RUN-DOWN APPEARANCE OF THE CITY. FINNISH OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THAT THEY HAD NO MONEY FOR REPAIRS OR NEW CONSTRUCTION UNLESS ABSOLUTELY VITAL. THE RUSSIAN REPARATIONS PAYMENTS, THEY SAID, WERE ABSORBING ALL THEIR EFFORTS. BUT IF THEY TRIED HARD AND HAD A LITTLE ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FROM THE WESTERN POWERS THEY SAID THAT MIGHT BE ABLE TO EMERGE IN 1952 AS A COUNTY UNTHREATENED BY THE CLAIMS OF ANY POWER.

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TECHNICALLY, PREMIER STALIN'S DEMAND ON THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT FOR A MILITARY ALLIANCE DOES NOT SEEM TO CHANGE THIS SITUATION. AN ALLIANCE WOULD NOT NECESSARILY MAKE FINLAND SUBSERVIENT TO MOSCOW MORE THAN IT ALREADY IS. WHAT AUTHORITIES HERE FEAR IS THAT THE DEMAND FOR AN ALLIANCE IS A "OPENING WEDGE", THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF MOVES DESIGNED TO EXTEND THE BELT OF CONTROLLED STATES ALONG RUSSIA'S BORDERS FROM THE BLACK SEA AND THE BOUNDARIES OF GREECE ALL THE WAY TO THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.

WHETHER THE RUSSIANS CAN SUCCEED IN ANY SUCH FINNISH ADVANTURE WILL DEPEND IN THE LAST ANALYSIS ON HOW RUTHLESS THEY WLLG TO BE.

THE FINNS ARE WELL AWARE THAT THEY ARE TR

DEPEND IN THE LAST ANALYSIS ON HOW RUTHLESS THEY ARE WILLING TO BE.

THE FINNS ARE WELL AWARE THAT THEY ARE TRAPPED BY GEOGRAPHY. EQUALLY THEY ARE AWARE THEY HAVE CERTAIN LEGAL AND TREATY RIGHTS. PERHAPS MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL, THEIR COMMUNIST PARTY IS A SMALL MINORITY OF THEIR VOTER STRENGTH EVEN THOUGH 51 OF THE 200 MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ARE COMMUNISTS. THE REAL POWER IN THE COUNTRY HAS NEVER FALLEN INTO COMMUNIST HANDS.

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EUROPEAN

BY GLENN WILLIAMS

(EDITORS: ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER GLENN WILLIAMS TELLS IN THE FOLLOWING STORY OF THE REACTION PRODUCED IN THE WEST BY THE COMMUNIST COUP IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND STALIN'S SUMMONS TO FINLAND. THE DISPATCH IS ANOTHER WEEK-END STORY, BACKGROUNDING MAJOR NEWS OF THE DAY.)

LONDON,FEB. 28-(AP)-EXPANDING COMMUNISM SHOVED AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN OUTPOSTS OF DEMOCRACY THIS WEEK AND AN ALARMED EUROPE ASKED "WHO'S NEXT?"

FINLAND--THE LAST "VACUUM COUNTRY" BETWEEN THE WEST AND THE RED EAST--OPENED A POINTED NOTE FROM PRIME MINISTER STALIN. THE NOTE ASKED FOR A FINNISH-SOVIET DEFENCE PACT, AND STIRRED FEARS OF ANOTHER COMMUNIST COUP.

IT CAME AS THE COMMUNISTS, ADVISED BY SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN A.ZORIN, FINISHED SEIZING POWER IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

IN THE WEST STATESMEN, JOURNALISTS AND MEN IN THE STREET MUTTERED "MUNICH" AND DREW PARALLELS BETWEEN RUSSIAN EXPANSION NOW AND GERMAN EXPANSION 10 YEARS AGO.

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THEY SPECULATED: "WHAT HAPPENS NOW?"

THROUGHOUT THE WEST THERE WERE EXPRESSIONS OF FEAR THAT COMMUNIST EXPANSION HAS NOT YET STOPPED.

THESE FACTS STOOD BEHIND THE FEARS:

1--COMMUNISM IS STRONG IN SOME MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS, NOTABLY FRANCE AND ITALY.

2--RUSSIA'S NINE-NATION COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU (THE COMINFORM) HAS OPENLY DECLARED IT INTENDS TO WRECK THE MARSHALL PLAN BY WHATEVER MEANS IT CAN.

IN EIRE, THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA'S PRO-CATHOLIC IRISH PRESS PUT WESTERN FEARS IN THEIR FINAL FORM.

NOTING THE EVENTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE NEWSPAPER SAID:

"FINLAND AND SWEDEN WILL SOON GO THE SAME WAY. XXX WHICH COUNTRY WILL BE NEXT ON THE LIST--ITALY OR FRANCE? THE INVASION OF EITHER COUNTRY WOULD PRECIPITATE AN ATOMIC WAR BETWEEN TWO CONTINENTS."

TALK OF INVASION AND ATOMIC WAR WAS PERHAPS FAR-FETCHED, AND NEAR HYSTERIA--BUT MUCH LIKE THE FEELING OF HYSTERIA THAT MOUNTED IN THE YEARS OF HITLER'S EXPANSION.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION IN THE WEST OF SUCH A SHARP CHALLENGE TO COMMUNISTIC EXPANSION. THE WEST ACCEPTED THE NEW REGIME IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT. IT PROTESTED, BUT TRUMPETED NO THREATS.

THE PRESSURE POINTS, WHERE ANOTHER COMMUNIST MOVE MIGHT COME, WERE MANY.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN FINLAND? RUSSIA ALREADY HAS ABOUT ONE-FIFTH OF FINLAND'S PRE-WAR TERRITORY. FINNISH INDUSTRIAL REPARATIONS ARE FLOWING TO THE SOVIET UNION. RUSSIA HAS A NAVAL BASE NEAR THE FINNISH CAPITAL AND THE RIGHT TO GO ACROSS FINLAND TO REACH IT. FINNISH COMMUNIST ALREADY ARE IN THE POLICE FORCE.

DOES RUSSIA WANT A FULL COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT THERE, INSTEAD OF THE PRESENT COALITION?

WOULD NORWAY COME AFTER FINLAND? NORWAY SHARES A FEW MILES OF ARCTCIC BORDER WITH THE SOVIET UNION. NORWEGIAN TENSION ROSE A LITTLE AFTER THE NOTE WAS DELIVERED TO FINLAND. PUBLIC REACTION TO THE EVENTS IN FINLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS DOMINATED BY DISAPPROVAL, BUT THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT.

OSLO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, HOWEVER, PLANNED A RALLY MONDAY TO PROTEST AND SYMPATHIZE WITH PRAGUE STUDENTS, WHO DEMONSTRATED AGAINST COMMUNIST PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD'S COUP.

SWEDISH OFFICIAL QUARTERS ADMITTED UNEASINESS OVER STALIN'S NOTE TO FINLAND. SWEDES WERE UNMOVED BY COMMUNIST EXPANSION IN THE BALKANS, BUT THEY REGARD FINNS AND CZECHOSLOVAKS AS WESTERN KINFOLK.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM STOCKHOLM REPORTED THE SWEDES NOW FEEL "THE RUSSIAN MOVE HAS THROWN THEIR COUNTRY INTO THE DANGER ZONE."

SWEDEN AND DENMARK ARE THE TWIN GUARDIANS OF ENTRANCE TO THE BALTIC SEA. WOULD RUSSIA LIKE TO GUARD THAT ENTRANCE HERSELF?

THE DANES REGARD THEMSELVES AS BEING IN A DANGEROUS POSITION BECAUSE OF THAT GEORGRAPHICAL FACT. THEY WONER IF THEY ARE NEXT. OFFICIAL VIEWS MAY BE AIRED MARCH 10 IN A FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE IN THE DANISH PARLIAMENT. ALL PARTIES EXCEPT THE COMMUNISTS JOINED IN ASKING FOR THE DEBATE.

MIGHT GREECE BE THE NEXT PLACE FOR A NEW MOVE? COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS HAVE PROCLAIMED A GOVERNMENT WHICH THE GREEKS, AIDED BY AMERICAN ARMS AND MONEY, AE ATTEMPTING TO

AMERICAN ARMS AND MONEY, ARE ATTEMPTING TO WIPE OUT. THE GUERRILLAS STILL ARE FIGHTING GREEK TROOPS.

MIGHT RUSSIA'S SATELLITES GRANT OFFICIAL RECOGNITION TO THE GUERRILLA GOVERNMENT AND MOVE FOR A SHOWDOWN IN GREECE? THEY MIGHT, BUT MOST OBSERVERS IN LONDON THINK IT WILL NOT HAPPEN AT LEAST UNTIL POLITICAL EXPANSION HAS REACHED ITS LIMITS.

IN AUSTRIA RUSSIA OCCUPIES THE OIL LANDS AND IS STILL SEEKING, THROUGH TALKS AMONG THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS' DEPUTIES, TO GAIN A STRONG HOLD OVER THE AUSTRIAN ECONOMY. WESTERN OBSERVERS OF THE DEPUTIES CONFERENCE DO NOT AGREE AMONG THEMSELVES WHETHER RUSSIA WANTS A SETTLEMENT ON AN AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY OR IS JUST SEEKING TO PROLONG AN APPEARANCE OF SEEKING AGREEMENT WITH THE WEST.

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WHAT OF GERMANY? DOES RUSSIA SEEK TO ESTABLISH HER ZONE OF GERMANY AS A SEPARATE NATION, ANOTHER SATELLITE?

IN THE WESTERN ZONES, GERMANS EXPECT THE COMMUNISTS WILL TRY TO SPLIT THE SOCIALISTS WHO FORM THEIR STRONGEST OPPOSITION IN KEY INDUSTRIAL CENTERS. THEY ANTICIPATE THAT THE COMMUNISTS ALSO MAY TRY TO PARALYZE THE RUHR AS WELL AS FRANCE AND ITALY WITH A SERIES OF STRIKES.

ITALY HAS THE BIGGEST COMMUNIST PARTY OUTSIDE RUSSIA. COMMUNISTS HAVE FOR MONTHS BEEN EXCLUDED FROM THE GOVERNMENT. THE SOCIALISTS ARE SPLIT INTO TWO FACTIONS. WILL THE COMMUNISTS SEEK POWER IN THE MISERY OF ITALY BEFORE MARSHALL PLAN AID BECOMES EFFECTIVE?

ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS REPORTED THE CZECHOSLOVAK CRISIS VERY FULLY. ITALIANS FIND SOME TENDER SPOTS FOR COMPARISON BETWEEN THEIR OWN POSITION AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S. THEY ALSO FIND SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES, INCLUDING THE FACT THAT ITALY LIES OUTSIDE RUSSIA'S ORBIT.

FRANCE IS IN A SIMILAR POSITION. PRICES ARE RISING. THE COMMUNISTS ARE PLUGGING FOR WAGE INCREASES FOR THE UNDERFED WORKERS. THE CRUCIAL PERIOD IS THE NEXT TWO MONTHS BEFORE SPRING CROPS AND MARSHALL AID CAN BE EXPECTED.

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WHAT IS THE WEST DOING TO MEET THE CHALLENGE?

ITS OWN MACHINERY IS MOVING INTO USE ON MANY FRONTS.

FIRST OF ALL IS THE MARSHALL PLAN, WHICH HAS THE OPEN POLITICAL AIM OF HOLDING BACK COMMUNISM IN 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS.

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SO FAR IT IS ONLY A HOPE, NOT A REALITY. ITS AVOWED PURPOSE IS TO HELP WESTERN EUROPE REBUILD ITS OWN PROSPERITY.

THE BRITISH AND U.S. ZONES OF GERMANY ARE COMBINED. TALKS ARE UNDERWAY SEEKING TO MERGE THEM WITH THE FRENCH ZONE. THE RUSSIANS CRY THAT THE WEST IS SEEKING TO PARTITION GERMANY.

MORE AND MORE IT APPEARS THAT WESTERN GERMANY'S VITAL HEAVY INDUSTRY WILL BE BOUND INTO THE MARSHALL PLAN, ALTHOUGH GERMANY IS NOT AMONG THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS.

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES ARE CONFERRING NOW WITH BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG ON WESTERN GERMANY'S FUTURE.

AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL ATTENDING THIS CONFERENCE SAID MARSHALL PLAN AID AND WESTERN EUROPEAN COOPERATION ARE BOUND TO SPEED UP UNDER THE IMPACT OF COMMUNIST ADVANCES THIS WEEK.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ALREADY HAS PROPOSED A "WESTERN UNION" STARTING WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. HE APPARENTLY IS AIMING AT MILITARY AS WELL AS ECONOMIC COOPERATION. HIS PLAN IMPLIES A FURTHER, LATER EXPANSION OF THIS SCHEME. RUSSIA HAS DENOUNCED BEVIN'S PLAN AS A WESTERN BLOC AIMED BY "IMPERIALISTS" AGAINST COMMUNISM.

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THE WEST IS BINDING ITS AREA TIGHTER.

BRITISH SOCIALISTS HAVE CALLED FELLOW SOCIALISTS FROM WESTERN EUROPE TO WORK OUT PLANS FOR MAKING RECOVERY COOPERATION MORE EFFECTIVE. CONSERVATIVE CHIEFTAIN WINSTON CHURCHILL IS AT THE HEAD OF A "UNITED EUROPE" CAMPAIGN WHICH HAS CALLED A CONCLAVE AT THE HAGUE IN MAY.

CHURCHILL ALREADY HAS SUGGESTED IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT THAT THE WEST UNITE AND SEEK A SHOWDOWN WITH RUSSIA BEFORE THE SOVIETS DEVELOP ATOMIC WEAPONS.

HIS ASSOCIATE ANTHONY EDEN, PLAYED THE SAME THEME TODAY. IN A SPEECH AT LEAMINGTON EDEN URGED THE CLOSE COLLABORATION OF THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE UNITED STATES NOW IN A PROGRAM OF "MUTUAL ASSISTANCE COVERING THE ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND MILITARY FIELDS."

BUT J.F.PLATTS-MILLS, A FAR LEFT LABOR MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, RETURNED FROM A TWO-DAY VISIT TO PRAGUE AND SAID "RUSSIAN INFLUENCE IS JUST NOT IN THE PICTURE" IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. PLATTS-MILLS EXPLAINED ALSO THAT HE "HAD NOT HAD TIME" TO MEET THE POLITICAL OPPONENTS OF PREMIER GOTTWALD DURING HIS VISIT.

WHILE THE EAST AND WEST GATHER THEIR IDEOLOGICAL FORCES, U.S. WARSHIPS SAIL ALONG THE COASTS OF EUROPE AND THROUGH MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AVAILABLE IN CASE OF AN INCIDENT.

(READ EDITORS NOTE ABOVE A143 STAFF WRITER GLENN WILLIAMS (NOT GNELL)

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LONDON, FEB 28-(AP)-EUROPE'S SOCIALISTS HAVE BEEN ASKED BY BRITAIN'S LABOR PARTY TO MEET FOR DISCUSSIONS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE MEETING IS TO BE HELD AT SELSDON, SURREY, MARCH 21-22, THE PARTY SAID LAST NIGHT.

RUSSIA'S TRADE UNIONS, AFTER A PREVIOUS REFUSAL, HAVE AGREED TO HOLD A SEPARATE CONFERENCE FOR SIMILAR TASKS, THE MOSCOW RADIO MEANWHILE REPORTED SOME BELIEVED THE RUSSIAN UNIONS AGREED SO AS TO PREVENT A POSSIBLE SPLIT IN THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.

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THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY ISSUED A LENGTHY MEMORANDUM WHICH SAID IN PART, "SOONER OR LATER RUSSIA MUST COME TO ACCEPT, IF NOT TO SHARE," SPLAN OF AMERICAN AID TO EUROPE.

RUSSIAN UNIONS DISCLOSED THEIR DECISION TO MEET IN A STATEMENT GIVEN JAMES CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND MICHAEL ROSS, ITS DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. BOTH ARE IN MOSCOW TO DISCUSS WHAT CAREY HAS CALLED A CRITICAL SITUATION IN THE WFTU.

ALTHOUGH THEIR STATEMENT BROADCAST ON THE MOSCOW RADIO VIOLENTLY ATTACKED THE MARSHALL, PLAN, IT EXPLAINED THE UNIONS WOULD MEET "AT ANY DATE IN THE NEAR FUTURE" TO DISCUSS THE PROGRAM WITH THE WFTU EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SOCIALIST PARTIES ASKED TO THE SURREY MEETING INCLUDE THOSE OF GERMANY, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, DENMARK, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, GREECE, ITALY, ICELAND, LUXEMBOURG, NORWAY, SWITZERLAND AND SWEDEN.

IN PARIS THE MINISTER OF FRENCH COLONIES SAID YESTERDAY FOREIGN MONEY WILL BE INVITED TO HELP DEVELOP FRENCH COLORIES.

PAUL COSTE-FLORET SAID A CAMPAIGN WILL BE WAGED TO BUILD UP COLONIES TO STRENGTHEN WESTERN EUROPE'S RESOURCES. BRITISH AND FRENCH EFFORTS WILL BE COORDINATED, HE EXPLAINED.

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LONDON, FEB 28-(AP)-BRITAIN, FOR CENTURIES MISTRESS OF THE SEAS, SAYS SHE NOW HAS NO BATTLESHIPS NOR HEAVY AIRCRAFT CARRIERS READY FOR COMBAT.

A WHITE PAPER ON NAVY ESTIMATES DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THAT THREE CRUISERS ON "SHOW OF STRENGTH MISSIONS" IN THE HONDURAS AND THE ANTARCTIC ARE AMONG THE BIGGEST SHIPS AVAILABLE.

THEY ARE THE SHEFFIELD, DEVONSHIRE AND NIGERIA. THE SHEFFIELD CARRIES SIX-INCH GUNS AS HER HEAVIEST ARMAMENT AND DISPLACES 9,100 TONS. THE DEVONSHIRE, DISPLACING 9,850 TONS, CARRIES SIX EIGHT-INCH GUNS. THE NIGERIA DISPLACES 8,000 TONS AND CARRIES DIX-INCH GUNS.

THE WHITE PAPER SAID FLEET OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN CUT SHARPLY RECENTLY BECAUSE OF BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC CRISIS. IT SAID THE BATTLESHIPS DUKE OF YORK AND VANGUARD WILL NOT BE OPERATIONAL UNTIL AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER; THE ANSON AND HOWE ARE NOW ASSIGNED TO TRAINING AND EXPERIMENT, AND THE BIG KING GEORGE V IS IN RESERVE. THE VANGUARD DISPLACES 42,500 TONS. THE OTHERS DISPLACE 35,000 TONS. THE SHIPS CARRY ARMAMENT UP TO 15 INCHES.

THE HEAVY CARRIERS ILLUSTRIOUS, IMPLACABLE AND VICTORIOUS ARE ASSIGNED TO TRAINING AND EXPERIMENT. THE ILLUSTR OUS WILL BE IMMOBILIZED UNTIL AUGUST. THE IMPLACABLE WON'T BE READY FOR OPERATIONS UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR. THE WHITE PAPER LISTED 16 CRUISERS, 34 DESTROYERS, 25 FRIGATES AND 26 SUBMARINES AS OPERATIONAL.

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LONDON, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE LONDON SUNDAY PICTORIAL SAID TONIGHT GUILT FOR THE FALL OF SINGAPORE "LIES WITH THOSE WHO HADN'T THE FORESIGHT TO BE READY--YEARS IN ADVANCE--FOR ANY EVENTUALITY."

THE NEWSPAPER WAS COMMENTING EDITORIALLY ON RECENTLY-RELEASED REPORTS ON THE WARTIME OPERATION.

"FOOLISH STATEMENTS WERE MADE (BEFORE THE WAR) WITH A VIEW TO BLUFFING JAPAN," THE PICTORIAL SAID. "THEY ONLY SUCCEEDED IN BLUFFING THE ENGLISH PEOPLE."

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LONDON, FEB. 28-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, SAID TONIGHT HE WAS "PRETTY PESSIMISTIC" ABOUT HIS CHANCES OF BREAKING THE DEADLOCK OVER BRITAIN'S 75 PER CENT TAX ON HOLLYWOOD FILMS.

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JOHNSTON, WITH JOYCE O'HARA, HIS CHIEF ASSISTANT, AND ATTORNEY ALLEN BULLES, ARRIVED BY AIR FROM NEW YORK FOR VITAL TALKS WITH CABINET MINISTERS, OTHER BRITISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, AND ANGLO-AMERICAN MOVIE LEADERS.

"IT IS OUR HOPE," JOHNSTON SAID, "THAT WE CAN AT LEAST GET THE TAX OFF DEAD CENTER. I HAVE SEVERAL ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS TO MAKE, WHICH OBVIOUSLY I CANNOT DISCUSS RIGHT NOW. HOW WILL THEY BE RECEIVED? WE CAN ONLY HOPE FOR THE BEST. NATURALLY I AM HOPING FOR AN EARLY SETTLEMENT--BUT THE HOPE IS A LONG WAY FROM THE REALITY."

DURING HIS WEEK'S STAY IN BRITAIN JOHNSTON EXPECTS TO MEET

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQCWFV FOREIGN SECRETARYO

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SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER; FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN; AND HAROLD WILSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

HE WILL DOUBTLESS REPEAT TO THEM HIS ARGUMENT AND ALL HOLLYWOOD'S: THAT "THE PRESENT SITUATION IS HURTING BOTH THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH FILM INDUSTRIES, AS WELL AS CINEMA OWNERS, AND IT WILL IN TIME AFFECT THE BRITISH TREASURY."

THE BRITISH TAX, IMPOSED LAST AUGUST TO SAVE DOLLARS, WAS FOLLOWED BY A HOLLYWOOD BAN ON FURTHER SHIPMENTS OF AMERICAN FILMS TO BRITAIN, ITS MAIN FOREIGN MARKET, BRITAIN, WHICH ALWAYS RELIED HEAVILY UPON THE UNITED STATES FOR ITS SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT, SOUGHT BY EVERY MEANS TO STRETCH OUT ITS RESERVE SUPPLIES OF NEW HOLLYWOOD PICTURES, HOPEFUL A COMPROMISE MIGHT BE REACHED.

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STEADILY THAT HOPE HAS RECEDED. THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS SAID REPEATEDLY THAT IT COULD NOT REVISE THE TAX TO HOLLYWOOD'S EXPRESSED LIKING. THE LIMIT OF YIELDING WAS LAID DOWN ONLY A FEW DAYS AGO BY HAROLD WILSON: "WE ARE PREPARED TO CONSIDER ANY REASONABLE SUGGESTION WHICH WILL ASSIST THE FLOW OF FILMS INTO AND OUT OF BRITAIN, BUT IT MUST BE AN ARRANGEMENT WHICH IS BASED ON A RECOGNITION OF OUR DOLLAR POSITION, AND ON A REALIZATION THAT OUR DOLLAR POSITION NOW IS WORSE THAN IT WAS LAST AUGUST."

THE HOLLYWOOD BLOCKADE HAS VIRTUALLY EMPTIED BRITAIN'S CUPBOARD OF NEW AMERICAN MOVIES. PERHAPS HALF A DOZEN REMAIN, EXHIBITORS, THEREFORE, ARE FEATURING RERUNS OF OLD FAVORCTES. SPINNING OUT THE SHOW WITH VARIETY ACTS OR LONGER ORGAN INTERLUDES. BRITISH STUDIOS CAN ONLY FILL THE CHINKS ON THE PROGRAMS, NOT THE GREIT GAP LEFT BY THE EMBARGO ON NEW AMERICAN PICTURES.

MANY EXHIBITORS OVER THE COUNTRY S

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Y THEY WILL HAME TO CLOSE THEIR THEATERS OR CONVERT COMPLETELY TO VAUDEVILLE IF THE FILM TAX IS NOT

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LIFTED OR MODIFIED. AND EVEN SO UNEXPECTED A DEVELOPMENT WOULD NOT IMPROVE THE SITUATION MUCH FOR MANY MONTHS--FOR MANY YEARS, IN THE OPINION OF J.ARTHUR RANK, THE COUNTRY'S GREATEST MOVIE EMPIRE BUILDER.

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JOHNSTON'S COMING INEVITABLY PROMPTED A FLOOD OF RUMORS. SEVERAL LONDON NEWSPAPERS SPECULATED THAT HIS MISSION TO BRITAIN HAD THE AUTHORITY ON THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT, THAT AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS WOULD TAKE A HAND PERSONALLY IN NEGOTIATIONS, THAT JOHNSTON "WILL BE MERELY AN OBSERVER."

A U.S.EMBASSY SPOKESMAN DENIED THAT THE AMBASSADOR HAS INTERVENED IN ANY WAY. JOHNSTON SAID TODAY THAT HE WAS ON HIS OWN.

LONDON PAPERS ALSO INTIMATED THAT MARSHALL AID FOR BRITAIN MIGHT BE WITHHELD OR CURTAILED IF THE TAX WERE NOT REPEALED OR REDUCED. OFFICIALS REFRAINED FROM COMMENT.5

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FD348PES

CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND, FEB. 28-(AP)-BRITISH OFFICIALS TODAY DEDICATED A U.S.MILITARY CEMETERY ON MADINGLEY HILL AS A PERMANENT "BIT OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE CEMETERY WAS CLOSED AFTER THE CEREMONY SO THAT THE AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRY COMMAND CAN TAKE OUT BODIES OF SOLDIERS WHOSE RELATIVES WANT THEM BURIED AT HOME.

DR.EDWARD WYNN, THE BISHOP OF ELY, NOTED IN AN ADDRESS TO A LARGE CROWD OF ENGLISHMEN THAT MANY BODIES WILL REMAIN IN THE KEEPING OF ENGLAND. HE SAID:

"I ASK OUR AMERICAN FRIENDS AND ALLIES, WITH WHOM WE HAVE SO MANY TIES OF RACE, LANGUAGE AND COMMON SUFFERING IN A COMMON CAUSE, TO REMEMBER THAT THIS LAND OF MADINGLEY IS A PART OF THEIR OWN COUNTRY BECAUSE THEIR OWN FOLK REST HERE."

THE HILL OVERLOOKS CAMBRIDGE AND ITS FAMOUS UNIVERSITY.

BRIG.GEN.H.L.PECKHAM OF JEWETT CITY, CONN., COMMANDER OF THE GRAVE REGISTRATION COMMAND, SAID:

"I AM CONSCIOUS OF THE TENDER FEELING THAT THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN HAVE FOR THESE AMERICANS WHO LIE HERE. IT HAS BEEN A VERY GREAT COMFORT TO THEIR LOVED ONES AT HOME."

A MARINE DETACHMENT COMMANDED BY LT.JOSEPH ZYBRANDS OF (COWESSIT AVE.) WEST WARWICK, R.I., TOOK PART IN THE CEREMONY. THE NAVY SENT A BAND CONDUCTED BY CHIEF MUSICIAN J.E.ST.PIERRE OF (63 WATER ST) BRUNSWICK, ME.

THE ARMY WAS REPRESENTED BY MAJ.GEN.CLAYTON L.BISSELL OF SEWANEE, TENN., THE NAVY BY COMMODORE TULLY SHELLEY (HOMETOWN UNAVAILABLE) AND THE AIR FORCE BY COL.WILLIAM B.KEIFFER OF (206 WEST ROSEWOOD AVE) SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

PRAYERS WERE SAID BY THREE AMERICAN CHAPLAINS. THEY WERE MAJ. THEODORE PFEIFFER, PROTESTANT, OF (2812 ELISHAM AVE) ZION, ILL.; MAJ. RALPH H.FLUMENTHAL, JEWISH, OF (1512 SPRUCE AVE) PHILADELPHIA, AND LT.ADRIAN V.VAN HALL, ROMAN CATHOLIC (OF BISHOPS HOUSE) LAFAYETTE, LA.

VICE ADMIRAL SIR GILBERT STEPHENSON WAS PRESENT FOR THE BRITISH NAVY, MAJ.GEN.SIR REGINALD F.S.DENNING FOR THE ARMY AND LORD TEDDER, AIR MARSHAL, FOR THE ROYAL AIR FORCE.

AT A SIMILAR CEREMONY TOMORROW AT THE U.S.CEMETERY IN BROOKWOOD THERE WILL BE ADDRESSES BY GEN.PECKHAM AND THE RIGHT REV.JOHN V. MACMILLAN, BISHOP OF GUILDFORD.

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FEB- 1948

NIGHT LEAD MARSHALL PLAN

PARIS, FEB 28-(AP)-THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID TODAY INVITATIONS HAD BEEN ISSUED FOR A SECOND CONFERENCE OF THE 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS IN THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE MINISTRY SAID JOINT BRITISH-FRENCH INVITATIONS TO THE OTHER 14 NATIONS HAD SUGGESTED MARCH 15 OR EARLIER AS THE DATE, AND PARIS AS THE PLACE.

ONE OF THE PURPOSES OF THE MEETING WILL BE TO CREATE A PERMANENT EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION TO WORK WITH THE AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION OF THE MARSHALL EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN AFTER IT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY CONGRESS.

THE CONFEREES WILL HAVE BEFORE THEM A DRAFT PROJECT FOR SUCH AN ORGANIZATION DRAWN UP BY BRITISH, FRENCH, BELGIAN, DUTCH, LUXEMBOURG, ITALIAN AND SCANDINAVIAN EXPERTS.

IT IS EXPECTED THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF MOST OF THE COUNTRIES WILL ATTEND THE NEW CONFERENCE. FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT WILL HEAD THEIR RESPECTIVE DELEGATIONS, IT WAS REPORTED.

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BERLIN, FEB 28-(AP)-JAMES B. CAREY, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE CIO, ARRIVED IN BERLIN BY PLANE TODAY FROM MOSCOW. HE HAS BEEN DISCUSSING WITH SOVIET TRADE UNION LEADERS THE ATTITUDE OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS TOWARD THE MARSHALL PLAN.

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C O R R E C T I O N

NUERNBERG, GERMANY-- GERMAN ATTORNEYS 5TH GRAF STARTING XXX THE GERMAN ATTORNEYS WHO SIGNED ETC XXX NEAR END MAKE READ X X X DIRECTORS AND 13 GENERALS IN WAR ETC.
THE AP
ME1023AES

FEB- 1948

MILAN, ITALY, FEB 28-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS SAID TODAY THE ORGANIZATION'S OBJECTIVE IS TO "ELIMINATE THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF WAR--THE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM."

LOUIS SAILLANT, THE FRENCH SECRETARY GENERAL OF WFTU, ADDRESSED A CROWD OF 10,000 LEFTIST-LED WORKERS HERE AND EXPRESSED A CAUTIOUS ACCEPTANCE IN PRINCIPLE OF THE MARSHAL PLAN.
DY606PES

FIRST LEAD BUCAR
BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, FEB. 28-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAYS MISS ANNABELLE BUCAR, ONE OF HIS STAFF WHO RESIGNED YESTERDAY, WAS REMISS IN NOT NOTIFYING HIM THAT SHE MARRIED A RUSSIAN BARITONE 13 MONTHS AGO.

UNDER STATE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS, SMITH SAID, MISS BUCAR, A TALL BLONDE, SHOULD HAVE NOTIFIED THE EMBASSY OF HER MARRIAGE AND IMMEDIATELY RESIGNED.

MISS BUCAR, WHO IS 33 AND FROM CLAIRTON, PA., SAID SHE MET HER HUSBAND, KONSTANTIN LAPSHIN, ABOUT 35, ALMOST TWO YEARS AGO WHEN SHE CAME TO THE SOVIET UNION TO WORK IN THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE. LAPSHIN SINGS WITH THE MOSCOW OPERETTA THEATER.

SHE RESIGNED YESTERDAY SAYING SHE FELT FURTHER WORK WITH THE EMBASSY WOULD BE "INCOMPATIBLE WITH MY PRESENT VIEWS."

IN HER LETTER OF RESIGNATION MISS BUCAR SAID SHE HAD ACQUIRED A REAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE RUSSIANS. SHE SAID THE POLICY OF THE U.S. EMBASSY "IS DIRECTED AGAINST THESE PEOPLE."

AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH SAID LAST NIGHT HE HAD NOT RECEIVED THE LETTER YET. HE ADDED MISS BUCAR HAD BEEN "VERY REMISS" IN NOT INFORMING THE EMBASSY EARLIER OF HER MARRIAGE.

UNDER STATE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS, SHE SHOULD HAVE NOTIFIED THE EMBASSY OF HER MARRIAGE AND IMMEDIATELY RESIGNED, HE SAID.

IN THE U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE MISS BUCAR DID SOME WORK ON A RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE MAGAZINE TITLED "AMERIKA."

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THE TEXT OF HER LETTER OF RESIGNATION FOLLOWS:

"MY DEAR MR. AMBASSADOR:

"PLEASE ACCEPT HEREWITH MY RESIGNATION EFFECTIVE AS OF THIS DATE. THE FOLLOWING WILL EXPLAIN MY ACTION:

"DURING THE TIME I SPENT IN THE SOVIET UNION I BECAME AWARE OF MANY ASPECTS OF SOVIET LIFE. IT BECAME APPARENT TO ME THAT MANY AMERICANS ARE NOT SUFFICIENTLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE LIFE OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE. THERE IS A LACK OF OBJECTIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR STRIVINGS AND IDEALS.

"TOO OFTEN WE ARE INFLUENCED BY REACTIONARY INDIVIDUALS WHO DO THEIR UTMOST TO CREATE DISSENSION AND MISUNDERSTANDINGS BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET PEOPLES.

"DURING MY SOJOURN IN THE SOVIET UNION I HAVE GIVEN CAREFUL CONSIDERATION TO ALL FACTORS INVOLVED AND I CAME TO THE FOLLOWING CONCLUSION--THAT NOW I HAVE A REAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE COUNTRY AND ITS FINE PEOPLE WHO ARE DOING THEIR UTMOST TOWARD MAKING THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE IN.

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"KNOWING WELL THAT THE POLICY OF THE EMBASSY IS DIRECTED AGAINST THESE PEOPLE, I CONSIDER FURTHER WORK IN THE EMBASSY INCOMPATIBLE WITH MY PRESENT VIEWS, THEREFORE I AM LEAVING THE EMBASSY AND REMAINING IN RUSSIA.

"THIS DECISION HAS ALSO BEEN INFLUENCED BY THE FACT THAT I FOUND MY PERSONAL HAPPINESS HERE BY FALLING IN LOVE WITH A RUSSIAN.

"THE REASONS FOR MY DECISION HAVE BEEN STATED ABOVE AND I AM HAPPY I HAVE COURAGE TO START LIFE ANEW IN THIS COUNTRY.

"RESPECTFULLY,

"ANNABELLE I. BUCAR."

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--DASH--

IN CLAIRTON, A SISTER, MRS. EMILY BAICH, SAID: "IT SOUNDS LIKE SHE'S TURNED RUSSIAN ON US. WE DON'T APPROVE OF IT."

ANOTHER SISTER, MRS. MARY LOUISE COYNE, SAID MISS BUCAR HAD TELEPHONED HER FAMILY THURSDAY ABOUT HER MARRIAGE IN RUSSIA. "I DON'T THINK ANYONE MINDS IF SHE STAYS THERE," MRS. COYNE SAID.

MISS BUCAR'S FATHER, IVAN, A FARMER AND SMALL COAL OPERATOR, SAID HIS DAUGHTER HAD LEFT HOME AGAINST HIS WISHES BECAUSE SHE WANTED TO SEE THE WORLD. HE SAID HE HAD NOT HEARD FROM HER SINCE SHE LEFT IN 1946.

MISS BUCAR WAS BORN IN TRAFFORD, PA. HER PARENTS WERE BORN IN WHAT IS NOW YUGOSLAVIA. SHE IS A UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH GRADUATE.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID EMBASSY REPORTS HAD DESCRIBED HER AS AN EFFICIENT WORKER.
HJ414AES

BY JOSEPH C. GOODWIN

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, FEB 28-(AP)-AHMED SHARABATI, SYRIAN MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, SAID TODAY A GENERAL ARAB OFFENSIVE AGAINST PARTITION OF PALESTINE MAY NOT BE NECESSARY.

"THE JEWS KNOW NOW WE ARE TOO STRONG FOR THEM," SHARABATI TOLD THIS REPORTER. "THEY HAVE ONLY A BEECHHEAD IN ARABIA, A BEACHHEAD WHICH WE ARE ABLE TO SEAL OFF OR WIPE OUT WITHIN A WEEK.

"THEIR ONLY HOPE OF REMAINING IN PALESTINE IS BY AGREEING TO STAY AS DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS OF A DEMOCRATIC ARAB COUNTRY."

THE AMERICAN-EDUCATED SHARABATI HAS BEEN A BEHIND-THE-SCENES WHEELHORSE IN THE FIGHT BY THE ARABS TO PREVENT PARTITION OF PALESTINE, AS DECREED BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

SHARABATI SAID STRONG ARAB ARMIES POISED NORTH AND SOUTH OF PALESTINE HAVE HELD THEIR FIRE "BECAUSE THERE IS NO REASON FOR US TO FIGHT THE BRITISH." HE ADDED THAT "PERHAPS WE WILL NOT HAVE TO FIGHT AT ALL."

SHARABATI CONFERRED TODAY WITH BRITISH BRIG. I.N. CLAYTON AND IRAQ GENERAL ISMAEL SAFWAT, CHIEF OF THE STAFF OF THE ARAB LIBERATION ARMIES.

FAWZI BEY AL KAUKJI, COMMANDER OF THE ARAB VOLUNTEER FORCES FIGHTING INSIDE PALESTINE, BEGAN AN INSPECTION TOUR OF HIS TROOPS. THEY ARE SAID TO NUMBER 7,000 MEN, MANY OF THEM VETERAN FIGHTERS.
JK254PES

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MOSCOW, FEB 28-(AP)-TRUD, RUSSIAN TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER, TODAY HEADLINED A NEW YORK DISPATCH "UNITED STATES SABOTAGING UNITED NATIONS DECISION ON PALESTINE."

THE DISPATCH, BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS, SAID MOST AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS ARE CONJECTURING THAT THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO POSTPONE AND POSSIBLY PREVENT FULFILMENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

TRUD ALSO PRINTED A LENGTHY ARTICLE TITLED "OMENS OF THE ECONOMIC CRISIS IN THE UNITED STATES." THE WRITER SAID:

"OMENS WHICH BECOME EVIDENT UP TO THE PRESENT TIME SHOW THE ECONOMIC CRISIS WILL BE PROTRACTED AND SEVERE. IT IS NOT FOR NOTHING AMERICAN MONOPOLY CAPITAL HAS ALREADY LAUNCHED AN OFFENSIVE ON THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE WORKING PEOPLE, TO PLACE ON THEIR SHOULDERS THE BURDENS AND EXPENSE OF THE CRISIS."

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ME555AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 28-(AP)-DR. STEPHEN S. WISE, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS, SAID LAST NIGHT THE JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE IS BEING SACRIFICED BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH DESIRES FOR NEAR EAST OIL AND BY THEIR JOINT FEAR OF RUSSIA.

AS BRITAIN APPEASED HITLER, DR. WISE SAID, SHE NOW "HOPES TO APPEASE HITLER'S FELLOW SLAYER--THE MUFTI" ASSISTED BY THE "AMERICAN CHORUS OF ASSENT."

THE JEWISH LEADER, SPEAKING AT THE FREE SYNAGOGUE, LISTED AMONG ENGLAND'S "TRICKS AND STRATAGEMS" ITS REFUSAL TO PERMIT THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF FIVE ON PALESTINE TO ENTER THE COUNTRY UNTIL MAY 1, TWO WEEKS BEFORE PARTITION.

"ENGLAND AND OUR OWN COUNTRY MUST FACE THE TRUTH THAT THEIR NEVER-ENDING EVASIVENESS OF HAVING THE SOVIET UNION JOIN THE FOUR OTHER GREAT POWERS IN ORGANIZING A MILITARY FORCE TO PREVENT WAR IS A SHABBILY DISGUISED WAY OF SAYING: BUT HOW CAN WE JOIN FORCES WITH YOU SEEING THAT WE ARE REALLY PREPARING TO JOIN FORCES AGAINST YOU?"

HJ7AES

BM CHINESE (120)

PEIPING, FEB. 28-(AP)-COMMUNISTS HAVE CAPTURED THE SOUTH MANCHURIAN PORT OF YINGKOW, CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES SAID TODAY.

THIS SETBACK DASHED GOVERNMENT HOPES OF USING THE PORT AS A SPRINGBOARD FOR A COUNTERDRIVE IN THE SPRING. THE GOVERNMENT HOPED TO REOPEN A LAND SUPPLY LINE TO MUKDEN, 100 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO YESTERDAY, ANNOUNCING YINGKOW'S CAPTURE, ASSERTED THE GOVERNMENT'S 58TH TEMPORARY DIVISION DESERTED. IT SAID THE REMAINING 2,000 OF THE GARRISON WERE "WIPED OUT". THE COMMUNISTS, HOWEVER, SAID YINGKOW FELL THURSDAY.)

YINGKOW'S HARBOR HAS BEEN LOCKED IN ICE BY THE SEVERE MANCHURIAN WINTER. THIS KEPT THE GOVERNMENT FROM LANDING REINFORCEMENTS WHEN IT BECAME APPARENT A COMMUNIST ASSAULT WAS NEAR.

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BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, SUNDAY, FEB. 29-(AP)-A PRIEST REPORTED TODAY THAT 84 CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES HAVE BEEN HELD UNDER ARREST BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS SINCE NOVEMBER IN A TOWN SOUTHWEST OF TIENTSIN.

OF THE CAPTIVES, 12 ARE FRENCHMEN, 11 ARE CHINESE OF BOTH SEXES, AND 61 ARE THE REV.MR.MCCARTHY, SAID THE REV.CHARLES MCCARTHY OF SAN FRANCISCO. OF THE ADORERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD AND ARE DETAINED IN A CONVENT. HE SAID THEY HAD BEEN ALLOWED NO COMMUNICATION WITH THE OUTSIDE FOR THREE MONTHS.

ALL 84 ARE HELD AT SIENHSIEN, 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF TIENTSIN. HE SAID 11 FRENCH AND 19 CHINESE PRIESTS AND BROTHERS ARE IMPRISONED IN ANOTHER RESIDENCE OF THE CATHOLIC MISSION.

"THE COMMUNISTS RANSACKED THIS ENTIRE RESIDENCE IN DECEMBER," THE REV. MR.MCCARTHY SAID, "AND REMOVED THE FEW PERSONAL BELONGINGS, CLOTHES AND FURNITURE THAT HAD SURVIVED PREVIOUS EXPROPRIATIONS."

THE PRIEST SAID EACH PRISONER WAS LEFT WITH ONLY THE CLOTHES HE WORE AAND ONE BLANKET.

MEANWHILE, TRAPPIST MONK AUTHORITIES SAID OF 75 MONKS SEIZED LAST JULY BY THE COMMUNISTS AT YANGKIAPING, 85 MILES WEST OF PEIPING, THREE FRENCH, ONE CANADIAN, ONE DUTCH, AND 20 CHINESE ARE DEAD.

FIVE OF THE CHINESE WERE PUT TO DEATH BY CRUSHING THEIR HEADS WITH STONES, THEY CHARGED, WHILE THE REST DIED OF NATURAL CAUSES. MANY OF THE LATTER, HOWEVER, SUFFERED FROM PRIVATIONS.

THE AUTHORITIES LISTED THE FOREIGNERS WHO DIED AS FATHERS AUGUST FAURE, STEPHEN MAVRY AND WILLIAM CAMBOUIEU, ALL FRENCH, AELREDUS DROEST, DUTCH, AND ALBERT L'HERFUK, CANADIAN.

THE MOST REV.FRANCIS CHAO, CATHOLIC BISHOP, ARRIVED FROM SIENHSIEN FIVE WEEKS AGO AS A REFUGEE AND TOLD THE U.S. CONSULATE HE WAS NO LONGER ABLE TO PROVIDE FOR THE SAFETY OF THE SISTERS. HE ASKED FOR HELP IN TRYING TO LIBERATE THEM.

THE REV.MR.MCCARTHY IDENTIFIED THE CAPTIVE AMERICANS AS MOTHER SUPERIOR JULIENDE JANELLE, MANCHESTER, N.H.; CLARA SAMSON, MANCHESTER, N.H.; BOELA BISONNETTE, AND STEPHANIE L'HEUREUX, HOME TOWNS UNKNOWN, MARY IMPERIAL, BOSTON, AND THESE SEVEN NATURALIZED AMERICANS: THERESA MARTEL, QUEBEC, CANADA; LILLIAN WHEELER, CORNWALL, CANADA; YVONNE PERRAULT, CANADIAN ADDRESS UNKNOWN; GABRIELLE FOREST, JOLIETTE, CANADA; JEANNE LAGUE, TGREGOIRE, CANADA; DOROTHY HEARSNEP OF ENGLAND AND MARGARET MULLEN, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND. THE SISTERS ARE FROM THE ORDER OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD IN PORTLAND, ORE.

JM1052PCS

NANKING, FEB. 28-(AP)-CHINA'S 96 TRILLION YUAN BUDGET FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 1948 WAS APPROVED TODAY BY THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN, BUT THE LAW-MAKING BODY STERNLY DEMANDED GOVERNMENT ECONOMIES.

NINETY-SIX TRILLION OF CHINA'S DIVING DOLLARS AMOUNT TO ABOUT $320,000,000 ON THE BLACK MARKET AND ABOUT TWICE THAT U.S. FIGURE BY OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATES. THE YUAN HAS PLUMMETED FROM 3,000 TO $1 TO MORE THAN 300,000 TO $1 IN 18 MONTHS.

THE LAWMAKERS RECOMMENDED ABOLITION OF OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENT BUREAUS, INCREASED PROPERTY TAXES AND PUBLICATION OF THE PERIODIC CURRENCY ISSUES.

X459APS

FEB- 1948

BY JOHN RODERICK

TSINGTAO, CHINA, SUNDAY, FEB.29-(AP)-A RESPONSIBLE AMERICAN SAID TODAY THAT FOUR U. S. MARINES CAPTURED BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS CHRISTMAS DAY WERE ALIVE AND WELL A WEEK AGO.

THIS INFORMANT SAID A CAPTIVE CHINESE COMMUNIST SOLDIER REPORTED SEEING THE MARINES AT AN UNNAMED TOWN INLAND FROM TSINGTAO.

ATTEMPTS TO CONFIRM THIS REPORT FROM NAVY AND MARINE SOURCES BROUGHT A "NO COMMENT."

FIVE MARINES WERE CAPTURED WHILE ON A HUNTING TRIP. THEY WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE NAVY HERE AS WILLIAM L. POLLARD, FORT WORTH, TEX.; PFC. CARROL W. DICKERSON, OLATHE, KAS.; PVT. ROBERT HART, PITTSBURGH, PA.; PFC. THOMAS KAPODISTRIA, BUFFALO, N. Y., AND PFC. CHARLES J. BRAYTON, JR., FORT JAY, GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. THE COMMUNISTS REPORTED LATER THAT BRAYTON DIED OF WOUNDS.

THE NAVY HAS TAKEN OVER DIRECTION OF THE SEARCH FOR THE MEN.

FJ921PCS

BOMBAY, INDIA, FEB 28-(AP)-BRITISH TROOPS COMPLETED THEIR EVACUATION OF INDIA TODAY WITH THE DEPARTURE OF A LIGHT INFANTRY BATTALION ABOARD THE TROOPSHIP EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA.

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(ADVANCE), TOKYO, SUNDAY, FEB. 29-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR REPORTED TODAY THAT THE PROGRAM OF DECENTRALIZING JAPAN'S NATIONAL POLICE SYSTEM WAS 70 PERCENT COMPLETED.

IT CALLS FOR FORMING 1,600 MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS, TOTALLING 95,000 MEN, AND A NATIONAL RURAL POLICE FORCE OF 30,000.

IN HIS LATEST MONTHLY OCCUPATION REPORT, MACARTHUR ALSO NOTED THAT WITH HARVEST MONEY ON HAND, TENANT FARMERS SHOWED INCREASING TENDENCY TO BUY THEIR LAND. AS OF JANUARY, 900,000 TENANTS HAD BOUGHT SOME 458,000 ACRES UNDER THE LAND REFORM PROGRAM.

ET522PCS

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TOKYO, SUNDAY, FEB. 29-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR'S REPORT ON THE OCCUPATION FOR JANUARY DESCRIBED TODAY AS NOTEWORTHY A NEW JAPANESE METHOD FOR STIMULATING PEARL-SECRETING TISSUES. BY IT MANY PEARLS MAY BE DEVELOPED IN A SINGLE OYSTER.

ET524PCS

BY SPENCER DAVIS

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES, SUNDAY, FEB.29-(AP)-RICE ALLOCATIONS FOR ASIA'S MILLIONS APPEARED TO BE THE MAIN ISSUE TODAY AMONG DELEGATES OF 13 NATIONS PREPARING TO OPEN THE WORLD RICE CONFERENCE MONDAY.

ALL NATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION'S SESSION AGREED THERE WILL BE A WORLD RICE SHORTAGE UNTIL PRODUCTION IS INCREASED CONSIDERABLY.

THE SHARPEST CLEAVAGE EXISTS, HOWEVER, ON HOW AND WHERE ALLOCATIONS WILL BE MADE.

INDIA CONTENDS THAT SO LONG AS 90 PERCENT OF THE RICE IN THE WORLD IS BOTH CONSUMED AND PRODUCED IN SOUTH AND EAST ASIA THE COUNTRIES THERE SHOULD HAVE THE GREATEST VOICE IN ALLOCATIONS.

INDIA WANTS A RICE BOARD CONSISTING MAINLY OF RICE-GROWING AND RICE-EATING NATIONS SET UP IN THE SOUTHEAST ASIA AREA TO SETTLE THE PROBLEM ON THE SPOT.

THE UNITED KINGDOM HAS FAVORED A REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE FAO TO ADVISE A RICE ALLOCATION GROUP WHICH WILL MAKE DECISIONS IN WASHINGTON. EACH COUNTRY WOULD PROVIDE FOR RICE RESERVES AND PRICE STABILIZATION UNDER THE UNITED KINGDOM PLAN.

THE UNITED STATES HAS TAKEN THE POSITION THAT ALLOCATION OF RICE AS WELL AS OTHER GRAINS SHOULD BE CENTRALIZED SINCE THE COMMODITY IS PART OF A WORLD FOOD SUPPLY PROBLEM.

BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM REGARD THE RICE PROBLEM AS ONE WHICH SHOULD BE DEALT WITH ON A WORLD SCALE, AND NOT AS A REGIONAL MATTER, AS INDIA MAINTAINS.

CHINA, THE GREATEST RICE CONSUMER, SIDES WITH INDIA. BURMA, ONE OF THE FEW RICE SURPLUS COUNTRIES, WANTS TO BE REGARDED AS A WORLD TRADER, NOT A REGIONAL TRADER.

THE PHILIPPINES, AS HOST, IS EXPECTED TO RECOMMEND A COMPROMISE PLAN.

JM908PCS

FEB- 1948

PRECEDE BELIZE DAY (180)

GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE BELIZE COMMITTEE, A RECENTLY ORGANIZED GUATEMALAN CIVIC ORGANIZATION, TODAY ASKED THE ARMY TO TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS TO PROTECT GUATEMALA FROM A "BRITISH INVASION."

THE COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT ALSO ASKED THE GUATEMALAN CONGRESS TO IMPOSE 200 PER CENT DUTIES ON ALL BRITISH MERCHANDISE AND CALLED ON BUSINESSMEN TO CANCEL COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN.

BRITAIN AND GUATEMALA ARE ENGAGED IN A DISPUTE OVER THE STATUS OF BRITISH HONDURAS. THE BRITISH CRUISER SHEFFIELD HAS ARRIVED AT BELIZE, THE CAPITAL OF BRITISH HONDURAS, AND LANDED MARINES. A SECOND CRUISER, THE DEVONSHIRE, IS EXPECTED THERE SOON WITH ADDITIONAL TROOPS. THE BRITISH SAID THE WARSHIPS WERE SENT TO THE COLONY AS A "PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE AGAINST ANY FRONTIER INCIDENT."

GUATEMALA, WHICH CLAIMS BRITISH HONDURAS, HAS SAID THE DISPATCHING OF THE WARSHIPS CONSTITUTED AN "ARMED PROVOCATION."

THE REGULAR SESSION OF T E GUATEMALAN CONGRESS OPENS MONDAY. OBSERVERS PREDICTED THAT CONGRESS WILL DEBATE THE QUESTION OF BREAKING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WIT BRITAIN.

UNIVERSITY LAW STUDENTS HAVE ORGANIZED A DEMONSTRATION FOR MONDAY. THEY ASKED MERCHANTS TO CLOSE THEIR STORES SO THE EMPLOYES COULD PARTICIPATE IN THE PARADE.

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MEYERS (150)
WASHINGTON, FEB 28-(AP)-MA.J. GEN. BENNETT E. MEYERS HAS NOT DECIDED WHETHER TO TESTIFY AT HIS TRIAL ON CHARGES OF INDUCING A BUSINESS ASSOCIATE TO LIE TO SENATE INVESTIGATORS.

MEYERS REPLIED "I DON'T KNOW" WHEN ASKED IF HE PLANS TO TESTIFY IN HIS OWN DEFENSE. HIS CHIEF COUNSEL, ROBERT T.BUSHNELL, FORMER MASSACHUSETTS ATTORNEY GENERAL, ALSO TOLD REPORTERS HE WAS UNDECIDED ABOUT DEFENSE WITNESSES.

THE TRIAL IS IN RECESS TODAY FOR THE WEEKEND. ON MONDAY, BLERIOT H.LAMARRE, THE MAN MEYERS IS ACCUSED OF INDUCING TO COMMIT PERJURY, RESUMES HIS TESTIMONY.

MEYERS WAS THE NO. 2 WARTIME PURCHASING CHIEF OF THE AIR FORCES. LAMARRE SERVED AS PRESIDENT OF A DAYTON, O., PLANE PARTS FIRM FROM WHICH HE SAYS MEYERS DREW MORE THAN $150,000 PROFITS DURING THE WAR.

LAMARRE SAID MEYERS OWNED THE FIRM AND PAID HIM BIG SALARIES. BUT, THE 36-YEAR OLD ACCOUNTANT TESTIFIED, MEYERS REQUIRED HIM TO "KICKBACK" MOST OF THE MONEY AND THEN CONCEAL THE PAYMENTS FROM SENATE INVESTIGATORS.

SU626AES

FEB- 1948

(200) WASHINGTON, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION IS EXPECTED TO TELL CONGRESS NEXT WEEK WHAT IT THINKS ABOUT A PROPOSAL TO USE FOREIGNERS AS SOLDIERS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) IS THE AUTHOR OF A MEASURE TO ALLOW ENLISTMENT OF UP TO 50,000 ALIENS IN THE REGULAR ARMY. HE SAID THE SENATE FOREIGN SERVICE COMMITTEE WOULD HOLD A HEARING ON HIS BILL SOME TIME DURING THE WEEK.

MEANTIME, IT WAS LEARNED, THE BILL HAS BEEN UNDER STUDY BY SEVERAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, INCLUDING THE ARMY, STATE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS.

LODGE TOLD REPORTERS HE WAS OPTIMISTIC OVER THE PROSPECT OF PASSAGE, AND THAT THE ARMY WAS "FRIENDLY" TO THE MEASURE.

THE ARMY IS RUNNING FAR SHORT OF ITS REQUIRED MAN-POWER STRENGTH, CURRENTLY ABOUT 110,000 UNDER THE LEVEL ORIGINALLY GRANTED.

THE SENATOR INSISTED HIS PLAN WOULD NOT CREATE "FOREIGN LEGION" IN THE AMERICAN ARMY. ALIENS ACCEPTED AS RECRUITS WOULD BE SCATTERED THROUGHOUT ARMY UNITS RATHER THAN GROUPED IN A SEPARATE ORGANIZATION. LODGE SAID THE ENLISTMENT OF ALIENS WOULD OVERCOME THE RECRUITING DIFFICULTIES OF THE ARMY AND MAKE IT UNNECESSARY TO SEND WHAT HE CALLED "18-YEAR OLD BOYS" FOR OCCUPATION DUTIES.

VX532PES

A NEW PROBLEM WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE U.N. WHEN LIE RECEIVED A PROTEST FROM GUATEMALA AGAINST WHAT WAS CALLED "ARMED PROVOCATION OF GREAT BRITAIN." THE PROTEST WAS BASED ON BRITAIN'S ACTION IN SENDING WARSHIPS TO THE CARIBBEAN FOLLOWING REPORTS THAT GUATEMALA PLANNED TO SEIZE BRITISH HONDURAS.

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THE GUATEMALAN PROTEST DID NOT CALL FOR ANY SPECIFIC ACTION, BUT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD LIE IS SENDING A COPY TO LONDON FOR BRITISH COMMENT. ADD LAKE SUCCESS (AL-WH) XXX PALESTINE (HARRELSON)

THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S ACTION ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION CAME AFTER MORE THAN TWO WEEKS OF DEBATE. THE ISSUE WAS WHETHER THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN THE FORTHCOMING POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS IN INDONESIA AND, IF SO, IN WHAT CAPACITY.

GROMYKO CONTENDED THE COMMITTEE WAS DOMINATED BY THE COLONIAL POWERS AND SHOULD NOT BE SENT BACK. THE OTHER DELEGATES WERE GENERALLY AGREED IT SHOULD GO BACK, BUT THEY DIFFERED ON THE INSTRUCTIONS THE COMMITTEE SHOULD BE GIVEN.

THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE INSISTED THE AGENCY SHOULD BE GIVEN POWERS TO ARBITRATE DISPUTED POINTS, BUT THE NETHERLANDS WANTED THE COMMITTEE'S POWERS TO REMAIN UNCHANGED.

TODAY'S DECISION WAS, IN EFFECT, A VICTORY FOR THE NETHERLANDS, ALTHOUGH THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE ACCEPTED THE VOTE.

B8

FEB- 1948

THE TEST CAME ON A COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL THAT THE COMMITTEE ITSELF BE ALLOWED TO DECIDE ON WHAT BASIS IT SHOULD OPERATE. THIS WAS VOTED ON IN THREE SECTIONS, NONE OF WHICH RECEIVED MORE THAN FIVE OF THE COUNCIL'S 11 VOTES.

TTHE COUNCIL THEN APPROVED A CANADIAN RESOLUTION PROVIDING THAT THE COMMITTEE RETURN TO INDONESIA WITH ITS POWERS UNCHANGED. THE VOTE WAS 7 TO 0. RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, COLOMBIA AND SYRIA ABSTAINED.

EARLIER THE COUNCIL HAD ADOPTED A CHINESE PROPOSAL CALLING ON THE COMMITTEE TO PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO "THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN WEST JAVA AND MADOERA." THE VOTE ON THIS WAS 8 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA, THE UKRAINE AND ARGENTINA ABSTAINING.

THIS ACTION WAS TAKEN AFTER THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE HAD COMPLAINED THAT THE DUTCH WERE VIOLATING THE TRUCE BY TRYING TO SET UP GOVERNMENTS IN WEST JAVA AND MADOERA WITHOUT PLEBISCITES."

RQ441PES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, FEB. 28-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY REJECTED A COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL TO BROADEN THE POWERS OF THE INDONESIAN GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE.

THE COUNCIL THEN APPROVED A CANADIAN PROPOSAL TO DIRECT THE THREE-NATION COMMITTEE TO CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO REACH A LASTING SETTLEMENT OF THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN DISPUTE.

THE ISSUE BEFORE THE COUNCIL WAS WHETHER THE COMMITEE SHOULD GO BACK TO INDONESIA FOR THE FORTHCOMING POLITICAL TALKS AND, IF SO, IN WHAT CAPACITY.

THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAD URGED THAT THE UNITED STATES-BELGIAN-AUSTRALIAN BODY BE GIVEN POWERS TO ARBITRATE DISPUTED POINTS, BUT THE NETHERLANDS HAD INSISTED THAT IT CONTINUE UNCHANGED.

THROUGHOUT THE DEBATE RUSSIA CONTENDED THAT THE COMMITTEE WAS SERVING THE INTERESTS OF THE COLONIAL POWERS AND THAT THE TRUCE IT HELPED NEGOTIATE WAS FAVORABLE TO THE DUTCH.

THE COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL TO ENLARGE THE COMMITTEE'S POWERS WAS VOTED ON IN THREE SECTIONS, ALL OF WHICH WERE DEFEATED.

THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL WAS APPROVED 7 TO 0, BARELY GETTING THE SEVEN

VOTES NEEDED FOR ADOPTION. RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE, COLOMBIA AND SYRIA ABSTAINED.

THIS ACTION WOUND UP THE CURRENT INDONESIAN DEBATE.

EARLIER IN THE DAY BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO DECLARED THE CURRENT SITUATION IN INDONESIA "IS FRAUGHT WITH EXPLOSIVE POSSIBILITIES."

THE PHILIPPINES ETC., XXX SECOND GRAPH (B59)

RQ349PES

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LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD U.N.-INDONESIA (B5). XXX ENLARGED POWERS.

LATER IN THE DEBATE CHINA SUBMITTED A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE TO "PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN WEST JAVA AND MADOERA AND TO REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT FREQUENT INTERVALS ON THE SITUATION."

THIS WAS APPROVED 8 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UKRAINE AND ARGENTINA ABSTAINING.

INDONESIA HAS COMPLAINED TO THE COUNCIL THAT DUTCH AUTHORITIES ARE VIOLATING THE RENVILLE TRUCE AGREEMENT BY GOING AHEAD UNILATERALLY IN SETTING UP GOVERNMENTS IN THOSE AREAS WITHOUT A PLEBISCITE.

DR.JOSE ARCE, THE ARGENTINE DELEGATE, EXPLAINED THAT HE HAD ABSTAINED BECAUSE HE OBJECTED TO WHAT HE CALLED THE "PROCEDURE OF TURNING THE GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE INTO A BAD OFFICES COMMITTEE."

BOTHTHE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVES TOLD THE COUNCIL THEY WOULD WELCOME THE COMMITTEE'S INQUIRY INTO THE SITUATION IN WEST JAVA AND MADOERA.

FEB- 1948

RQ307PES

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LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD UNITED NATIONS BUDGET (TOP AVE) XXX AMEND IT.

-with Jerusalem-

OTHER U.N. DEVELOPMENTS:

1--THE COUNCIL WAS TO MEET TODAY (10:30 A.M., EST) IN EFFORTS TO WIND UP CONSIDERATION OF THE INDONESIAN CASE.

2--BURMA APPLIED FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP YESTERDAY. THE APPLICATION WILL BE TAKEN UP BY THE COUNCIL NEXT SUMMER AND GO TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS NEXT SEPTEMBER FOR FINAL APPROVAL.

3--THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL PUT OFF UNTIL ITS JULY MEETING IN GENEVA AN AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR REQUEST FOR A SURVEY OF FORCED LABOR AND MEASURES TO ABOLISH IT.

4--NICHOLAS KYRIAZIDIS, GREEK COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT PREVIOUSLY THREATENED WITH DEPORTATION BY THE UNITED STATES, WAS RE-ACCREDITED BY THE U.N. FOR SIX MONTHS.

THE U.S. NEITHER ACCEPTED NOR REJECTED HIS NAME, SUBMITTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR STUDY UNDER A HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT. BUT THE U.S. SAID THAT IF HE WAS RE-ACCREDITED, IT RESERVED THE RIGHT TO RENEW DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS OR RESTRICT HIM TO THE VICINITY OF U.N. HEADQUARTERS.

KYRIAZIDIS CORRESPONDS FOR THE LONDON DAILY WORKER, COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, AND DEMOCRATIS OF CYPRUS, A LEFT-WING DAILY.

M340AES

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NEW YORK, FEB 28-(AP)-RAY FALK, AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY CORRESPONDENT IN SEOUL, SAID TODAY THAT U.S. TROOPS WERE DIGGING IN ALONG THE LINE WHICH DIVIDES THE U.S. AND RUSSIAN SECTORS OF KOREA.

FEB- 1948

IN A MESSAGE FROM SEOUL TO ABC IN NEW YORKN FALK SAID:

"FOX HOLES ARE BEING DUG AT REGULAR INTERVALS ALONG THE 38TH PARALLEL. AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE ALSO DIGGING IN NEW GUN EMPLACEMENTS."

ABC SAID FALK HAD JUST RETURNED FROM A TRIP TO THAT AREA.

IN HIS MESSAGE, ABC SAID, FALK GAVE NO DETAILS AS TO THE REASONS WHY U.S.TROOPS WERE ENGAGED IN THESE ACTIVITIES.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES FROM SEOUL HAVE SAID U.S. TROOPS WERE ALERTED FOR ACTION FOLLOWING RECENT RIOTS IN THE U.S. OCCUPATION ZONE WHICH BROUGHT DEATH TO MORE THAN 50 KOREANS.

DY636PES

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CHICAGO,FEB.28-(AP)-SERBIAN GROUPS IN AMERICA ARE SENDING APPEALS TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN BEHALF OF AMERICAN-BORN ORTHODOX BISHOP VOJISLAV NATIC, WHO WENT ON TRIAL YESTERDAY AT SARAJEVO.

THE BISHOP IS ACCUSED OF PREACHING SERMONS AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT, PLOTTING ITS OVERTHROW AND JOINING UP WITH CATHOLICS AND THE WARTIME USTACHI.

THE SERBIAN NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL OF AMERICA, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO, SAID THE BISHOP WAS BORN IN GARY, IND., ON JAN.31, 1914.

HE IS THE SON OF TANASIJE AND ZORKA NASTIC, WHO CAME TO GARY FROM SERBIA IN 1905. THE FAMILY RETURNED TO ITS HOMELAND IN 1923.

THE BISHOP IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN BY BIRTH AND NEVER HAS RENOUNCED HIS CITIZENSHIP, THE COUNCIL SAID.

HE WAS CHARGED WITH MISUSING THE POSITION OF THE CHURCH SINCE THE WAR TO SPREAD HATE AMONG MOSLEM BOSNIANS, CATHOLIC CROATIANS AND ORTHODOX SERBS.

THE SERBIAN COUNCIL IN CHICAGO SAID METROPOLITAN VARNAVA, AS HE IS KNOWN IN THE CHURCH, "IS RECOGNIZED AS A GREAT SCHOLAR AND DEVOTED CHRISTIAN KNOWN FOR HIS STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CHRISTIAN WAY OF LIFE.

"HE SPENT SIX YEARS IN FASTING AND PRAYER BEFORE BECOMING THE BISHOP.

"BISHOP VARNAVA IS NOW BEING ACCUSED BY TITO'S REGIME FOR COLLABORATION WITH CROAT USTACHI, WHICH IS A MOST PREPOSTEROUS LIE. THE CROAT USTASHI HAD SLAUGHTERED OVER 700,000 OF THE BISHOP'S ORTHODOX BRETHREN DURING THE LAST WAR, INCLUDING BISHOPS AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER ORTHODOX CLERGY.

"THIS ALONE IS THE MOST ELOQUENT PROOF OF INJUSTICE AND TERROR NOW RAMPANT IN TITO'S YUGOSLAVIA."

FEB- 1948

30.24- 15903

FIRST LEAD TRUMAN

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO.

KEY WEST, FLA., FEB. 28-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED TODAY HE WILL HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT 10 A.M. (EST) MONDAY AT HIS VACATION RETREAT HERE.

HE MADE THIS KNOWN TO REPORTERS JUST BEFORE BOARDING THE SUBMARINE REQUIN WHERE HE INSPECTED ITS PICKET RADAR FOR COASTAL AND FLEET DEFENSE.

CLIMBING OUT OF THE AFT TORPEDO ROOM HATCH AFTER ENTERING THE FORWARD TORPEDO ROOM HATCH, HE SMILED AT REPORTERS AND SAID:

"IT'S MIGHTY GOOD FOR THIS." HE RUBBED HIS HAND ACROSS HIS STOMACH.

PROCEEDING TO A BEACH FOR HIS DAILY SWIM, THE PRESIDENT SHOOK HANDS WITH CURTIS OTHO HAINGSON, AGED 9 MONTHS, AND AGREED TO PHOTOGRAPHERS' REQUEST TO POSE WITH THE CHILD.

RAY SMITH,JR., AGE 3, AND SANDRA JEAN SMITH, AGED 4, PROMPTLY RAN UP IN THEIR BATHING SUITS TO GET IN ON THE ACT.

CURTIS IS THE SON OF LT. COMMANDER JAMES MONROE HAINGSON OF OXFORD, ALA. THE OTHERS ARE CHILDREN OF LT. COMMANDER RAY SMITH OF GREEN BAY WISCONSIN.

EBEN AYERS, ASSISTANT PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY, SAID MR. TRUMAN HAS NO SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS PLANNED FOR HIS NEWS OPPORTUNITY TO QUESTION, AYERS ADDED.

THE DEMONSTRATION ABOARD THE SUBMARINE WAS PART OF HIS INSPECTION OF THE UNDERWATER VESSEL. COMMANDER GEORGE L. STREET OF RICHMOND, VA., IS SKIPPER.

STREET SAID THE RADAR DEVICE IS A POST-WAR DEVELOPMENT OF A STILL CONFIDENTIAL NATURE. HE WOULD NOT DISCLOSE RANGE OR OTHER FEATURES. HE SAID THE RADAR UNIT, MOUNTED ON PICKETING SUBMARINES, WOULD PROVIDE AN EARLY WARNING NETWORK AGAINST AIRCRAFT APPROACHING UNITED STATES COASTS.

THE SUBMARINE INSPECTION WAS SCHEDULED TO FOLLOW AN EARLY MORNING CALL AT THE TEMPORARY WHITE HOUSE ON THIS NAVAL BASE BY REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS H.ROBBINS, JR. ROBBINS IS CONDUCTING TRAINING OPERATIONS IN THIS AREA AS COMMANDER OF CARRIER DIVISION 17.

THE PRESIDENT LAST NIGHT SIGNED A STOP-GAP BILL EXTENDING RENT CONTROLS UNTIL APRIL 1 TOGETHER WITH ANOTHER MEASURE CONTINUING MARITIME COMMISSION AUTHORITY TO CHARTER, SELL AND OPERATE SHIPPING.

A NAVAL PLANE WAS DUE IN TODAY WITH A CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT BILL AND A BILL EXTENDING EXPORT CONTROLS OVER TIN, ANTIMONY AND OTHER SCARCE MATERIALS.

PROSPECTS OF A FISHING CONTEST BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICIAL PARTY AND NEWSMEN COVERING HIS VISIT ARE IN THE MAKING FOR EARLY NEXT WEEK.

SJ357AES

FEB- 1948

SALT LAKE CITY, FEB. 28-(AP)-TESTING TO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION FEASIBLE FOR UNDERGROUND WAR PLANTS AND WAREHOUSES WILL BE UNDERTAKEN SOON IN EASTERN UTAH, THE DESERET NEWS SAID TODAY.

THE NEWSPAPER, IN A DISPATCH FROM CASTLE DALE, ON THE EDGE OF A VAST AREA OF DESOLATE SHALE AND LIMESTONE FORMATIONS, SAID PREPARATIONS FOR THE TESTS NOW ARE UNDERWAY.

THE NEWS SAID IT LEARNED TUNNELS WOULD BE DUG, BARRIERS ERECTED IN THEM AND EXPLOSIVES SET OFF TO DETERMINE DAMAGE RESULTING.

HUGH M. CONNORS OF THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES, THE PAPER SAID, IS DIRECTING EXPLORATORY WORK IN THE BUCKHORN FLAT AREA. HIS WORK INVOLVES THE SINKING OF TEST WELLS, RANGING FROM 1 5/8 TO 30 INCHES IN DIAMETER.

CONNORS SAID THE TESTS IN UTAH ARE CONCERNED WITH SANDROCK. SIMILAR TESTS IN GRANITE ARE PLANNED IN COLORADO, HE SAID, 30 MILES SOUTH OF GRAND JUNCTION.

FJ956PCS

FEB- 1948

(ADVANCE)..MONTEREY, CALIF., FEB. 28-(AP)-GOVERNOR WARREN SAID TODAY "THE KIND OF AMERICAN NAVY THAT CAN BE THE GREATEST INSTRUMENTALITY FOR PEACE IS A STRONG NAVY, ADEQUATE TO THE WORLDWIDE COMMITMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE BY OUR COUNTRY."

IN THE ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE OPENING EXERCISES OF THE ADVANCED U.S. NAVAL SCHOOL HERE, WARREN DECLARED, "COMMITMENTS IN WORLD AFFAIRS WITHOUT THE ABILITY TO FULFILL THEM DO NOT GUARANTEE PEACE.

"TOO OFTEN THEY RESULT IN INDECISION, IN APPEASEMENT OF AGGRESSORS AND EVENTUALLY IN WAR," HE CONTINUED.

"WHEN I SPEAK OF A NAVY ADEQUATE TO OUR COMMITMENTS, I AM THINKING NOT ONLY OF SHIPS OR AIRPLANES OR MEN OR BASES," HE EXPLAINED. "I AM THINKING ALSO OF A NAVY THAT NOT ONLY KEEPS ABREAST BUT AHEAD IN ITS KNOWLEDGE, ITS INSTRUMENTS, AND ITS TECHNIQUES OF MODERN WARFARE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, FEB.28)

ET521PCS

ST. LOUIS, FEB. 28-(AP)-OPPOSITION TO UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING AND SUPPORT OF FACULTY MEMBERS WHO MAY BE ACCUSED OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES WERE EXPRESSED TODAY BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.

THE ASSOCIATION, CONCLUDING ITS TWO-DAY ANNUAL CONVENTION, APPROVED A RESOLUTION OPPOSING UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING ON GROUNDS THAT LARGE MILITARY FORCES ARE NON-ESSENTIAL IN THE DAY OF THE A-BOMB, GUIDED MISSILES AND GERM WARFARE.

THE ASSOCIATION, WHICH REPRESENTS 28,000 UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE TEACHERS, RESTATED ITS PRINCIPLES OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND TENURE IN RESPECT TO POSSIBLE COMMUNIST CHARGES.

A COMMITTEE HEADED BY GEORGE POPE SHANNON OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA WARNED THAT SUCH CHARGES MAY BE EXPECTED.

"TEACHERS HAVE THE RIGHTS OF OTHER CITIZENS TO BELONG TO ANY POLITICAL PARTY THEY WISH," SHANNON SAID. "THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS LEGAL."

THIS STAND IS BASED ON THE BELIEF THAT NO TEACHER, WHATEVER HIS POLITICAL VIEWS, WILL TRY TO INFLUENCE HIS STUDENTS "IN AN IMPROPER WAY," SHANNON EXPLAINED. "IF THE TEACHER WERE ADVOCATING OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT, THAT WOULD BE A DIFFERENT MATTER."

EB1237ACS NM

FEB- 1948

End Feb. 28, 1948

30.24- 15905

# 28 British Soldiers Killed as Sternists Blast Troop Train

FEB- 1948

## 3 CROWDED CARS DEMOLISHED BY ROADBED MINES

### Act Is Revenge for Recent Jerusalem Bombing, Terrorists Say.

### RETALIATION REPORTED

### British Turn 24 Jews Over to Arab Mob, Haganah Reports.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 29 — (AP) Three mines exploded with terrific impact today under three railroad sleeper cars crowded with British troops, killing 28 of them and injuring 33 others.

British authorities blamed Jews for the blast, which demolished the wooden cars near Rehovot, 15 miles southeast of Tel Aviv. Splintered wood from the cars showered nearby orange groves.

**Sternists Admit Act**

The Stern Gang, Jewish underground group, said it blew up the train in revenge for the Jerusalem bombing which killed 54 Jews last Sunday. "This is our answer for last Sunday's Ben Yehuda street crime," said a Sternist announcement.

A statement from Haganah, the Jewish army, said it had "unconfirmed reports" that British soldiers had arrested 24 Jews at Mikeve Israel near Tel Aviv tonight and "had turned them over to an Arab mob as retaliation for today's train attack."

The army had no comment but a police source in Jerusalem said it had a "sparse report" that 24 Jews were taken by soldiers from a spirts factory at Mikeve Israel and released in all-Arab Jaffa.

Jews have blamed the British for the Jerusalem bombing despite British denials and Arab claims of responsibility for it.

The three railroad coaches were on the Cairo express northbound from Cairo to Haifa. The blast occurred at 9:45 a.m. a mile and a half north of Rehovot, a Jewish citrus belt town 15 miles southeast of the Jewish coastal city of Tel Aviv.

**Returning from Leave**

An army spokesman said electrically detonated mines shattered the wooden coaches, which were jammed with soldiers returning from leave in Cairo.

Splintered wood and twisted girders from the demolished coaches splattered over nearby orange groves. The agonized cries of the dying and wounded rent the air in that isolated section of the coastal plain.

The track rails were twisted grotesquely and were tangled in the debris of the train itself.

Ambulances converged on the scene over sniper-infested roads from nearby Arab and Jewish towns.

The army spokesman said four mines were planted but one failed to go off. The other three were spaced so they went off directly underneath each of the three coaches.

Lt. Gen. G. H. A. MacMillan, commander of British forces in Palestine, reported from the blast area that the toll would have been "50 or more" if the fourth mine had detonated."

Sappers who dismantled the dud mine said it contained 100 pounds of ammonal explosive, and was connected by a 40-yard wire to a plunger.

The Cairo express has been a target for attack three times before.

**Death Toll Mounts**

The day also brought death and violence to other parts of Palestine.

Unofficial Jewish sources in Tel Aviv said six Jews were killed when a reconnaissance patrol of the Haganah army was ambushed in the village of Salame near Tel Aviv. The bodies were recovered by British police.

Eight Jews believed to be Stern gang members robbed the Jerusalem municipality office of 800 pounds ($3,200).

The death of two more Jews and two more Aabs brought to 1,487 the unofficial death toll since the Nov. 29 decision of the United Nations to partition Palestine.

In Haifa 800 young Jews were taken aboard a British transport for shipment to Cyprus. They were from the illegal ship "Builders and Fighters" which the British intercepted last night.

The Jewish left their vessel willingly because, one Jewish correspondent said, "they know they will be back to their promised land in a few months after the Jewish state is established."

The ship, flying the blue and white Star of David flag, left a European port about 12 days ago. The passengers appeared to be from Romania, Bulgaria and Poland for the most part.

FEB- 1948

Jerusalem police reported they foiled a Jewish prison break plot in the city's Central Prison by arresting two Jews who had disguised themselves as guards and tried to release a large number of Jewish prisoners.

Two Jewish bus pasengers were shot to death in a convoy attack by Arabs in the Judean hills, and two more were slain by snipers in Jerusalem, police said.

Police said twenty armed Jews entered a Jerusalem public works department during the day, occupied it for five hours and carted off five motorcycles and a quantity of electrical machinery.

FEB- 1948

**Jerusalem Office Held Up**

JERUSALEM, Feb. 29 (AP)—Eight Jews believed to be members of the Stern band robbed the Jerusalem Municipality Office of £800 ($3,200).

The police also reported that twenty armed Jews entered a Jerusalem Public Works Department office during the day, occupied it for five hours and carted off five motorcycle and a quantity of electrical equipment.

The Jerusalem police reported that they had foiled a jail break plot in the city's Central Prison by arresting two Jews who had disguised themselves as guards and tried to release a large number of Jewish prisoners.

## NEW RED REGIME PROMISES LAND TO CZECH FARMERS

FEB- 1948

### Soviet Collective System Won't Be Adopted, Premier Says.

### FOOD PROGRAM URGED

A. I. GOLDBERG

### Must Make Sure Factory Workers Have Bread, Gottwald Warns.

PRAGUE, Feb. 29—(AP) Premier Klement Gottwald today promised the nation's farmers ownership of up to 120 acres of the land they till, but said Czechoslovakia will not adopt the Soviet system of collective farms.

He and his minister of agriculture, Julius Duris, presented the new communist-led government's plans for agricultural reform at a rally in Wenceslas Square.

**Land Reform Outlined**

Duris outlined a 10-point program of land reform. It included subsidies for farmers to be taken from the yield of profitable industries and large loans to help farmers and their wives mechanize their farms and homes.

The communist-controlled radio said yesterday 130,000 farmers would be massed in the square. As Gottwald and other officials spoke from a stand at the foot of the statue of St. Wenceslas fewer than one-fourth of that number were gathered in the misty sunshine of winter turned warmer.

Other thousands stamped through the streets of Prague sightseeing and windowshopping. Amplifiers all over the city boomed out the speakers' words.

Gottwald called upon the farmers to produce more food so Czechoslovakia could fulfill her two-year plan for industrial development.

He told the farmers that ownership of land up to 50 hectares (about 120 acres) would be assured those who work upon it and added:

"Those who tell you that we will have kholkozes (the Soviet word for collective farms) are spokesmen of the reaction, who want to make disorder among you."

Gottwald said "we ousted the servants of the Agrarians (pre-war conservative farmer party) who wanted to stop reforms."

Duris charged that the forces opposing the communists had prepared for an overthrow of the government, thus confessing their weakness in the face of the elections. He said the anti-communists were prepared to collaborate with foreign powers and even Germany to accomplish their aims.

**Churches to Lose Land**

Duris said land will be taken from the churches, but they will be paid for it.

He said some 8,000,000 hectares of land exists in large parcels with 1,600,000 hectares distributed up to now. State lands total 40,000 hectares.

Up until 1945 only 6,000 tractors had been put on farms and under the two year plan it was hoped this figure would be doubled, he said.

Duris said the starting place of collecting subsidies to pay farmers for drought losses would be the distilleries, many of which were previously privately owned.

He estimated that lower tax schedules would relieve 70 percent of the farmers from paying taxes. Other points in his program included the inclusion of farmers in pension insurance laws and establishment of nurseries for farm children.

He said Russia was sending 4,000 freight cars of seed grain and asked the farmers to go back to their spring work and make sure the factories would have bread. He predicted the land reform program would be accomplished by Independence Day, Oct. 28.

Most officials were promising both labor and agriculture that all new legislation would be adopted by the time of elections, but they did not mention any election dates.

The communist newspaper Rude Pravo carried a statement from Gottwald saying the communist party goal had been raised from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 members.

(In Moscow the government newspaper Izvestia carried the first press comment there on the British-French-American note to the Czech government protesting the communist seizure of power. It said: "the threats therein contained only gave away the British-American plans in Czechoslovakia. The United States planned to use the Czechs and Slovaks as a spearhead in eastern Europe for American imperialism. They failed.")

**Masaryk Reported Ill**

The Foreign Office said Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk, suffering from bronchitis, got out of bed yesterday for the first time since the crisis. Masaryk, son of the founder of the Czech Republic, is one of the few non-Communists left in the Government.

The foreign press section of the Foreign Office said Masaryk gave an interview last night to a correspondent of *L'Ordre*, a Paris newspaper. Previous requests by foreign correspondents for interviews with Masaryk brought the response from his secretaries, "it is out of the question."

The new cabinet will hold its first meeting Tuesday. Some foreign press representatives were invited to meet Monday afternoon with the cabinet members.

The Foreign Office press section denied a report that Czech ambassadors in Vienna, Amsterdam and Bern had been removed.

Vlado Clementis, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told a Communist youth group "the foreign press has started a campaign against us, the worst since Goebbels (the former Nazi minister of propaganda)."

**"Confirmation Of Danger"**

Rome, Feb. 29 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi declared today that Czechoslovakia confirms the danger Italy faces.

In a speech at Ancona, the premier attacked Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader, as having accused him of "disturbing the serenity" of Italy's election campaign.

De Gasperi added:

"Perhaps Togliatti did not know, or perhaps he did know, that in a country dear to us—Czechoslovakia—there was confirmation of the danger we run."

## PRAGUE BARS U. S. MOVIE

### Film of Underground Resistance to Germans Is Withdrawn

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 29 (AP)—An American film dealing with underground resistance to German occupation and starring Charles Laughton was withdrawn yesterday after a one-day run at a Prague theatre.

The film, Czech title of which meant "Crushed Country," was shown at Kino Svoboda (Cinema Freedom). Another American film, "Love Letters," starring Joseph Cotten, was substituted.

(In Los Angeles, Laughton said the United States title of the picture was "This Land Is Mine" and was directed by Jean Renoir. Laughton said he was "not exactly surprised" that it had been withdrawn in Prague, since it was "a strong picture against occupation of any kind").

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# FINNISH PRESIDENT REPORTED BACKING PACT WITH RUSSIA

FEB— 1948

### Juho Paasikivi Enjoys Stalin's Confidence, Informed Circles Assert.

### OPPOSITION SEEN

ANNE SHELLMAN

### Right-Wing Elements Expected to Reject Treaty in Order to 'Save Face.'

HELSINKI, (Monday), March 1—(AP) Well informed circles said today that Finnish President Juho Paasikivi supports the signing of a friendship pact with Russia.

The 78-year-old president was believed to feel that a negative reply to the Soviet request would cause a dangerous aggravation in Russian-Finnish relations.

He also was believed to feel that an affirmative reply could mean that Finland might obtain as favorable conditions as possible for her continued national independence.

**Stalin's Letter Made Public**

Well informed sources reporting this said the publication of Prime Minister Stalin's letter to Paasikivi by the press and radio has made a conclusion of the pact a matter of prestige for the Russians.

Political sources pointed out that the Finnish president, who speaks Russian fluently, enjoys Stalin's confidence as a result of the peace discussions he carried out in Moscow in 1941 and 1944.

Paasikivi's strong position in his own country was tested when, in a pre-election proclamation in 1945, he declared that anti-Russian candidates must disappear from the election tickets. This was done.

**'Save Face' Tactics Seen**

It was felt that many right-wing members of Finland's conservative, Agrarian, Social Democratic and Progressive parties might vote against the pact in order to "save face" as long as there is no risk of the pact proposal being rejected.

The general opinion in Helsinki is that negotiations with the Russians cannot be avoided and that they will probably take place in the Finnish capital. The Russian offer to send its delegation to Helsinki was regarded as a favorable sign.

Finns seemed to be taking some consolation in the thought that Stalin's attitude toward Finland was less severe than toward other former enemy states of the Soviet Union.

**Anti-Red Leaflets Appear**

They based their beliefs on a study of the note from Stalin to President Paasikivi requesting the start of negotiations for a defense pact. The note was signed off with the words "with deep respect."

It was stressed that Stalin said the Soviet government was prepared to send its delegation to Helsinki to begin the negotiations if that was more convenient for the Finns. Some politicians commented that the Russians never offered to send delegations to Budapest or Bucharest for discussion of similar pacts.

**Anti-Soviet Leaflets**

Anti-Soviet leaflets appearing in the Finnish capital during the day indicated that not the entire population supported this point of view, and all indications were that the Finns would travel to Moscow.

The leaflets were of unknown origin. They called on the Finns to take action against the Communists and recalled that Stalin during the Russo-Finnish war in 1941 "threatened to wipe out the entire Finnish people."

"Only the Western powers are able to secure Finland's sovereignty," the leaflets said.

**Calls Opposition Aimless**

*Suoman Socialdemokraatti*, newspaper of the Social Democratic party, commented that such expressions of opposition were "completely aimless," regardless of whether they were dictated by provocative or patriotic impulses.

[In Stockholm, K. A. Fagerholm, Speaker of the Finnish Parliament, indicated tonight that changes in the Finnish Government might result from recent events in Helsinki. He said the Finns did not want to see in the Russian proposal an overture of events of the kind now occurring in other countries who have closed agreements with the Russians.

[He added: "A change in the Government is conceivable, however, as a consequence of what has happened."

[Fagerholm, Rolf Toerngren, Finland's Minister of Finance, and other prominent Finns are in Stockholm in connection with "Finland's Week," a celebration arranged by Swedish welfare organizations.]

Speculation arose in the wake of the visit yesterday of Gen. G. M. Savonnkov, the Soviet Minister to Finland, with President Paasikivi. The two shed no light on what they discussed.

Authoritative sources denied rumors that the bed-ridden leftist Premier Mauno Pekkala was suffering from a "political disease." They said he would return to his duties shortly.

**Announcement Delayed**

Both Paasikivi and Pekkala were reported suffering from slight illnesses. No major decisions are expected until they recover. No announcement as to the Government's attitude toward the Soviet proposal is expected until Wednesday night at the earliest.

The rightist parties are expected to take a decidedly reserved stand when the Finnish pact comes up for discussion in Parliament.

But it was believed that even they will probably agree that a "no" to the Soviet Union might create greater complications than those arising from an assistance pact.

The majority of the Finnish Parliament has been out of town for the week end. Discussions by the various political groups will not start until tomorrow.

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## BRITAIN TO SURVEY NATION'S DEFENSES

LONDON, Feb. 29—(AP) Parliament will examine tomorrow the state of Britain's defenses.

Anthony Eden, deputy conservative leader, will move an amendment expressing "concern at the apparent absence of comprehensive measures for a coordinated and up-to-date system of national and imperial defense." A warm debate is foreseen.

Defense plans have been published in a white paper for which the labor government seeks parliamentary approval. It plans to cut the armed forces to 716,000 men by April 1, 1949. The present strength is 940,000. It was 1,427,000 a year ago.

## ITALY'S RADIO STATIONS SILENCED BY STRIKE

ROME, Feb. 29—(AP) A strike caused Italian radio stations to go silent today.

Radio workers are seeking a collective contract covering such benefits as salary increases, dismissal pay and equal pay for men and women.

Directors of Italy's nation-wide radio stations have issued a statement saying it is impossible to accede to the workers' demands.

They said the strikers are asking for wage increases totalling 500,000,000 lires (approximately $800,000).

**Diet Leader Sees Changes**

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Feb. 29 (AP)—K. A. Fagerholm, speaker of the Finnish Parliament, indicated here tonight that Government changes might result from recent events in Finland.

"We do not want to see in the Russian proposal an overture of events of the kind now occurring in some other countries who have closed agreements with the Soviet Union," he said.

Then Mr. Fagerholm added: "A change in the Government is conceivable however, as a consequence of what has happened."

Mr. Fagerholm, a member of Finland's Social Democratic party, is in Stockholm with Finnish Finance Minister Ralf Toerngren and other prominent Finns. Their visit is in connection with "Finland's week," a celebration arranged by Swedish welfare organizations.

Mr. Toerngren said one should not draw too far-reaching conclusions regarding the effect of the proposed pact on Finland's economy. He added that he did not think the pact would be linked to questions of reparations or the extradition of interned Estonian refugees.

## ATOMIC MATERIAL ON BLACK MARKET

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### German Police Smash Heavy Water Bootlegging Ring

Munich, Feb. 29 (AP)—United States public safety officers disclosed today that German police have smashed a ring bootlegging heavy water, used in atomic experiments.

Identities of those arrested—some of them non-German—were kept secret. Authorities said this was done because further developments are expected.

American officials are interested in the case because they hold the relation of heavy water to atomic energy lifts it out of the local German category.

**Professor's Wife Makes Deal**

German police said eight aluminum flasks of heavy water were salvaged from Norway despite British wartime Commando raids which smashed German testing equipment there.

The flasks were brought to Munich University in 1945, they said. A science professor buried them in his garden, but was killed by a shell a few days later.

The professor's wife remembered the flasks two years later, and last year made a deal to sell each flask for 40,000 marks ($4,000).

A Yugoslav contact man was reported to have turned a sample over to a Spanish chemist, who found the heavy water to be genuine.

German criminal police recently stumbled onto the activities of the ring. One investigator posed as an interested Swiss, and the operators were arrested when the ensuing sale was made.

Police seized American radio sending and receiving equipment, valuable ball bearings, and some oil paintings.

**Sale Unrestricted In U.S.**

In Washington, the Atomic Energy Commission displayed no great concern over the case. A spokesman explained that "heavy water" is not used in United States nuclear fission research, although it is in some countries.

In the United States, heavy water is a commercial item and unrestricted. It can be bought by anyone on the open market.

**Ten B-29's Fly to Germany**

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Feb. 29 (AP)—Ten B-29 Superfortresses landed today at the Furstenfeldbruck air base in southern Germany on a navigational training flight from Fort Worth, Tex. United States Air Force headquarters said seven of the planes came via Iceland, meeting the three others at the Azores.

## Hungarian Party Merger Forecast

Budapest, Feb. 29 (AP)—Arpad Szakasits, chief of Hungary's Social Democrats (Socialists), predicted today a fusion of his party with the Communists. The fusion may be officially declared on March 15, the one hundredth anniversary of Hungary's war of independence.

In a signed article appearing in the Social Democratic organ *Nepszava*, Szakasits said:

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"The congress of the Social Democratic party will decide unanimously in the historic question of unity of the working class. The two labor parties will unite themselves in one great party."

The statement represented a change of position for Szakasits, who had told foreign correspondents repeatedly in the last few months that there would never be a merger.

## Greek Army Notes Guerrilla Losses

Athens, Feb. 29 (AP)—The Greek general staff announced today the army is continuing operations in the Elasson area in Thessaly, inflicting heavy losses on guerrillas trying to flee northward to Mount Olympos.

The communiqué said bodies of 39 guerrillas had been found and that 44 others had been killed in the area. Government losses were placed at seven killed and eighteen wounded.

Press reports said the same guerrilla band had abducted 40 persons from the village of Tsaritsina, two miles west of Elasson.

Guerrillas driven back two days ago east of Agrinion in south central Greece regrouped and launched fresh attacks yesterday. At least ten, including one of their leaders were killed. Casualties for the army and gendarmerie were one dead and eleven wounded.

Meanwhile, Government security agencies continued strict measures to frustrate the outbreak of disorders in Athens ordered by the Communist radio.

## REDS HOLD 84 MISSIONARIES

### Priest Says 12 Americans Are In Hands Of Chinese

FEB— 1948

Peiping, Feb. 29 (AP)—A priest reported today that 84 Catholic missionaries have been held under arrest by Chinese Communists since November in a town southwest of Tientsin.

Of the captives, twelve are American women, eleven are Frenchmen, and sixty-one are Chinese of both sexes, said the Rev. Charles McCarthy, of San Francisco.

The Rev. Mr. McCarthy told an interviewer the twelve Americans are Sisters of the Adorers of the Precious Blood and are detained in a convent. He said they had been allowed no communication with the outside for three months.

**All Held At Sienhsien**

All 84 are held at Sienhsien, 90 miles southwest of Tientsin. He said eleven French and nineteen Chinese priests and brothers are imprisoned in another residence of the Catholic mission.

"The Communists ransacked this entire residence in December," the Rev. Mr. McCarthy said, "and removed the few personal belongings, clothes and furniture that had survived previous expropriation."

The priest said each prisoner was left with only the clothes he wore and one blanket.

**25 Now Are Dead**

Meanwhile, Trappist monk authorities said of 75 monks seized last July by the Communists at Yangkiaping, 85 miles west of Peiping, 3 French, 1 Canadian, 1 Dutch and 20 Chinese are dead.

Five of the Chinese were put to death by crushing their heads with stones, they charged, while the rest died of natural causes. Many of the latter, however, suffered from privations.

The authorities listed the foreigners who died as Fathers August Faure, Stephen Mavry and William Cambouieu, all French; Aelredus Droest, Dutch, and Albert L'Heureux, Canadian.

**Can Assure Safety No Longer**

The Most Rev. Francis Chao, Catholic bishop, arrived from Sienhsien five weeks ago as a refugee and told the United States Consulate he was no longer able to provide for the safety of the sisters. He asked for help in trying to liberate them.

The Rev. Mr. McCarthy identified the captive Americans as Mother Superior Juliende Janelle, Manchester, N.H.; Clara Samson, Manchester, N.H.; Boela Bisonnette and Stephanie L'Heureux, home towns unknown, Mary Imperial, Boston, and these seven naturalized Americans:

Theresa Martel, Quebec, Canada; Lillian Wheeler, Cornwall, Canada; Yvonne Perrault, Canadian address unknown; Gabrielle Forest, Joliette, Canada; Jeanne Lague, Tgregoire, Canada; Dorothy Hearsnep, of England, and Margaret Mullen, Glasgow, Scotland.

The sisters are from the Order of the Precious Blood in Portland, Ore.

## *Shelved Manchuria Generals Consulted In Chiang Parley*

Nanking, Feb. 29 (AP)—A party of veteran Manchurian generals whose services the national government has shunned for many years lunched today with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Informed quarters said they had been summoned to Nanking in the forlorn hope that they could suggest some means of saving Manchuria from the Communists.

They included Ma Chan-shan, Chang Tso-hsiang and Wan Fu-lin, all former lieutenants of the so-called "Young Marshall" Chang Hsueh-liang.

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**Kidnapper Chiang**

[This might be a hint that in his desperation Chiang Kai-shek was considering pulling the young marshal out of the mothballs.

[Chang, once a powerful and popular figure in Manchuria became famed throughout the western world when he kidnapped Chiang in December, 1936. He released Chiang after thirteen days when he won a promise that the national government would co-operate with the Communists in fighting the Japanese.

**May Have Been Present**

[Chang then was stripped of his command and placed under what amounts to house arrest that continues to this day. He was last reported held on Formosa after a long period in south China.

[The dispatch did not say what other Manchurian generals might have attended the meeting besides the three named. It could be that the Young Marshal himself was present. One of those named, Chang Tso-hsiang, is his uncle].

Also present were Mo Te-hui, a Manchurian who is the National Government's state councilman for the Northeast, and Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, Minister of National Defense.

There was no definite news from the warfronts, where at last report the Communists were threatening to sweep away the Government's last feeble grip on Manchuria, including Mukden itself.

## Chinese $100 Bills Sold By The Pound

Nanking, Feb. 29 (AP)—Hundred-dollar (yuan) bills are so worthless that some junkmen are buying them by weight as waste paper, the independent *Hsin Min Pao* reported today. It said the price offered was about $2,000 (yuan) a pound.

At the black-market rate of more than 300,000 to one United States dollar, it takes more than 3,000 hundred-dollar bills to equal one United States cent—so their price per pound is about ⅔ of a cent.

The junkmen pay off in high-denomination bills, as no one has the strength or patience to carry and count the small ones any more.

### China Seizes Pu-Yi's Lands

PEIPING, Feb. 29 (AP).—The Peiping press today said that the Chinese Supreme Court at Nanking had ordered all properties of Henry Pu-Yi at Peiping sealed for future disposition. Former emperor of the Japanese puppet state of Manchukuo, he is in Russian custody, but his wife and two children have been living in seclusion at Peiping.

### Japanese Fill Rice Quotas

TOKYO, Monday, March 1 (AP). Japan's farmers, required by law to turn in rice for government distribution, brought in 99 per cent of their quota before the midnight deadline, government officials announced today. Last year's collections were only 75 per cent, until American military government teams were called in. They collected the other 25 per cent.

## Denies 'Digging In' in Korea

### Army Discounts a Report of Foxholes on 38th Parallel

SEOUL, Feb. 29 (AP).—A United States Army spokesman said today there was "absolutely no foundation for reports American troops were digging foxholes along the line dividing the American and Soviet sectors of Korea. American troops here have been on the alert since recent riots in the American occupation zone, but there has been no indication of activity along the 38th parallel of latitude, the occupation "frontier."

[Ray Falk, American Broadcasting Company correspondent, at Seoul, said in a message to his New York office that American troops were "digging in" along the line and installing new gun emplacements. The A. B. C. said he had just returned from the area.]

### War Claims Closed in Manila

MANILA, Feb. 29 (AP)—The filing period for claims with the United States-Philippine war damage commission ended today with more than 1,000,000 applications. Long lines crowded the commission offices, which were opened Sunday to accommodate latecomers. The commission has a $400,000,000 Congressional authorization to pay private damage claims; the amounts sought are expected to total far more.

## WILL CANCEL OIL RIGHTS, SAYS EMIR

### Saudi Arabia Declared Waiting Arab States' Joint Action

FEB— 1948

Cairo, Feb. 29 (AP)—Emir Feisal, Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, is quoted in the newspaper *Al Misri* as saying his country will cancel American oil concessions when other Arab states take joint action to this end.

[The Emir's father, King Ibn Saud, was quoted in December by Tony Smith, of the Gannett newspapers, as saying he would "protect and maintain American oil operations and other projects in Saudi Arabia" regardless of what happens in Palestine.]

### Will Be First To Act, He Says

Emir Feisal, interviewed by *Al Misri* at the Saudi Arabian port of Jidda, on the Red Sea, said:

"When the Arab governments take a joint decision to cancel American concessions in their countries, the Saudi Arabian government will be the first to carry out such a decision.

"When this decision is taken, we will immediately cancel oil concessions and order Americans to leave the country at once, despite the fact that oil is our country's only resource."

**Will Still Protect Americans**

He added that if American rights to his country's vast oil deposits are canceled, Americans will still be protected in the country and their repatriation facilitated.

The Emir said that recent United States proposals in the United Nations Security Council regarding Palestine were "still in support of implementing partition by force."

The position on cancellation of concessions recently taken by representatives of seven Arab governments in Cairo has not been fully defined.

However, the Lebanese Premier, Riad Bei el Solh, said several days ago that the Arab League had agreed to prevent a proposed American oil pipeline from Saudi Arabia to the Mediterranean from operating in any Arab state.

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## "San'a Is Besieged In All Directions"

Cairo, Feb. 29 (AP)—Warriors of Prince Ahmed today were reported besieging San'a, capital of Yemen. A civil war now is in progress in the tiny Arabic kingdom.

Sayed Ali al Muayed, Yemenite representative in Cairo, said he had received a dispach from the Prince stating:

"San'a is besieged in all directions. A majority of the regular army has joined us with full equipment. More regular troops still are escaping from San'a and joining our forces."

Ahmed is the eldest son of Imam (ruler) Yehia, who was assassinated recently. The Prince has proclaimed himself the new ruler of the kingdom. His men are opposing the forces of Imam al Wazir. San'a now is occupied by al Wazir's troops.

## Cochin-China Councilors Reject Viet-Namese Bid

SAIGON, French Indo-China, Feb. 29 (AP).—South Indo-China's only semblance of a parliamentary body, the French-approved Council for Cochin-China, has refused two offers to participate in a national Viet-Namese assembly, an authoritative source said today.

The source said Lieutenant General Nguyen Van Xuan, Cochin-Chinese President, first offered to the twenty-eight Annamese Council members three of the fifty assembly seats scheduled for allotment to Cochin-China and later offered ten, but the Council last night refused to participate as a unit unless all Annamese Councilmen were seated.

A minister of the Xuan government confirmed that the Council will not participate as an assembly unit, but said some individual Councilors probably would attend.

# Russian Expansion Seen Nearing the 'Danger Mark'

FEB- 1948

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29—(AP) Russia has now expanded its control over European nations about as far as it can without colliding directly with the officially declared interests of the United States.

In this fact lie the answers to two questions generated by the communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia and the developing crisis in Finland:

1. Why have the United States, Britain and France, alarmed as they are over the fate of Czechoslovakia, done no more than protest?

2. Why should there be more concern in the western nations over what Russia may do next than over what the communists have already accomplished?

**Both Within "Red Sphere"**

Despite their modern ties with the west and their historic traditions of political freedom, both Finland and Czechoslovakia have been regarded since the closing months of the war as lying within the Soviet sphere of influence.

American policy in Europe during this period has recognized the right of Russia to have "friendly governments" along her European frontier. The steady series of moves by which the Soviets have reduced those friendly governments to controlled governments through the medium of communism has been protested from the very first. But real American power has not been brought to bear at any point inside the Russian orbit.

Such power has been deployed instead on the western side of the line dividing Europe. It has been expressed in terms of British and American troops in Germany, Austria and the free territory of Trieste lying between Italy and Yugoslavia.

It has also been expressed in the Marshall plan for European recovery—which is an effort to restore the strength of Britain, France and Italy so they will be able to withstand communism.

In addition, the Truman doctrine of American help to Greece and Turkey has committed the United States to limited military support of the Middle Eastern bulwark. Farther to the east the United States has made general promises of support to a non-communist Iran. To the west, President Truman has assured Italy that this country would not stand by and see Italy threatened.

**3 Possible Soviet Moves**

As political strategists here look at the possibilities, there are three major moves which the Soviets might undertake next which would bring them into more direct conflict with the western powers. These moves are:

1. An effort to turn Norway and Sweden into communist satellites. Their geography makes them of tremendous strategic interest to the western powers as well as Russia.

2. A new effort to break through the Iranian-Turkish-Greek barrier and achieve a position on the Mediterranean side of the Dardanelles.

3. A new attempt to push through or to outflank, the Anglo-American-French line in Germany and Austria and gain communist control in France and Italy.

Among these possibilities most concern is felt by officials here now over an expected communist campaign in Italy in the weeks immediately ahead. Its position would make it, in the opinion of American strategists, an ideal place from which the communist could seek to move into France and to render impossible American support for Greece and Turkey.

In relation to Austria, American officials are watching closely any Soviet moves to speed up completion of an Austrian independence treaty in negotiations now under way in London. While American policy calls for winding up the pact if it really gives Austria independence, departure of western troops might put Austria in danger of being swallowed up by the communists.

# REDS NOT READY FOR WAR, HOUSE GROUP REPORTS

FEB- 1948

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29—(AP) Russia will not work with America for peace but is far from ready for war, a report to the House said today.

Those conclusions were supplied by a Foreign Affairs subcommittee in a detailed study on world communism.

The committee said this country must continue to deal with Russia, but cannot make any more concessions. It advised a firm policy to hold Russia in check until the non-communist world is back on its feet economically and politically. Rep. Frances Bolton (R-Ohio) headed the group.

**Firm Policy Urged**

"We should bargain with them (the Russians) on practical terms of mutual advantage, whenever the occasion arises," the report said. "But we cannot afford to regard them as distrustful children who need a demonstration of our kindness in order to be reassured.

"They are distrustful, but they are not children."

Communists believe another war is probable, if not inevitable, the report continued, but they "prefer a later war to an earlier one."

It reasoned: The Soviets know the United States still can out-produce Russia, but they confidently expect capitalism to go into another tailspin. If it does, they think their own economy will continue to climb.

The report is intended, the committee explained, as a sort of A-B-C primer on what communism is, how it operates, and what it wants.

**Reds Want The World**

Briefly, the committee concluded that communism is a political science, it operates very skilfully, and it wants the world.

There were two major recommendations on what the United States could do in the face of "an unpleasant situation on the heels of a romantic dream of peace:"

1. The first and most indispensable thing is to keep the U. S. economy on an even keel. One more real smash could go far to prove the communists right and the U. S. wrong.

2. The U. S. must show that the Truman doctrine and the Marshall plan constitute "a bumper to fend off communism" while the United States helps non-communist countries to recovery.

Russia will stick with the United Nations, the committee predicted, because the big-power veto in the Security Council is a guarantee that the UN cannot be used against the Soviet Union.

# WOULD CHANGE EUROPEAN AID

## GOP Critics To Meet Tomorrow To Plan For Fight

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Washington, Feb. 29 (AP)—A half dozen major changes in the European Recovery Program—including a slice in the amount—may be asked by a band of Republican senatorial critics.

With Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) ready to open Senate debate on the measure tomorrow, Senator Ball (R., Minn.) called a meeting of the dissenting group for Tuesday night.

Ball said he hopes the 20 or fewer Senators who attend can agree on a reduction in the $5,300,000,000 outlay proposed for the first year, beginning April 1. Ball has suggested $3,500,000,000 as an alternative.

**To Propose Many Changes**

But the Minnesota Senator made it plain the cut in amount will be only one of several amendments likely to be proposed.

Senator Brooks (R., Ill.), a member of the group, said he hopes to strike out of the bill a provision for a roving ambassador to represent the recovery administration in Europe.

"We want business management over there as well as in this country," he said. "I don't think we would get it with a roving ambassador, under the State Department's thumb."

**Would Separate Activities**

Ball said several of the group want to separate relief and rehabilitation activities more sharply than the bill now provides. He said he wants the emphasis laid on rebuilding through projects which are self-liquidating.

Efforts will be made, he said, to "tighten up" sections of the bill dealing with administrative activities.

"There are too many places in which it says that so-and-so shall be done 'so far as practicable,'" he complained.

**War Prisoners A Factor**

Some members have indicated, he continued, that they want to force countries receiving aid to return home prisoners of war they still are holding.

He said there may be an amendment regulating Government purchases of grain, but did not go into details.

If the group agrees on the amount its members wish to cut the overall fund, they may attempt to get the help of Senator Taft (R., Ohio) in this fight.

Taft said recently he doubts that a wise and careful administrator "can spend more than four billion dollars in a year, exclusive of Germany."

**Dubious Projects Foreseen**

He said he still thinks approval of the $5,300,000,000 figure would "encourage the granting of money for dubious projects which should properly be eliminated."

That figure was arrived at by Vandenberg and approved unanimously by the Foreign Relations Committee.

Taft emphasized, however, that his difference with Vandenberg over the amount "is a question of degree." He added that "there is no difference in principle" in their agreement on need for a recovery program.

# U.S. Opens Way For European Nations To Get Frozen Assets

FEB- 1948

Washington, Feb. 29 (AP)—The Government acted today to help the European Revocery Program countries get at about $1,100,000,000 in assets of their citizens which are "frozen" in this country.

Those countries now have no information on their citizens' holdings over here. The United States said it will furnish it unless the owners take steps through their governments to claim their property by June 1.

In cases where the United States cannot determine the "real" owners of property frozen in Swiss and Liechtenstein names, the Government added, it will take title unless the real owners come forward.

**"Frozen" Since 1941**

The property, ranging from real estate to securities, has been "frozen" since 1941 by a ban on transfer of ownership without a license from the Treasury.

John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, announced the Treasury will turn over to the Alien Property Custodian in the Justice Department on June 1 any property still frozen on that date.

To get it out before then, foreigners must get certificates from their governments that there is no "enemy taint" to their holdings.

Many foreigners, fearing their governments would confiscate their property or compensate them in overvalued moneys, have preferred to let their property remain "hidden" over here.

Individual holdings worth less than $5,000 were declared "unfrozen" earlier so as to simplify the operation.

**$700,000,000 In Securities**

Secretary Snyder estimated that $700,000,000 of the frozen assets are in securities and other types of property which can be quickly turned into cash. The other $400,000,000 is tied up in estates and trusts, he said.

The Treasury chief said that Frenchmen own the largest amount of frozen assets. He mentioned about $150,000,000 under French names and "probably between $200,000,000 and $250,000,000" in accounts under Swiss names.

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# Forrestal Fills Two Key Atomic Energy Posts

Washington, Feb. 29 (AP)—Donald F. Carpenter, vice president of Remington Arms Company, was named today as deputy to James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, "in atomic energy matters."

Forrestal also announced appointment of Col. Kenneth D. Nichols as successor to Lieut. Gen. Leslie Groves as head of the armed forces special weapons project, a secret undertaking generally assumed to concern atomic energy and guided missiles work among other things.

A separate Army statement said that Kenneth G. Royall, Secretary of the Army, is recommending Nichols's promotion to the temporary rank of major general.

**Nichols Succeeds Groves**

Nichols, wartime assistant to Groves when he headed the atomic bomb project, also succeeds him as a member of the Military Liaison Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission. Groves recently announced his retirement effective today.

Carpenter becomes the new chairman of the Military Liaison Committee, thus giving Forrestal's office represenation on the group which was created before his office was set up. The committee still retains two members each from the Army, Navy and Air Force. It has been headed by Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, still a member.

Carpenter has been serving on the industry advisory committee to the atomic commission. He is a member of the corporation of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and lives at Southport, Connecticut.

**Nichols Now At West Point**

Nichols now is on duty at West Point.

Carpenter was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., September 24, 1899, the son of Benjamin Harold and Georgianna Carpenter. He attended Phillips Academy and Andover, and took a bachelor's degree in engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1922.

By 1929 he had risen to division general manager of the du Pont Viscoloid Company at Leominster, Mass. He shifted to Remington in 1933 as vice president in charge of production.

Carpenter is married and has one daughter.

Colonel Nichols is a native of Cleveland, the son of Wilbur L. Nichols, construction contractor, and May Nichols. He was born November 13, 1907.

After graduation from Cleveland public schools at the age of 16, he went to West Point in 1925. He was graduated fifth in his class in 1929.

The Army sent him back to school and he took his bachelorate in civil engineering at Cornell University in 1932, and his master's in 1933. He attended the University of Iowa in 1936 and won a Ph.D. degree in experimental hydraulics there in 1937.

Through most of the war he was district engineer of the Manhattan district which developed the atomic bomb for the Army. In that job he had supervision over about 125,000 workers, and was responsible for 22 highly secret contracts with universities for atomic experiments. He ended the war as a brigadier general but dropped back to colonel as forces were cut.

In spare time he is a student of military campaigns and theories of government. He is married and has two children.

# EXPORT CONTROLS EFFECTIVE TODAY

FEB— 1948

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 — (AP)

New export controls will be put into effect tomorrow, tying in diplomatic and commercial aims.

The main objectives were described officially as to cushion the inflationary effect of foreign shipments on the U. S. economy and to "promote our foreign policy."

The new regulations, administered by the Commerce Department's Office of International Trade:

**List of Regulations**

1. Require licenses for all shipments to Europe of over $100 value, whether or not the goods shipped are in short supply here.

2. Put the granting of licenses to export short-supply goods to any foreign country on a "competitive price" basis. Licenses will be refused to exporters whose prices are considered too high.

The regulations are intended to support the European recovery program and enable diversion of "essential" U. S. goods from Russia's eastern European bloc to the ERP western European nations.

The new regulations raised a storm of protest from exporters in advance of their imposition. Many complained they would "eliminate the smaller, independent businessman in the export trade."

David Bruce, assistant secretary of Commerce, called them "justified by the curent and political realities of the present world."

Thomas C. Blaisdell, director of the trade office, declared the controls are required for "protection of our domestic economy and the carrying out of the foreign policy of the United States."

Bruce said that the controls will help western European countries to "spend their dollars for the goods that will best promote recovery" and assure that the goods go to "those countries and end—uses which will assure the greatest contribution to recovery."

Both Bruce and Blaisdell stressed that there is no intention of "shutting off all shipments" to the Russian sphere. Blaisdell said neither Congress nor the administration has accepted proposals to stop all trade with eastern Europe.

He added, however, that "we might just as well face the situation frankly: The problems of trading with eastern Europe can be solved with greater or less degrees of stringency, and export control is an instrument which can be used for that purpose."

Russia got $150,000,000 worth of goods from the U. S. last year, mostly machine tools and industrial equipment. The U. S. shipped $4,840,100,000 worth of goods to the 16 non-Communist western European countries in 1947.

# REPUBLICANS PLAN DRIVE IN COLLEGES

**Clubs to Combat Communism and Promote Civic Interest Hailed by MacArthur**

FEB— 1948

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29 (AP)—A drive to organize Young Republican Clubs on the nation's 1,730 college campuses was announced today. Its stated purposes:

1—To combat communism by providing students with "a truly American organization through which to express their opinions on the social, economic and political problems of the day."

2—To "stimulate interest in government and provide students with a vehicle for political expression."

Announcement of the drive was made by Ralph E. Becker, Port Chester, N. Y., attorney. He is chairman of the Young Republican National Federation.

Also made public were endorsements of the campaign by more than a score of Republican leaders, including all those mentioned for the Presidential nomination.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur wrote that the Republican party was "peculiarly well fitted vigorously to espouse this laudable purpose to further arouse in the youthful mind the all-important concept of public responsibility, for the Republican party has never deviated from the proposition that all political power resides in the people."

He said emphasis should be placed on the "great American cause to be served, rather than the political benefit to be gained."

Mr. Becker said one of the "basic reasons" for launching the drive was to "combat communism." He cited the activities of "American Youth for Democracy" and quoted J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation chief, as saying "the AYD reflects all of the sinister purposes of the Communist party in the United States."

Young Republican clubs have already been started at more than 100 colleges, Mr. Becker said. These include Harvard, Princeton, Oberlin, the Universities of Pennsylvania, Utah, Indiana, Chicago, Kansas City, Washington, Minnesota, Howard, Columbia, Fordham, U. C. L. A. and Iowa State.

# Taylor Sees Use For Communists

Washington, Feb. 29 (AP)—Senator Glen Taylor, Henry A. Wallace's running mate, said today he opposes Communists in Government posts linked to state secrets. But he said they can be useful in other Federal jobs.

The Idaho lawmaker, third party vice presidential aspirant, said in a radio interview:

"I'm against Communists occupying positions in Government where they might possibly turn secret information over to the Russians, after what happened in Canada."

But, he added, it is a different thing to "kick them out of the Labor Department."

"They can be as good public servants there as anybody," he said.

Taylor admitted he had "taken a good deal of ribbing" from his senatorial colleagues about his new political goal, but he added:

"This fourth party that the Southerners are threatening to start has taken a great deal of the heat off of me."

# General Parks Denies Army Paper Propaganda

Washington, Feb. 29 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, chief of Army Public Relations, said today he is sure there is no Communist propaganda in *Stars and Stripes*, Army newspaper in occupied Germany.

The General said his office had cabled to Frankfurt a resume of complaints against *Stars and Stripes* made by Representative Dondero (R., Mich.).

He emphasized, however, that the information was sent so that occupation authorities would know what reporters were talking about when inquieries were made.

**Czech Step Called Inevitable**

EVELETH, Minn., Feb. 29 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace told a Minnesota Iron Range audience today that Communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia was "inevitable."

Carrying his third-party Presidential campaign to northern Minnesota, Mr. Wallace said that he did not condone the morality of the Communist move. But that, since Russia has insisted on friendly governments on its borders, the move was to be expected "under the circumstances."

He said Russia and the Communists have done no more than the United States would do if it found Russia developing oil fields in the Caribbean and training Mexico's Army.

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# TRUMAN ASKS FOR SUPPORT OF RED CROSS

**Radios Appeal To People To Back Drive For $75,000,000**

FEB— 1948

Key West, Fla., Feb. 29 (AP)—President Truman asked the American people tonight to give their "wholehearted support" to the Red Cross drive to raise $75,000,000.

The campaign opens tomorrow and runs through March.

Speaking from the submarine base here, where he is vacationing, the President said in a prepared radio address:

"In this great cause it matters not how we may differ on the pressing issues of the day. Beneath the flag of the Red Cross we are a united people.

**"Good Friend Of Humanity"**

"In this spirit, I ask you, my fellow Americans, to give the Red Cross your wholehearted support."

The text follows:

*"My Fellow Americans:*

"I am speaking to you tonight not about affairs of state, but about that good friend of humanity—the Red Cross.

"As [illegible] honorary chairman of the Red Cross, I have made it my business to examine its program and its financial requirements.

"Its greatest strength lies in the fact that it belongs to the people. It reaches into every community of our land. An average of one person in every family in the United States now holds a junior or senior Red Cross membership. Such widespread acceptance by the people tells its own story.

**"Service To Humanity"**

"It is inspiring just to review the role of this far-flung organization. With the Red Cross it is not a question of doing merely one job well. Its program has many important parts. The Red Cross must be ready at all times to move and act simultaneously on widely varying programs.

In all it does, service to humanity is its main objective as well as its sole reward.

"An example of how the Red Cross operates along so many fronts is revealed in one of its reports to me. Recently it launched a national blood program, and the first regional blood center to be opened in this new service was dedicated last January twelfth.

During the same week the Red Cross was aiding the victims of six separate disasters in widely scattered sections. Some had just occurred. Work on the others was in the final stages.

**Concurrent Catastrophes**

"These catastrophes included a Gulf Coast hurricane, a flood in Oregon, New England forest fires, a plane crash in Georgia, a southeastern tornado. At the same time aid was being given to distressed Navajo and Hopi Indians in the Far West.

"As always, the families caught in these emergencies were dealt with on an individual basis. Yet the Red Cross was able to carry out all these assignments without the slightest interruption in launching its new blood program.

"When catastrophe strikes, the Red Cross moves with the precision of a well-trained army to bring order out of chaos. It provides aid to stricken people without weakening their self-respect.

Altogether, it has handled 3,650 disasters in its time. These errands of mercy represent a shining chapter in the annals of relief giving.

**"Its Services . . . Are Priceless"**

"The 1948 campaign objective totals 75 million dollars. The results, however, should be limited only by the generosity of the American people. Certainly, no price tag can be fixed upon the comforts given or the hopes relit by the Red Cross. Its services, particularly in these days, are priceless to our way of life.

"So, even when we add up the dollars needed—even when we add up the pints of blood required—even when we add up the disaster cases handled each year—all of us realize that Red Cross service cannot be measured accurately by any known yardstick.

"What we can do when the campaign gets under way is to remember the organization's deeds. Perhaps we can picture the light on the faces of bewildered hurricane sufferers upon learning that the Red Cross would rebuild their wrecked homes.

**United Under The Red Cross**

"Perhaps we can see, as Red Cross workers have seen, the gratitude of the New Englander upon being assured that he would live after nearly 100 blood transfusions, or the relief of thousands of veterans when they realized the Red Cross would lend them a hand. Thousands of times in the year ahead the Red Cross will be called upon to meet similar situations.

"In this great cause it matters not how we may differ on the pressing issues of the day. Beneath the flag of the Red Cross we are a united people.

"In this spirit, I ask you, my fellow Americans, to give the Red Cross your wholehearted support."

## New Air Speed Record Set By Navy Jet Flyer

Los Angeles, Feb. 29 (AP)—A new air speed record from Seattle to Los Angeles was established today by Navy Commander E. P. Aurand in a jet fighter. He covered the 1,025 miles in one hour, 58 minutes, seven seconds.

The old mark of Army Capt. Mack A. Mitchell was established April 6, 1946 in a P-80 at two hours, 14 minutes.

Commander Aurand's speed was 521 miles an hour.

## *'Operation Suckers'*

Madison, Wis., Feb. 29 (AP)—Russia's Premier Stalin looks at the third party movement as "Operation Suckers" in the United States, James F. O'Neil, American Legion national commander, said today.

He called on the Legion to watch the third party movement because, he said, it represents a potential danger to the country.

"Many people are being duped by this party which calls for 'peace and prosperity,'" O'Neil declared. "Actually it is catering to those who are discontent and are malcontents. We can't discount it or treat it lightly. It is considered as 'Operation Suckers' by Stalin."

# POWER ASKED BY MCNARNEY

FEB— 1948

## Nation Cannot Rest Security In U.N., General Says

New York, Feb. 29 (AP)—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, former commanding general of American occupation forces in Europe, said tonight, "We cannot afford to rest our national security in the United Nations."

"Under current conditions," he added, "our only alternative is to arm the United States so strongly that as a nation we cannot be bluffed, to arm so strongly that other nations will hesitate to attack us or our vital national interests because of the violence of the counter attack they would have to face."

**Jewish Veterans' Anniversary**

McNarney made his statement in a speech prepared for a dinner celebrating the fifty-third anniversary of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States. McNarney now is United States Army chief of air materiel.

"When the United Nations was organized," he said, "it was thought that there would be no question that could not be peacefully discussed and upon which general agreements under law could not be reached. That this has not proved to be the case has been one of the bitter disappointments of our time."

McNarney said the United States 'must work with patience and firmness" toward placing its security in the United Nations "but in the interim, world peace and our own national security are in our hands."

**"Political Ping-Pong Ball"**

Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, told the group war veterans "are shocked and bewildered to observe that on the day after the elimination of Czechoslovakia as an independent republic, the issue of universal military training in our country still is being treated as a political ping-pong ball."

"If we in America have learned anything from Munich and the war that followed," Klein added, "we must know that the juggernaut that rolled over Czechoslovakia bears no greater love for our country than it did for the country of Thomas Masaryk and Edouard Benes."

## Voice Of America Plans Czechoslovak Program

New York, Feb. 29 (AP)—The Voice of America will begin tomorrow a new 15-minute broadcast of news and news analysis to Czechoslovakia.

The announcement by Charles W. Thayer, acting chief of the State Department's international broadcasting division, said the decision to increase from 45 minutes to one hour the broadcasts beamed at Czechoslovakia was based on "recent developments" in that country.

The new program will be broadcast from New York by short wave and simultaneously relayed by the British Broadcasting Corporation, reaching Czechoslovakia at 5 P.M., Czech time.

dents of foreign lands would prove potent in combatting false communist reports about this country.

One campaign leader is Vincent R. Impelliteri, president of the New York City Council.

Recalling Americans have sent many shiploads of food and other vital supplies to the Italian people, he said:

"Something more than this material help is needed to offset the poisonous effect of the Moscow-mouth machine. We have the additional job of convincing the Italian people of the honest fact that American aid has no ulterior motive and is inspired solely by friendship and hope for a peaceful world."

Another leader is Judge Juvenal Marchisio of New York's domestic relations court and president of the American Relief for Italy, Inc. His parents were born in Italy and he has relatives living in Rome, Turin and Genoa.

When he visited Italy last year the judge said he found Russian spokesmen had claimed credit for considerable aid furnished the Italians through UNRRA and other sources.

"It is very important to us that the Italian people know and appreciate from whence help comes," he said.

Judge Marchisio said the campaign had met with a "wonderful" response. He estimated several thousand letters already had been dispatched to Italy.

"There's a lot of misunderstanding in Italy as to what America is like," said Italian-born Edward Corsi, New York state industrial commissioner and another campaign sponsor.

"Fully descriptive letters about American life and activities x x x will help provide the kind of international understanding necessary to make people feel they know each other better."

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# 'Letters to Italy' Campaign Fights Anti-U.S. Propaganda

NEW YORK, Feb. 29—(AP) Americans of Italian origin have started a letter-writing campaign to combat communist propaganda about the United States.

Religious, social, fraternal and political organizations have joined in an "avalanche of letters" drive. Helping spur them to action, an editorial in the New York World-Telegram suggested letters to resi-

Campaign leaders are particularly incensed over Soviet propaganda that induced "the poor people of Italy to send over $5,000 packages of food over here because of the vile propaganda spread by communists that we were in need."

These leaders suggest that the Italian-bound letters include the following points which they said had been misrepresented by communists:

1—There is no rationing of consumer goods in the U. S. because supplies are comparatively plentiful.

2—There is no clothing shortage.

3—Public schools, free to any child, are not dictated to by government officials.

4—There is no censorship of newspapers—all are free to print the truth even if critical of the government.

5—The United States approved of Italy's membership in the United Nations.

6—The U. S. attempted to secure a just peace treaty for Italy.

7—The United States waived all claims to any part of the Italian fleet.

8—The United States supported the Italian people in their desire to have a governor of Trieste who had a completely neutral opinion.

# U. S. MUST FACE PALESTINE ISSUE, FARLEY ASSERTS

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NEW YORK, Feb. 29 — (AP) James A. Farley said today that the United States "cannot and should not dodge" the Palestine question.

The former postmaster general and Democratic national chairman said that "one of the greatest problems confronting this country today is the Palestine question. Men in responsible positions must face it."

"The United Nations already has taken a position but it has gone only half way," Farley said. "If the U.N. retraces its steps and fails to carry out its original resolution, that organization will break down and God knows what will happen then.

"That organization is our only hope for peace in the world.

"I think the men in responsibility in Washington will meet this challenge without too long a delay. The sooner those charged with that responsibility do the right thing, the better it will be for the world."

Addressing a communion-consecration breakfast of the Metropolitan district, Grand Lodge of Masons, Farley said that we must give aid to Europe to "prevent Russia from riding roughshod all over Europe."

He said he hoped Congress would pass the Marshall Plan by March 15.

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BY MERRILL MUELLER
NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. CORRESPONDENT
(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

LONDON, FEB. 29--I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE LAND OF SORROW AND MISERY, THE LAND OF CONFUSION AND DOUBT--CZECHOSLOVAKIA; I LEFT PRAGUE BY COURIER PLANE AS A PARADE OF THE COMMUNIST-ARMED MILITIA THROUGH RANKS OF NUMBED, WEEPING PEOPLE BECAME MY LAST SCENE OF THE FALLEN BASTION OF LIBERTY IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

I WENT THERE TO BROADCAST FOR YOU THE STORY OF THE FORMATION OF THE NEW CZECH COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP--FOR IT IS EXACTLY THAT. BUT I GOT THERE TOO LATE. I WAS THE FIRST RADIO CORRESPONDENT TO BE REFUSED BROADCAST FACILITIES ON THE EXCUSE OF "TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES". THE TECHNICAL DIFFICULTY IS SIMPLE. THE TRANSMITTERS THAT FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS ONCE USED ARE NOW BEING DEVOTED TO COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION IS CRACKING DOWN HARD NOW ON ANY TRUTHFUL EXPRESSIONS OUTSIDE COMMUNIST CONTROL. A CZECH EDITOR I KNEW IN LONDON DURING THE WAR BROUGHT TO ME AT MY HOTEL A COPY OF THE MINISTRY'S ORDER TO ALL NEWSPAPERS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA FORBIDDING PUBLICATION OF ANY NEWS OTHER THAN THAT OF THE OFFICIAL CZECH NEWS SERVICE AND THE RUSSIAN TASS AGENCY.

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THE SAME ORDER APPLIED TO THE CZECH STATE RADIO BUT THERE WAS AN INTERESTING DIFFERENCE. THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION KNEW NOTHING OF THE BAN ON FOREIGN BROADCASTERS, I WAS OFFICIALLY TOLD, BUT THE COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS KNEW THE WHOLE STORY. THAT IS THE BASIS OF WHAT IS HAPPENING IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA TODAY. THE REGULAR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY INCAPACITATED AND ARE BEING PURGED, WHILE THE COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS THROUGH ITS PEOPLES MILITIA, TAKES DIRECT ACTION THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

EVEN KLEMENT GOTTWALD, THE COMMUNIST PRIME MINISTER, IS SURPRISED AT THE SPEED OF THIS DICTATORIAL PLAN WHICH HAS CONCEIVED MONTHS AGO. IT SHOULD HAVE STARTED TODAY WITH MASS LABOR MEETINGS AS A RESULT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIAN APPROVAL OF THE ORIGINAL MARSHALL PLAN. BUT WHEN THAT HAPPENED, A LIEUTENANT OF JAN MASARYK TOLD ME, GOTTWALD WAS CALLED TO MOSCOW AND GIVEN HIS ORDERS TO BRING THE COUNTRY INTO THE RUSSIAN ORBIT BY SPRING.

HE WAS PROMISED THE FULL SUPPORT OF YUGOSLAV AND POLISH STRONG ARM SQUADS AND THE OUTSIDE PRESSURE OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY. THE TIMETABLE WAS ADVANCED BY THE RESIGNATION OF THE 12 OPPOSITION MINISTERS. BUT THE KEY WAS THE CZECH ARMY. IT WAS NOT AFFECTED BY THE ILFILTRATION, BUT IS NOW BEING PURGED.

A CZECH ARMY OFFICER I ALSO KNEW IN LONDON TOLD ME THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE READY TO MOVE FIVE MECHANIZED ELEMENTS ON THE POINT OF THE CZECH BORDER OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY. THEY DID MOVE THE EFFECTIVES OF AN ARMY CORPS OPPOSITE BRATISLAVA IN THE EAST.

THUS PRESIDENT BENES KNEW IT WOULD BE A HOPELESS MASSACRE TO CALL OUT THE ARMY AND START A CIVIL WAR THE RUSSIANS WOULD HAVE INTERFERED WITH. BENES IS A DYING MAN. HE IS DYING OF DIABETES, AND IS BELIEVED TO HAVE TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION ALREADY, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF PARLIAMENT AT A TIMING SUITABLE TO THE COMMUNISTS.

IT IS ALL OVER NOW BUT THE SWEEPING UP. GRADUALLY ALL WESTERNERS EXCEPT THOSE WHO CAN BE CONTROLLED AND WATCHED AND ALL WESTERN INFLUENCE WILL BE FORCED OUT OF THE NATION AS IT GOES DEEPER BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN. THE FOREIGN AIRLINES AND FOREIGN BUSINESSES ARE EXPECTED TO GET THEIR NOTICES NEXT WEEK.

WE HAVE ONE IMMEDIATE COUNTER ACTION. EIGHTY PER CENT OF THE NATION'S ECONOMIC LIFE DEPENDS ON ITS TRADE WITH THE WESTERN WORLD. IF THAT TRADE CONTINUES, RUSSIA PROFITS BY MAKING CZECHOSLOVAKIA A COMMUNIST SHOW WINDOW. IF THAT TRADE CEASES, RUSSIA INHERITS THE TROUBLE, FOR AN UNDERGROUND IS ALREADY FORMING.

VS113PES

LONDON, FEB 29-(AP)-STATEMENTS THIS WEEKEND IN SOVIET NEWSPAPERS AND BROADCASTS SHOW THE SCOPE OF OFFICIAL RUSSIAN EFFORTS TO PORTRAY THE U NITD STATE AS AN IMPERIALI

THE UNITED STATES AS AN IMPERIALIST POWER.

HERE ARE SAMPLES FROM RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO COMMENT, BOTH CONTROLLED BY GOVERNMENT PROPAGANDA DEPARTMENTS:

ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA--

THE UNITED STATES PLANNED TO USE THE CZECHS AND SLOVAKS AS THE SPEARHEAD OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IN EASTERN EUROPE. THEY FAILED. (IZVESTIA).

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ON INDONESIA--

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WAS COMPELLED TO SIGN AN ENSLAVING AGREEMENT WITH DUTCH AGGRESSORS. WALL STREET MASTERS HAVE BOUGHT THE RULERS OF THE DISINTEGRATING COLONIAL DUTCH EMPIRE FOR A MESS OF MARSHALL PLAN LENTILS. CONTROL OVER THE RICHEST OIL AND RUBBER PRODUCING DISTRICTS HAS BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE DUTCH AND AMERICAN MONOPOLIS. (PRAVDA).

ON THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA--

THE AMERICAN ARMED FORCES ARE SEIZING ONE STRATEGIC POSITION AFTER ANOTHER. IN DEFIANCE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW THE AMERICANS ARE SETTING UP NAVAL AND AIR BASES IN THE ITALY COLONIES OF LIBIA, TRIPOLI AND CYRENAICA. (PRAVDA).

ON ARGENTINE AND CHILEAN CLAIMS TO FALKLAND ISLAND AREAS--

THE LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES ARE UNDER THE COMPLETE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE UNITED STATES. THE UNITED STATES, WITH ITS EXPANSIONIST POLICY, IS TRYING TO DEPRIVE BRITAIN OF HER MOST IMPORTANT STRATEGIC POSITIONS. (ATA BELSKAYA, MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTATOR).

ON PALESTINE--

THE UNITED STATES IS SABOTAGING THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION ON PALESTINE. (TRUD).

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ON GERMANY--

DECISIONS TAKEN AT THE UNITED STATES-BRITISH-FRENCH CONFERENCE ON GERMANY WILL HAVE NO LEGAL POWER AND ARE DOOMED IN ADVANCE. X X X THE AMERICAN SPLITTERS X X X WANT TO CUT EUROPE IN TWO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. SERIOUSLY ALARMED BY THE DEVELOPMENT AND CONSOLIDATION OF DEMOCRATIC FORCES IN EUROPE, THE SPONSORS OF IMPERIALIST PEACE STOP AT NOTHING. (MOSCOW BROADCAST QUOTING PRAVDA).

ON ITALY--

AMERICAN NAVAL AND AIR FORCES ARE STILL USING ITALIAN PORTS AND BASES ALTHOUGH THIS VIOLATES THE TERMS OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY. (.9':92 ?49-$:-'5).

G247PES

LONDON, FEB. 29-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS DESCRIBED THE MARSHALL PLAN TONIGHT AS A MEANS FOR SAVING THE "TYPE OF DEMOCRACY WHICH WESTERN EUROPE NOW ENJOYS."

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER LAST MONTH TOLD BRITONS THEIR WHOLE ECONOMIC FUTURE DEPENDS ON AMERICAN AID. TONIGHT HE TOLD A SUBURBAN LABOR PARTY AUDIENCE:

"WE WANT TO PERPETUATE THE TYPE OF DEMOCRACY WHICH WESTERN EUROPE NOW ENJOYS AND WHICH WE BELIEVE TO BE ESSENTIAL TO THE FUTURE OF FREEDOM LOVING PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

"THAT CAN ONLY BE DONE ON THE BASIS OF AN ECONOMY THAT IS GROWING STRONGER UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF COOPERATION AND OF HELP FROM AMERICA."

CRIPPS SAID HE FELT "STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO BRING ABOUT SOME MEASURE OF ECONOMIC INTERCOURSE IN WESTERN EUROPE, SO AS TO SUPPORT THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES AND ASSIST THEM IN MAKING FULL USE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WHEN IT COMES INTO OPERATION."

THE CHANCELLOR DID NOT SPECIFY THE "MEASURES" OR INDICATE WHETHER THEY WILL BE SOUGHT BEFORE OR DURING THE 16-NATION MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR PARIS MARCH 15.

MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL ATTACKED THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF BRITAIN AND OF ALL WESTERN EUROPE AS "COMMITTED TO A CALCULATED POLICY OF SABOTAGE." MC NEIL SPOKE AT GREENOCK, SCOTLAND.

MCNEIL SAID THE COMMUNIST EFFORTS "ARE DESIGNED TO BRING CHAOS AND MISERY TO GREAT MASSES OF PEOPLE BECAUSE IT IS ONLY IN SUCH CHAOS AND MISERY THAT THEY MAY HOPE TO IMPOSE THEIR WILLS."

SN659PES

BRUSSELS, FEB 29-(AP)-THE BENELUX COUNTRIES AGREED TODAY ON THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARD THE FIVE-NATION PACT PROPOSED BY BRITAIN, BUT DID NOT ANNOUNCE THE DECISION.

THE PRIME MINISTERS AND FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG ANNOUNCED THE DECISION WILL BE PRESENTED AT THEIR NEXT MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE. WHEN THIS WILL TAKE PLACE HAS NOT BEEN DISCLOSED.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN OF BRITAIN HAS URGED CREATION OF THE FIVE-NATION COMPACT AS A START ON HIS LARGER PLAN OF "WESTERN UNION" FOR EUROPE.

G238PES

MUNICH, GERMANY, FEB. 29-(AP)-ELEVEN MEN HAVE BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF "BOOTLEGGING" HEAVY WATER--LIQUID USED IN ATOMIC EXPERIMENTS.

IDENTITY OF THE ARRESTED MEN--SOME OF WHOM WERE NON-GERMANS, WAS KEPT SECRET. THE AUTHORITIES SAID THIS WAS BECAUSE FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS" ARE EXPECTED.

U.S.PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS CONFIRMED THAT GERMAN POLICE HAD SMASHED A RING OF OPERATORS.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ARE TAKING AN INTEREST ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE RELATION OF HEAVY WATER TO ATOMIC ENERGY LIFTS THE CASE OUT OF THE LOCAL GERMAN CATETORY.

GERMAN POLICE SAID EIGHT ALUMINUM FLASKS OF THE LIQUID WERE SALVAGED FROM NORWAY IN SPITE OF THE BRITISH WARTIME COMMANDO RAIDS WHICH SMASHED GERMAN TESTING EQUIPMENT THERE.

THEY TOLD THIS STORY:

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THE FLASKS WERE BROUGHT TO MUNICH UNIVERSITY IN 1945. A SCIENCE PROFESSOR BURIED THEM IN HIS GARDEN. HE WAS KILLED BY A SHELL A FEW DAYS LATER.

THE PROFESSOR'S WIFE REMEMBERED THE FLASKS TWO YEAR LATER AND LAST YEAR MADE A DEAL TO SELL EACH FLASK FOR 40,000 MARKS ($400). A YUGOSLAV CONTACT MAN TURNED A SAMPLE OVER TO A SPANISH CHEMIST WHO FOUND THE HEAVY WATER TO BE GENUINE.

RECENTLY, THE GERMAN CRITIMINAL POLICE STUMBLED ONTO THE ACTIVITIES OF THE RING AND ONE INVESTIGATOR POSED AS AN INTERESTED SWISS. WHEN THE DEAL WAS MADE, THE OPERATORS WERE ARRESTED. THE POLICE ALSO SEIZED AMERICAN RADIO SENDING AND RECEIVING EQUIPMENT, VALUABLE BALL BEARINGS AND SOME OIL PAINTINGS.

PO1139AES

BERLIN, FEB 29-(AP)-THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION ORDERED THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER BERLIN AM MITTAG TODAY TO CEASE PUBLICATION.

THE PAPER HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST VIOLENT CRITICS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, OCCUPYING GERMANY ALONG WITH RUSSIA.

THE SOVIET ORDER, THE FIRST ACTION OF ITS KIND IN POSTWAR BERLIN, WAS TO PUNISH IT FOR REPEATED VIOLATION OF ALLIED PRESS DIRECTIVES PROHIBITING MALICIOUS CRITICISM OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS.

THE PAPER PREVIOUSLY HAD SUSTAINED FINES AND SEVERAL MINOR SUSPENSIONS.

DN734AES FEB- 1948

PRAGUE, FEB 29-(AP)-PLEAS FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S FARMERS TO PRODUCE FOOD FOR WORKERS SO THEY CAN COMPLETE THE TWO YEAR INDUSTRIAL PLAN WERE VOICED AT A FARMERS RALLY TODAY.

PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD TOLD THE ASSEMBLY THAT OWNERSHIP OF LAND UP TO 50 HECTARES (100 ACRES) WOULD BE ASSURED THE PEOPLE WHO WORK ON IT.

AGRICULTURE MINISTER JULIUS DURIS PRESENTED A 10 POINT PROGRAM OF LAND REFORMS WHICH CONTAINED A WIDE SCALE MECHANIZATION PROGRAM FOR FARMS, SUBSIDIES FOR FARMERS TAKEN FROM THE YIELD OF PROFITABLE INDUSTRIES, AND LARGE LOANS TO HELP FARMERS--AND THEIR WIVES--TO MECHANIZE FARM AND HOME.

THE CZECH RADIO ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT 130,000 FARMERS WOULD BE MASSED FOR TODAY'S RALLY. AS THE PREMIER AND OTHER OFFICERS SPOKE FROM A STAND AT THE FOOT OF THE STATUE OF ST. WENCESLAS, LESS THAN ONE-FOURTH OF THAT NUMBER WERE GATHERED IN THE MISTY SUNSHINE OF WINTER TURNED WARMER. BUT OTHER THOUSANDS WERE STAMPING THROUGH THE STREETS OF PRAGUE, LIKE ANY FARMER IN THE CAPITAL ON A HOLIDAY, SIGHTSEEING AND WINDOW SHOPPING.

AMPLIFIERS ALL OVER THE CITY BOOMED OUT THE SPEAKERS' WORDS.

Z856AES

30.24- 15913

MOSCOW, FEB 29-(AP)-A LETTER FROM PRIME MINISTER STALIN TO FINNISH PRESIDENT JUHO K.PAASIKIVI, PROPOSING A SOVIET-FINNISH PACT OF "MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AGAINST POSSIBLE GERMAN AGGRESSION," WAS PUBLISHED HERE TODAY.

THE TEXT WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS AND CARRIED IN SOVIET NEWSPAPERS. THE LETTER WAS DATED LAST SUNDAY.

NEWSPAPERS ALSO PUBLISHED THE TEXT OF A LETTER FROM MISS ANNABELLE BUCAR TO AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH, SAYING SHE WAS LEAVING THE EMBASSY'S EMPLOY BECAUSE ITS POLICY WAS "DIRECTED AGAINST" THE SOVIET PEOPLE.

MISS BUCAR, A UNITED STATES CITIZEN FROM CLAIRTON, PA., IS MARRIED TO KONSTANTIN LAPSHIN, RUSSIAN OPERATIC BARITONE.

DN758AES

MOSCOW, FEB 29-(AP)-PRAVDA, IZVESTIA AND OTHER MAJOR SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED TODAY THE FULL TEXT OF MISS ANNABELLE BUCAR'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION FROM THE U.S. EMBASSY.

MISS BUCAR, FROM CLAIRTON, PA., MARRIED A MUSCOVITE. IN RESIGNING, SHE CHARGED THE EMBASSY'S POLICIES WERE DIRECTED AGAINST THE SOVIET PEOPLE. SHE HAD BEEN EMPLOYED IN THE INFORMATION SECTION, WHICH HAS THE TASK OF DISPENSING MATERIAL ABOUT THE UNITED STATES.

PUBLICATION OF THE LETTER IS BOUND TO AROUSE INTEREST AMONG THE RUSSIANS, WHO LIKELY WILL TAKE IT AS A CONFIRMATION OF SOVIET CHARGES OF UNITED STATES IMPERIALISM. THE BUCAR STATEMENT, IT WOULD SEEM, IS NOT GOING TO INCREASE THE CREDIBILITY RUSSIANS PLACE IN THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S RADIO PROGRAMS AND ITS RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE MAGAZINE AMERIKA.

VS102PES

MOSCOW, FEB. 29-(AP)--A PRAVDA COMMENTATOR SAID TODAY

FEB- 1948

THAT C.L.SULZBERGER, WRITING FROM PARIS FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES, HAD

DREAMED UP A STORY THAT THERE IS RACIAL PERSECUTION IN THE SOVIET UNION.

THE WRITER, YURI ZHUKOV, SAID THERE IS NO SUCH persecution

HE SAID SULZBERGER'S ARTICLE NATURALLY FOUND A "MARKET"

IN THE UNITED STATES WHERE--ACCORDING TO ZHUKOV--13,000,000 CITIZENS ARE

BLACK

DEPRIVED OF CIVIL RIGHTS BECAUSE THEY HAVE BLACK SKIN.

ZHUKOV PICTURED SULZBERGER AS HAVING THOUGHT UP HIS STORY WHILE

SITTING "IN A PARIS CAFE WITH HIS FEET ON THE TABLE, SIPPING AN APERITIF."

HE SAID SULZBERGER KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT RUSSIA, AND IN 1944 HAD WRITTEN

THAT THE U.S.S.R. WISHED TO REVIVE THE HABSBURG DYNASTY.

FEB- 1948

WITH NANKING

PEIPING, MONDAY, MARCH 1-(AP)-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES TODAY TOLD OF ANOTHER SETBACK IN MANCHURIAN FIGHTING --- LOSS OF KAIYUAN, SOY BEAN CENTER 55 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN, ON THE RAILROAD TO CHANGCHUN, BOTH CHANGCHUN AND MUKDEN ENCIRCLED BY COMMUNIST TROOPS. GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS WERE STILL ENCLAVED ADVANCING NORTHEASTWARD ALONG THE RAILWAY FROM PEIPING TOWARD MUKDEN. TODAY'S DISPATCHES SAID, THEY HAD REACHED TAHUSHAN, A 25-MILE GAIN. BUT STILL 70 AIRLINE MILES SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN. SEVERAL FORMER GOVERNMENT STRONGHOLDS NOW IN CHINESE COMMUNIST HANDS WERE REPORTED HIT BY GOVERNMENT BOMBERS. UM2ADES

PEIPING, FEB.29-(AP)-THE LAST HANDFUL OF SWEDISH MISSIONARIES FROM COMMUNIST AREAS IN SHANSI PROVINCE REACHED PEIPING TODAY. AMONG THEM WERE TWO WOMEN OF THE PROTESTANT SWEDISH HOLINESS MISSION AT TAIYUEH, WHICH HAS BEEN IN COMMUNIST HANDS FOR 20 MONTHS. THEY ARE ASTRID ANDERSON, 35, OF YAGGERYD, SWEDEN, AND EDITH QUISST, 57, OF JUNKON FUELEA, SWEDEN.

FEB 1948

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, MARCH 1-(AP)-THERE WAS A YOUNG CIVILIAN NAMED YAO, THE SHANGHAI PRESS REPORTED TODAY--BUT NO MORE. HE GAMBLED AWAY HIS MONEY, HIS CLOTHES, AND FINALLY HIMSELF. AFTER A 24-HOUR SESSION AT THE GAMING TABLES, YAO VOLUNTEERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE--FOR A FEE OF 30 MILLION CHINESE DOLLARS--IN PLACE OF A DRAFTED MAN. HIS CREDITORS GOT THE FEE. IT'S ONLY $100, U.S.

UM210PES NM

TOKYO, MONDAY, MARCH 1--(AP)-BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCES IN JAPAN EXCHANGED THEIR MILITARY CURRENCY FOR A NEW ISSUE TODAY.

THE BRITISH FINANCE OFFICER SAID A SIMILAR CHANGE WAS MADE EARLIER IN EUROPE, WHERE MILITARY SCRIPT "FOUND ITS WAY INTO THE HANDS OF THE WRONG PEOPLE OR WAS COUNTERFEITED." THERE HAS BEEN NO SUCH INCIDENT IN JAPAN, HOWEVER, HE SAID.

THE U.S. ARMY FINANCE OFFICE SAID NO CHANGE HAS BEEN ORDERED IN AMERICAN MILITARY SCRIPT. HOWEVER, ALL UNITS RECENTLY RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO MAKE A SUBSTITUTION. SEVERAL OTHER EXCHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE BY U.S. FORCES SINCE THE OCCUPATION BEGAN.

WR/UM801PPS

WAR CRIMES TRIAL (1ST)

TOKYO,MONDAY,MARCH 1-(AP)-ONE OF JAPAN'S TOP DIPLOMATS "PRONOUNCED A VERDICT UPON HIMSELF AND HIS CO-CONSPIRATORS" IN 1937, THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES PROSECUTION ARGUED IN COURT TODAY.

ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR ARTHUR A.SANDUSKY, SHERIDAN, WYO., SAID DEFENDANT TOSHIO SHIRATORI DECLARED IN 1937, "THAT THEY MUST PLEAD GUILTY IF THEY WERE OBLIGED TO EXPLAIN AND JUSTIFY JAPAN'S EXPANSIONIST ACTION IN THE LIGHT OF THE WESTERN VIEW OF THINGS, OR WITHIN THE SCOPE OF LAWS AND TREATIES....

"IT IS OUR RESPECTFUL SUBMISSION," SANDUSKY CONTINUED, "THAT THE TRIBUNAL CANNOT DO BETTER THAN TO ACCEPT THIS VERDICT AS ITS OWN."

SHIRATORI, NOW 61, WAS AMBASSADOR TO ITALY WHEN THE AXIS PACT WAS SIGNED. HE IS ONE OF 25 WARTIME JAPANESE LEADERS NOW ON TRIAL AS WAR CRIMINALS.

UM808PPS FEB- 1948

AN UNOFFICIAL SOURCE SAID 50 SEATS EACH WOULD BE ALLOTTED TO THE PROVINCES OF TOKIN, ANNAM AND COCHIN CHINA. OF THE LAST, 23 ARE GOING TO THE "NATIONAL VIET NAMESE PARTY" DOMINATED BY XUAN'S PRO-FRENCH PREDECESSOR, LE VAN HOACH.

THE OTHERS WILL BE ALLOCATED SEVEN EACH TO THE CAO DAI AND HOA HAO RELIGIOUS SECTS, FOUR TO THE VIET-NAMESE CATHOLIC LEAGUE, FOUR TO THE "MAQUIS RESISTANCE," ONE TO A PROTESTANT GROUP AND THE REST TO POLITICAL GROUPS.

G1003AES

(the cairo newspaper, al misri, chartered a special plane to investigate the situation in yemen, remote arab country whose ruler recently was assassinated. the following account by al misri's correspondents was published today. it is being distributed outside egypt by the associated press.)

FEB- 1948

-- dash --

by zaheir osseyran and abdel kader hamza

cairo, feb. 29 -- al misri's representatives were told during their brief stay in san'a, capital of yemen, that the new government had cabled the governor of aden, the british protectorate, asking him to send british planes over various parts of yemen to throw pamphlets from the new government of yemen.

FEB- 1948

al misri's representatives also quoted prominent yemenite personalities as saying the government of [illegible] who succeeded the assassinated imam yehia, had asked that a british destroyer be sent to yemen

30.24- 15915

as an intimidation measure against the followers of seif el islam ahmed, the dead ruler's eldest son who is struggling for power against el wazir.

hussein el kabsi, foreign minister in el wazir's government, disclaimed these reports and gave al misri's representatives the following accounts:

the new government of yemen asked the aden governor to have one plane hired on behalf of the yemenite government with the view of throwing pamphlets in various parts of yemen. this was not meant as an intimidation measure against ahmed's followers.

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a report that the government asked that a british destroyer be sent to hodeida (a yemenite port on the red sea) was not true, el kabsi went on.

"the aden governor," el kabsi told al misri, "expressed a desire to congratulate the new yemenite govenrment and asked for permission to send a destroyer on a courtesy call. permission was granted."

FEB- 1948

the destroyer came to hodeida, but no plane was sent over yemen.

al misri's correspondents were told that el kabsi on the day following imam yehia's death cabled seif el hak ibrahim, one of yehia's sons, in aden, asking him "to contact the aden governor and ask him to convey to london

the new government's sincere desire to cooperate with britain to the greatest possible extent."

FEB- 1948

seif el hak ibrahim had been opposing his father for the past few

these correspondents noticed that 'everybody' in San'a were armed with modern rifles. We saw a message by El Kabsi ordering the communications minister of the new government to "buy weapons and several jeps."

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A great number of people in San'a are partisans of Seif El Islam Ahmed. These partisans are in hiding themselves. One of them had carried the bodies of the assassinated Imam and one of his grandsons and his prime minister to his own home. He

then made arrangements for the funeral and has not left his home since, in fear of reprisals.

Partisans of Ahmed, commenting on the death of Imam Yehia, told us:

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(1) The new government says Imam Yehia was attacked by people riding in one or two cars. Ahmed's followers say there are no privately owned automobiles in Yemen. All cars belong to the government.

(2) Imam Yehia was killed by machinegun fire. Only the government possesses machineguns.

FEB- 1948

(3) Kamel Gamil Bey, commander-in-chief of the Yemenite army, besieged the royal palace on orders from El Wazir before El Wazir was elected the new Imam.

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,FEB.29-(AP)-SENATOR CAPPER (R-KAS) EXPRESSED DOUBT TODAY THAT CONGRESS WOULD VOTE TO USE TROOPS TO ENFORCE THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN.

NEITHER IS HE SURE, HE ADDED, THAT THE UNITED STATES "WOULD SEND TROOPS AS A PART OF A UNITED NATIONS POLICE FORCE TO ACCOMPLISH THE SAME PURPOSE."

CAPPER SAID IN A SPEECH FOR RADIO BROADCAST (WIBW TOPEKA) THAT PALESTINE TODAY IS "TNT" THAT "THREATENS TO EXPLODE INTO A WORLD WIDE CONFLAGRATION AT ALMOST ANY TIME."

"I DOUBT VERY MUCH IF THIS CONGRESS WOULD VOTE TO SEND TROOPS INTO PALESTINE TO ENFORCE THE PARTITION PLAN WHICH THE UNITED STATES FORCED THROUGH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS A FEW MONTHS AGO,"VH

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"I DOUBT VERY MUCH IF THIS CONGRESS WOULD VOTE TO SEND TROOPS INTO PALESTINE TO ENFORCE THE PARTITION PLAN WHICH THE UNITED STATES FORCED THROUGH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS A FEW MONTHS AGO," HE SAID.

"IF THE UNITED STATES SENDS TROOPS, SO WILL RUSSIA," HE ADDED.

"IF THE UNITED NATIONS SENDS IN AN INTERNATIONAL FORCE, RUSSIA WILL INSIST UPON SENDING IN AT LEAST AS MANY AS COME FROM THE UNITED STATES.

"IF NEITHER THE UNITED STATES NOR THE UNITED NATIONS ACTS, RUSSIA MAY DECIDE THE FISHING LOOKS GOOD IN THE TROUBLED WATERS OF PALESTINE AND MOVE IN BY HERSELF.

"WE HAVE THE EXAMPLE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN THE PAST WEEK. WE HAVE THE THREAT OF AN EXPLOSION IN KOREA THAT COULD WELL HAVE REPERCUSSIONS ALL OVER ASIA AND OVER THE WORLD."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 1).

AB/LT418PES

WASHINGTON,FEB.29-(AP)-IT IS EVIDENT EUROPE INTENDS TO BECOME "THE BRIDGEHEAD BETWEEN SOVIET RUSSIA AND CAPITALIST AMERICA," SENATOR MALONE (R-NEV) SAID TODAY.

"IN OTHER WORDS," HE SAID IN A RADIO BROADCAST (WEAM ARLINGTON, VA.), EUROPEAN NATIONS "WOULD BE NEUTRAL AND MAKE THE GOODS FOR US TO DO THE FIGHTING."

"THEIR INTEREST LIES WITH RUSSIA AND WITH OTHER COUNTRIES" WHICH HAVE LITTLE OR NO MANUFACTURING RATHER THAN WITH AMERICA WHICH HAS "AN OVER-DEVELOPED MANUFACTURING PLANT," MALONE SAID. "THEY ARE LOOKING TO RUSSIA FOR THE RAW MATERIALS, NOT TO THE UNITED STATES."

MALONE SAID THE QUICKER "WE DECIDE WHERE OUR INTERESTS LIE AND WHO WE MUST CURRENTLY PROTECT" AND THEN "INCLUDE THE AMOUNT IT WILL COST IN OUR REGULAR BUDGET--AND APPROPRIATE WHATEVER AMOUNT IT TAKES TO TAKE CARE OF THE FUTURE WELFARE OF OUR PEOPLE--THE BETTER OFF WE WILL BE."

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FEB- 1948

LAKE SUCCESS,FEB.29-(AP)-PLEDGES OF SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN DRIVE WERE RECEIVED TODAY FROM PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BRITAIN'S ROYAL FAMILY AND MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK OF CHINA.

THE UNITED NATIONS IS SEEKING MONEY TO FEED AND CLOTHE 230,000,000 NEEDY CHILDREN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. IT IS ASKING ONE DAY'S PAY FROM PERSONS IN ALL COUNTRIES.

FEBRUARY 29 WAS CHOSEN AS THE SYMBOLIC "EXTRA DAY" IN 1948 FOR THE DRIVE.

PRESIDENT BENES AND HIS WIFE CABLED $2,000 FOR THE FUND. FROM FINLAND, COMPOSER JAN SIBELIUS PLEDGED HIS COOPERATION. IN THE PHILIPPINES, SENORA AURORA QUEZON, WIDOW OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, LED AN APPEAL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.

ML12MID

30.24- 15917

NEW YORK, FEB. 29-(AP)-AN AMERICAN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT ITS CONTACT BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND PALESTINE HAS BEEN BROKEN FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS.

THE CHIEF OPERATOR OF THE COMPANY'S LONG LINES DEPARTMENT SAID THE TROUBLE, BELIEVED TO BE MECHANICAL, IS IN A LAND CIRCUIT BETWEEN CAIRO AND THE HOLY LAND. THE RADIO LINK WITH CAIRO IS OPERATING.

THE CHIEF OPERATOR FOR THE U.N. AT LAKE SUCCESS SAID NO CALLS TO PALESTINE WERE ATTEMPTED IN THE PAST TWO DAYS. HOWEVER, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE JEWISH AGENCY SAID ITS OFFICIALS HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO CONTACT JERUSALEM SINCE FRIDAY.

THE HOLY LAND CIRCUIT HAS BEEN OPEN FOR ABOUT A YEAR. FEB- 1948

ML1232AES

NEW YORK, FEB. 29-(AP)-A GERMAN NEWSPAPERMAN SAID TODAY THAT FREEDOM OF THE PRESS EXISTS IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES OF HIS COUNTRY ALTHOUGH "CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS" HAVE BEEN IMPOSED BY OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES.

ALEXANDER W.POST, 37, FIRST GERMAN JOURNALIST TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY SINCE THE WAR AND A CORRESPONDENT FOR THE LONDON ECONOMIST SAID ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE THAT NEWSPAPERS HAD NO FREEDOM IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE, AND ONLY LIMITED FREEDOM IN THE FRENCH ZONE.

HE EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THE RESTRICTIONS ON NEWS REQUIRED IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN AREAS WERE NECESSARY AS LONG AS THE ZONAL ADMINISTRATION CONTINUED. HE DID NOT ELABORATE ON WHAT THE NEWS RESTRICTIONS WERE. FEB- 1948

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MANILA, FEB 27-(AP)-THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THE PURCHASE OF 6,350 LONG TONS OF COPRA FROM THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT FOR THE BI-ZONAL AREA OF GERMANY. THE DRIED COCONUT COST THE U.S. $1,890,000 (M). FEB- 1948

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